14 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

14 Pages

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BREATHITT COUNTY FEUDISTS FORM POSSE TO RESCUE ONE OF THEIR NUMBER FROM SHERIFF

William Britton Arrested For Complicity In Cockrill Murder.

Bench Warrant Issued From Lexington to Bring Him to That City.

Serious Trouble Feared If the Officers Are Overtaken By Mob.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 22.—The hearing of feudal troubles has been transferred from Jackson, Breathitt county, Ky., to this city, by the indictment here of William Britton for killing James Cockrill, town marshal of Jackson, two years ago. A large posse, including officers of three counties, started after Britton during the night, determined to get him today, dead or alive. Former Prosecutor Byrd, who conducted the cases against Curtis Jett and Thomas White, brought witnesses here from Breathitt county, and stated that they had been and still were afraid to testify at Jackson. After Cockrill was shot down in the street from the cupola of the courthouse at Jackson, he was brought to Lexington, where he died. The indictment was secured here under the statute providing "that in any case which has its origin in one county and its culmination in another, either county shall have jurisdiction thereof."

After Byrd stated that he had tried in vain repeatedly to get this case before Breathitt county juries, the grand jury of Fayette county heard the witnesses, the warrant was issued and the posse started, gathering receruits along the way.

This feud broke out with the killing of Benjamin Hargis by Thomas Cockrill, brother of the late town marshal. While Thomas Cockrill was in jail Dr. Cox, the guardian of the Cockrill heirs, was killed from ambush and soon afterward James Cockrill was shot and the fighting continued until Attorney J. B. Marcum was killed in the courthouse. Curtis Jett was tried and sentenced to death in another county for killing James Cockrill and that case is now pending before the court of appeals. It is alleged that Jett and Britton acted together in killing Cockrill and Jett and White in killing Marcum.

William Britton was arrested ten miles from Jackson last night by Coroner W. C. Bailey and a posse, on the charge of complicity in the murder of James Cockrill, of Jackson. He was taken from Van Cline en route to Lexington, via Cannel City rather than go by way of Jackson. He made no attempt to resist arrest or to escape.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 22.—A special to the Evening Post, from Jackson, Ky., says:

Officers from Fayette county have arrested Britton and started for Lexington with him. A posse of Britton's friends has left Jackson to rescue Britton and if possible keep him in Breathitt county. Deputy Sheriff Terry and Coroner Bailey of Fayette county, who were given a bench warrant from that county for Britton, effected the arrest without trouble.

Britton was taken completely by surprise at his home. Mrs. Britton quickly sent word to County Judge James Hargis, who is a cousin of Britton, saying that her husband had been arrested and asking that the judge send men to release him. A posse of Britton's friends has left Jackson to meet Deputy Terry, but the latter hearing of this, started with his prisoner in a buggy for Torrent, in Wolfe county, there to take a train for Lexington.

BOTTLE OF DYNAMITE

With Fuse Lighted Placed on Man's Front Door Step.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 22.—A neighbor passing the residence of J. C. Maben, president of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron company today, saw fire sputtering on the front steps and making a hasty examination, found a pickle bottle with a burning fuse attached. The fire was extinguished and an examination of the bottle showed that it contained a quantity of powdered dynamite, the bottle being sealed with a wooden stopper, through which passed the fuse. There was enough dynamite in the bottle to wreck the place. The man who found the bottle told the police that as he approached the residence he saw a white man run away from the steps. A strike of union miners is on at the mines of the Sloss-Sheffield company as well as at the mines of several other large corporations in this district and Maben's company has been active in its efforts to break it. Mr. Maben will station a guard around his house.

MAY BE LYNCHED.

Supposed Assailant of Mrs. Boggan Is Captured.

Johnstown, Pa., Sept. 22.—A negro supposed to be the one who assaulted and nearly killed Mrs. Thomas Boggan, of Patton, yesterday, was captured yesterday at La Jose, a mining town eight miles from Patton. Hundreds of armed men scoured the woods all night looking for the negro, and it is feared that if the man is taken to Patton for identification he will be lynched.

SAILS FOR NORTH.

Canadian Expedition to Spend Three Days Away.

Sydney, C. B., Sept. 22.—The steamer Arctic, commanded by Captain Bernier, with the Canadian expedition, under Major Moddie, sailed from this port today for Hudson bay and the north. The party will remain three years. Captain Bernier expects to make an attempt to reach the north pole in the Arctic, after completing the present trip.

COMING AS MINISTER.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Unofficial information has reached Washington that the name of Dr. Jose De Jesus Paul is mentioned in government circles in Venezuela in connection with the Washington mission and that his departure for the United States fully accredited as minister is predicted.

DRUIDS ELECT OFFICERS.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 22.—The supreme grove of the Order of Druids of the United States in biennial session yesterday elected the following officers: Supreme Arch—J. F. Martini, California; supreme secretary—Henry Freudenthal, New York; supreme herald—A. J. Smith, Minnesota. New York city was chosen as the next place of meeting two years hence.

PROTEST OF RUSSIANS

To Great Britain In Relation to Thibet Is Explained.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 22.—The Associated Press learns that Russia's representation to Great Britain in respect to Thibet is based on the apparent difference in the assurances given Count Benkendorff, the Russian ambassador to England, June 2, and the published terms of the Anglo-Thibetan treaty.

The assurances which were incorporated in a formal memorandum stated specifically that Great Britain would not maintain a military occupation of Thibet, would not establish a protectorate over the region, and would respect the integrity of China. Information which Russia has obtained from Chinese sources establishes the fact that the published version of the treaty is practically that signed at L'Hasa, so Russia contends that, being provisional with the possibility of a permanent occupation of the Chumbi valley, it may be considered to be a violation of the British assurances. Moreover, article nine is so sweeping as to make British authority in Thibet practically displace that of China. Great Britain claims that the Chumbi valley is not really part of Thibet, though subject to its jurisdiction, and that she has no intention to permanently hold it. The Russian objection, therefore, is based principally on article nine. It is not expected in diplomatic quarters that the incident will precipitate complications, as Russia's interest in Thibet is, to a large extent, academic. But it is important from her point of view, that Great Britain shall not have such control over Chinese territory as to enable her to dictate what she shall and shall not do in respect to dealings with foreign nations or their citizens.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 22.—The Russian protest against the Anglo-Thibetan treaty, as forecasted in these dispatches Tuesday, has been presented at Pekin. M. Lessar, the Russian minister is understood to have called the attention of the Chinese foreign board to the fact that China would abandon her suzerainty over Thibet if she ratified the treaty, thus creating a British protectorate. The foreign office here has not yet received M. Lessar's report, but the dispatch from Pekin to the Morning Post, of London, announcing that China is not willing to ratify the treaty is believed to be the outcome of Russia's protest.

EXPRESS DRIVER HELD.

Malden, Mass., Sept. 22.—The express driver detained by the police in connection with last night's dynamite explosion in Melrose, has been held on a charge of manslaughter under $1000 for a hearing on Oct. 4.

FAIRBANKS BOUND FOR COAST.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—Senator Fairbanks passed through this city this morning, bound for Chicago, where he will board a special train for the Pacific coast on a speech making tour.

COAL FOR RUSSIANS.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The American consul at Bremen cables the state department that three ships are taking coal at Enden. It is expected the coal is for the Russian fleet.



WHAT THE PEOPLE SEE

DISAPPEARANCE OF RUSSELL HAS CEASED TO BE A MYSTERY

Theory That Harry Russell Was Murdered and Thrown Into Lake No Longer Believed.

It Is Now Thought That He Took Late Train For the West, But Motive Unknown.

New developments in the case of Harry Russell, the car-checker, who was believed to have been murdered, leave little doubt in the minds of the police but that the man has merely left the city.

The three detectives spent the entire day on the case yesterday and from the facts they ascertained, the murder theory looks very doubtful.

After Russell had been given his check by the company, he went to the Oak Hall Clothing company's store and cashed it, after making some small purchases. Among the things he bought were a collar, a hat, and some handkerchiefs. From there he went to pay his insurance dues in the I. O. O. F., of which lodge he was a member.

Returning to the office he pinned the receipt for his dues in a memorandum book in the pocket of a coat belonging to him which was hanging there. He did not leave the hat and collar he had purchased, however.

During the day he had returned a horn to the leader of the Zenith band, in which he played, and drew what money was due him from the organization.

The hat, which was found in the yards, had recently been marked with his name, which would indicate he was anxious to have his identity known, and while there were marks of blood on the collar, there were absolutely no signs of a struggle, which must have taken place if the man's collar had been torn off his neck.

The lake shore was thoroughly dragged by the life-saving crew, and the members state positively that no body could be concealed in the part they have searched.

In addition to these facts the police believe they will be able to establish the fact that Russell bought a ticket to Oregon, from Superior, Tuesday night. The destination is known, and they expect a message before night, stating whether or not a man answering Russell's description is on the train, which has not yet reached the coast.

The belief is that Russell after paying his lodge dues, went to work as usual, and after removing his collar, smeared it with blood or red ink, threw down his hat, lantern, keys and papers, donned the hat and collar he had purchased at the store, and went to Superior where he purchased a ticket for Oregon.

The receipts for the dues was left in a place where it could not escape notice when a search was made, and if Russell, as the police believe, intended that it should be thought that he was murdered, he took no chances on his wife finding his insurance receipts.

The motive for the act is hard to ascertain. Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, of whose church Russell was an active member, states that the missing man was regular in his habits, and had absolutely no vices of which he or any of his neighbors were cognizant.

Employes of the Northern Pacific road who know him, state that Russell was a very steady workman, and so far as they knew had no troubles, financial or otherwise, which would induce him to leave the city.

FIRE CAUSED BY EXPLOSION.

Peoria, Sept. 22.—Fire caused by a mysterious explosion in the hardware store of F. Sandmeyer & Co., at 5 o'clock this morning, gutted the place and partially destroyed the stock of J. S. Chradsyki, and the Grand Union Tea company adjoining. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by the combustion of oils stored in the basement. Loss $100,000.

LADY CURZON IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Condition of the Viceroy's Wife Causes Considerable Alarm.

London, Sept. 22.—A bulletin issued this morning by the physicians attending Lady Curzon of Kedleston, (formerly Miss Leiter of Chicago and Washington), wife of the viceroy of India, says her ladyship's condition is serious.

It was stated yesterday that Lady Curzon was indisposed, but that her illness gave no immediate cause for anxiety.



LADY CURZON.

ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE BETWEEN RUSSIANS AND JAPS NOT FAR DISTANT

Preliminary Attempts By Japs to Force Passes Unsuccessful.

Probable That Main Engagement Will Occur Near City of Fushun.

Russian Cruisers at Vladivostok Are Again Ready For Battle.

All advices today indicate that another engagement between Kuropatkin's army and Oyama's forces is not far distant. The Japanese outposts yesterday attempted to take Kautouta pass, which commands the road to Fushun, but were stubbornly resisted. The Russians are reported to be holding all the passes of the Da range and severe fighting is predicted before the Japanese reach the Hun river. Dispatches to St. Petersburg say that Oyama's advance is still thirty miles south and southeast of Fushun where it seems probable the next battle in force will occur.

Mukden, Sept. 21.—(Delayed.)—A battle is hourly expected to occur in the vicinity of Fushun, thirty miles east of here.

At present all is quiet. The weather is turning cold.

TAKE ANOTHER FORT.

Japs Believed to Have Excellent Commanding Position.

Tokio, Sept. 22.—While official confirmation is lacking, it seems certain that the Japanese possess a fort on another height westward of Itzshan, which they have carried by desperate assault, and have since resisted all attempts to recapture by the Russians.

Both these heights overlook Port Arthur, offering excellent gun positions, which materially weaken the Russian defense.

WARSHIPS REPAIRED.

Bogatyr, Gromoboi and Rossia Again Fit For Service.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 22.—Capt. Cladot, Vice Admiral Skrydloff's chief of staff, has arrived here from Vladivostok with important dispatches for the emperor. In an interview Capt. Cladot informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that the repairs to the protected cruiser Bogatyr had been completed, that the damages to the armored cruisers Gromoboi and Rossia did not necessitate their going into drydock and that the chief mission o fthese vessels is to prey upon commerce, but says they had a hard fight with Vice Admiral Kamimura's ships when the latter attempted to cut off their retreat. Cladot says the Russians will be unable to recapture Port Arthur, in the event of its fall, without having the mastery of the sea and he urges the dispatch of every available ship to the far East, including the Black Sea fleet. Admiral Birileff, the Russian naval commander at Cronstadt, has ordered the battleship Orel, the cruisers Oleg and Jemtchug, and the transport Kamtchatka to be ready for sea Sept. 25, an dthe cruiser Izumrud on Sept. 29. They will then proceed to join Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet.

The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed on good authority that Grand Duke Alexis, the high admiral, favors sending out the Baltic fleet to the far East by way of Cape Horn, but it is still undecided whether the fleet will start this year. The Russ admits that Russia is greatly handicapped by the distance of her army from headquarters here and urges doubling the Siberian railroad line.

STOPPED FROM COALING.

Russian Cruiser Ordered Away From Canaries.

Las Palmas, Canaries, Sept. 22.—The Russian cruiser Terek, which has been stopping British vessels in the vicinity of Gibraltar, commenced coaling here yesterday, but on orders received from Madrid today, she was stopped from coaling and was ordered to leave here during the morning. Her commander replied that he was unable to put to sea owing to the Terek's engines needing repairs. She was, however, forbidden to take on board any more coal or any water or stores.

COAL FOR PORT ARTHUR.

Several Cargoes Have Arrived at Tsing Tau.

Tsing Tau, Sept. 22.—Several colliers have arrived here within the last ten days. It is believed the cargoes are intended for Port Arthur. The British collier Foxton Hall has transferred her cargo of Cardiff coal to the German steamer Ericka, which the local authorities would not allow to leave until given an assurance that no attempt would be made to enter Port Arthur. The Ericka sails at daylight, and Japan is given as her destination, but it is believed that she will ultimately make for Port Arthur, where the Russians are offering stupendous inducements for the delivery of coal. S. Davidson, an American merchant, who had a Russian coal contract, and was ordered to leave Port Arthur on Feb. 15 last, is now at Tsing Tau. He tells the Associated Press correspondent that when he left there was less than 200,000 tons of coal there.

On account of the Russian warships having been compelled to keep up full steam day and night for nearly eight months, and the enormous quantities of fuel required for the water condensing plant, there must be a coal famine there now unless more coal has arrived.

The Japanese have since cut off the water supply when the garrison would have to depend entirely upon the condenser. If a coal famine prevails the town must be getting water from impure water wells, which would also have to be served to the sick and wounded iceless.

RUSSIANS RECONNOITERING.

Gen. Kuropatkin's Headquarters in the Field, Sept. 17, via Fusan, Sept. 22.—The Russians are reconnoitering along the Japanese frontier with a large force of cavalry, supported by guns. With three guns they appeared yesterday evening within 6000 yards of Yentai siation and threw a few shells at the station.

They continued the cannonading at intervals all today. The Russian force on the Mukden road extends from Shulliho, eight miles north of Yental, to Tsatoteitsu, five miles northeast.

ATTEMPT TO TURN FLANK.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 22.—Gen. Kuropatkin telegraphs under yesterday's date that the Japanese continue their attempts to turn the Russian left, but without success.

According to latest information received by the war office, Field Marshal Oyama's advance forces are still thirty miles south and southeast of Fushun. The war office does not expect a battle at Fushun until after a series of rear guard engagements.

CAPTURED SEVERAL JAPS.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 22.—During the recent repulse of the Japanese at Da Pass, Gen. Teterhoff took several prisoners and captured a quantity of arms and ammunition. The Russians lost a captain and three men killed and had forty-five men wounded.

RETREAT NOT PRE-ARRANGED

Tokio, Sept. 22.—Gen. Oku has written an extended report of the operations preceding the capture of Liao Yang and in conclusion he expressed the opinion that Gen. Kuropatkin had been determined to hold Liao Yang, his plan being first to attack and defeat Kuroki and then assail the Japanese center and left armies. Oku declares that the stubborn resistance of the Russians at Liao Yang proves that their retreat was not pre-arranged.

WOUNDED CONVALESCING.

Tsing Tau, Sept. 22.—Capt. Metozvitch has recovered sufficiently to leave the hospital and the other wounded Russians here are convalescing. The majority of the officers of the Russian battleship Czarevitch and the three torpedo boat destroyers dismantled here have left their ships and are living at hotels.

RUSSIAN LOSS HEAVY.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 22.—The general staff has issued a revised list of the Russian casualties at Liao Yang, showing that 1810 men were killed, that 10,811 were wounded and that 1212 were left on the field. Fifty-four regimental officers were killed and three were wounded. Five officers were left on the field.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Eminent Jurists Meet In Conference at Edinburgh.

Edinburgh, Sept. 22.—A conference of the institute of international law, comprising the leading jurists of the world, commenced here today under the presidency of Lord Reacy. Many well known European lawyers were present. The proceedings, which were private, were conducted in French. The principal subjects discussed were arbitration treaties, their proper interpretation, international conventions, the position of foreigners in the military service of belligerents and declarations of war and neutrality.

HONORED BY EMPEROR.

Berlin, Sept. 22.—It is officially announced that Emperor William has conferred on President Harper, of the Chicago universityfi the Order of the Red Eagle of the second class and on Vice President Judson the crown order of the second class.

RATES STILL ADVANCE.

London, Sept. 22.—The American line, which yesterday announced an increase from $7.50 to $12.50 in the case of steerage rates to Philadelphia today raised its steerage rates to the United States by way of Southampton from $10 to $15.

Sale Now On. The Great Eastern Duluth Sale Now On.

M. S. BURROWS.

Closing Out Sale of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes,

Hanan's and Burrows' Bench Made Shoes at Less Than Wholesale Cost.

1000 pairs Hanan's $5 and $6 Shoes for women $3.75
1000 pairs Burrows' $5 and $6 Bench-made Shoes for women ...$3.75
1000 pairs Burrows' $3.50 Regent Shoes for women $2.75

OXFORDS—HALF PRICE.

Misses' $3 and $3.50 Shoes $1.98 Children's $1.50 and $2 Shoes 98c
Misses' $2.50 and $3 Shoes $1.48 Children's $1 and $1.25 Shoes 69c
Misses' $1.75 and $2 Shoes $1.29 Dugan & Hudson Shoes 98c

MEN'S HATS

HALF PRICE

You Know the Kinds Burrows Sells.

Soft and Stiff Hats in the fashionable colors —Golden Brown, Seal Brown, Cocoanut Brown, Pearl, Gray, Nutria, Blue and Black.

DON'T DELAY—
Come while sizes are complete.

M. S. BURROWS.

BROKEN RAIL CAUSES WRECK.

Pueblo, Col., Sept. 22.—Santa Fe passenger train No. 5, eastbound, was wrecked today at Nepesta, a station east of Pueblo. Three sleepers left the track, but, according to reports of the company, only a few persons were slightly injured. A broken rail is said to have caused the wreck.

SHOT BY MANIAC.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—A private cablegram received here today from Genoa, Italy, says Frank R. Shattuck, a prominent Philadelphia lawyer, was shot by a maniac on board the steamer Prinz Oscar, outward bound from New York. The message adds that the captain of the ship was also shot while attempting to disarm Mr. Shattuck's assailant.

TRY A SMILE.

In your journey through the years,
Use a smile.
It will weave a hope from fears,
Will a smile.
There's a power that somehow brings
To the heart that ever sings
All the old world's goodly things—
It's a smile.

If the clouds o'ercast the sky,
Use a smile,
They will vanish by and by,
With a smile.
Though the world with woe seems rife
You can challenge all the strife
That comes creeping into life,
With a smile.

If the world seems upside down,
Use a smile.
For it won't help things to frown—
Try a smile.
There's a hope that stays to bless;
You can win the sweet caress
Of the fickle god success,
With a smile.

If you think you've missed the mark,
Use a smile.
If your life seems in the dark,
Why, just smile.
Don't give up in any fight;
There's a coming day that's bright;
There's a dawn beyond the niht,
If you smile.
—SUNSET MAGAZINE.

IN A HOSPITAL FORTY-TWO YEARS.

Left deaf and dumb after a severe attack of scarlet fever when she was a child 12 years of age, Miss Eliza Adams has passed forty-two years in the Louisville city hospital in complete ignorance of the place of her birth, her proper name or who her parents were, says the Louisville Courier Journal.

This peculiar character arrived in Louisville in the fall of 1862 from Nashville, Tenn. She had been deported with the crowds of women and children the United States government sent out of that state when the armies of the North and the South were making its green pastures gory with the blood of the civil war, and in the deportation she became separated from her parents and family.

In Nashville a great camp was prepared for protection of these people and for several weeks Eliza Adams was confined in this place. Finally she became ill of scarlet fever, and owing to her age she was soon sent North. Raving in delirium, reached Louisville and was taken to the City Hospital.

She had no friends and no one who arrived in the same train with her knew her name or anything of her parentage. Finally, under the care of Mrs. Garey, the superintendent, she began to improve, and within five months after she reached Louisville became perfectly well so far as mind and body were concerned, but the ravages of the disease had destroyed her hearing and power of speech. Owing to her tender years her memory was also partially impaired, and after she learned to talk by the sign language used by deaf mutes she was unable to unroll any light upon her history. Shortly after she became well Mrs. Garey took compassion upon the afflicted orphan and adopted her as her daughter, giving her the name she now bears.

POLITICAL METHODS OF INDIANS.

The effect of education upon the Indian has been to revolutionize politics, and the Indian has taken up the white man's method; the campaign committee has taken the place of the barbecue, and campaign literature the place of the stump speech, says the Kansas City Journal. The Indian takes to politics like a mosquito to a swamp. He can tell the effect of a policy upon his people quicker than a white man; and an Indian politician if one can get him to tell the truth, can make an accurate estimate of the result of an election long before it takes place. The Choctaws, while they do not show so much progressiveness in other lines as the Cherokees, are the best politicians of the Five Tribes.

The Choctaw Indians have dropped the old Indian campaign, and now the winning party wins on a basis that would do credit to any political machine in the states. A regular campaign committee is appointed. It has plenty of money. From the time it is appointed until the campaign is over it devotes its entire time to the campaign. The greater part of its work is compiling and distributing campaign literature. Every issue that is involved in the election is gone over thoroughly and every argument is answered. This literature is printed in English and Choctaw. The party that has adopted the new method has won every election in the Choctaw nation. The party that clings to the old Indian method is defeated.

AMERICAN IDEAS ABROAD.

Vacation schools, which were tried as an experiment this summer in London, have proved such a success that this form of instruction will next year be extended and systematized, says the New York World.

The roof garden idea, an American importation, is spreading rapidly through England, according to the London Mail. This use of housetops has become frequent in London. The Mail calls it "an admirabe and desirable novety," but points out that the comparative rarity of skyscrapers puts the aerial garden on a lower level than here.

THE INFORMAL DANISH KING.

The people of Copenhagen, writes a correspondent of the London Chronicle, betray no surprise when they see their venerable monarch approaching, and they treat his appearance in the streets as one of the ordinary daily incidents, says the New York World.

King Christian takes his walks abroad quite informally and without ceremony. A year or two ago I was walking in Copenhagen with an Englishman resident in that beautiful and delightful city, and he called my attention to a kindly face who came toward us leaning on a stout cane. As we drew level with him he stopped and extended his hand to another pedestrian, who had saluted him respectfully, and unaffectedly exchanged greetings.

Then he strode on, and but for the lifting of hats and the genlaal acknowledgement of salutations there was no sign that a sovereign was making a progress in his capital.

ALWAYS A SEAT

A good view, pleasant ride and quick trip to or from West Superior via Independent Ferry line. Boats leave every half hour and make the run in 20 minutes. Leave Marshall-Wells dock and foot of Fifth avenue west. 5c each way. Small price but a good size pleasure.

D. O'Leary's

Cash Grocery,

15 East Superior Street.

Telephone 199.

Shipping Orders Promptly Filled.

Ripe Tomatoes, per bushel----75c
Green Tomatoes, per bushel---60c
Preserving Plums, per case---75c
Rockyford Melons, four for----15c
Crab apples, per bushel------75c
Bananas, per doz ----------10c

Lakeside, West End and Park Point Deliveries Daily.

JAPS ARE MOVING

Their Operations Against Mukden Are Rapidly Developing.

Army at Bentsiaputze Is Advancing to the North.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 22.—The Japanese operations against Mukden are rapidly developing. Gen. Kuropatkin announces that the Japanese army at Bentsiaputze is beginning to advance northward. The outposts yesterday tried to capture Kaoutou pass, commanding the road to Fushun. The Russians are offering a stubborn resistance, which is likely to retard decisive operations.

Kuropatkin has placed strong forces astride the Mukden and Fushun road to Bentsiaputze.

The Russians also are holding all the passes of the Da range eastward of Bentsiaputze.

A dispatch from Harbin announces that aonther Japanese regiment is moving eastward, but it is regarded as improbable that the Japanese will move in considerable from Dzlantchan along the roads leading to Mukden, Fushun and Sintzintin. Severe fighting is probable before the Japanese succeed in reaching the Hun river.

There is no further news from Port Arthur, but the anxiety as to the fate of its gallant defenders has been relieved by telegrams received here announcing that the Japanese have not captured any important position.

Field Marshal Oyama's lengthy report of the repulse of what he calls the Russian counter attack on Pintaltzu is classed here as being nothing more or less than the Japanese version of the reconnaisance of Gens. Samonoff and Rennenkampff's forces north of Bentsiaputze, detailed from here in the Associated Press dispatches of Sept. 19.

Oyama's reports attache undue importance to this engagement. Kuropatkin obviously did not contemplate pressing home his attack, since he sent a comparatively small force against the Japanese main army.

EX-GOVERNOR A BANKRUPT

David M. Clough In Financial Difficulties at Everett, Wash.

Everett, Wash., Sept. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Former Governor David M. Clough of Minnesota has been declared a bankrupt, and Oct. 4 has been fixed as the date for a meeting of creditors to examine the bankrupt. Governor Clough is a partner in the Clark-Nickerson Lumber company here, but the company is not affected.

INSURANCE MEN

Select New Hampshire as Next Meeting Place.

Indianapolis, Sept. 22.—The thirty-fifth annual convention of the insurance commissioners of the United States closed this afternoon with the election of officers and discussion of papers. The committee on nominations reported in favor of holding the next convention in New Hampshire, at a time and place to be selected by the executive committee. The election of the following officers was recommended: President, F. L. Cutting, Mass.; vice president, James V. Barry, Mich.; secretary, J. J. Brinckerhoff, Ill.; executive committee, John C. Linnehan, New Hampshire; David E. S. Herrick, Ind.; Lloyd Wilkinson, Md.; Reaue Folk, Tenn.; H. D. Appleton, New York.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Westchester, Pa., Sept. 22.—Benjamin Matlack Everhart died at his home here today aged 87 years. He was known to scientists as one of the most expert botanists in the world. As proof of this, it is stated that fifteen different plants have been given his name, these honors being largely conferred in foreign lands.

New York, Sept. 22.—The body of Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer, who died at Aix Les Bains, France, two weeks ago, was brought here today on the White Star liner Teutonic.

Dr. Lorimer had occupied pulpits in Chicago and Boston before locating in this city. Funeral services were held here this afternoon.

Denver, Sept. 22.—Word has reached here that Charles F. Martin, secretary of the National Live Stock association, while journeying to Cheyenne, Wyo., from this city, was seized with a hemorrhage of the lungs and expired a few minutes after being removed from the train at Greely. Mr. Martin had long been afflicted with pulmonary trouble. He is survived by a widow, who was notified by message of his death.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Mrs. E. M. Ludington, widow of former Governor Ludington, of Wisconsin, died here yesterday. Death was due to Apoplexy. The body will be taken to New York for interment.

DELEGATES

To Commercial Congress Are Named By Governor.

St. Paul, Sept. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Gov. Van Sant today announced the selection of delegates to the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress, which meets at St. Louis, Oct. 25 and 26. They are: Dr. E. V. Appleby, C. T. Black, J. A. Stees, W. D. Flower, Joseph Lockey, R. A. Hoyt and B. F. Beardsley, St. Paul; J. Bell and J. S. McLain, Minneapolis; George Burke, Duluth; W. P. McDonald, Excelsior.

DREDGEMEN STILL AT WORK.

Boston, Sept. 22.—The dredgemen who are employed on work in the Boston harbor reported as usual today, the strike order issued by the headquarters of the national union at Chicago, not yet having been officially promulgated in this city. The union men were uncertain when the order might be expected.

ENGINEER RUN OVER.

George Spirdick Loses Both Legs at Tacoma.

Tacoma, Sept. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—George Spirdick, a Northern Pacific engineer, was run over in the yards here last night by a locomotive and had both legs cut o&. He was watching a string of cars pass unmindful of the locomotive.

Sufficient Proof.

The fact that Chiropractic is nature's own cure for disease is being every day demonstrated more emphatically by Drs. Riesland and Konkler, 707-8-9-10 Palladio building. There are on file at the doctors' offices grateful letters from many people living in Duluth—whom you know—who have been cured by Chiropractic adjustment, after all else failed. If you are sick from any trouble, it is at least worth your while to investigate.

Beautiful Windows.

The show windows of Duluth are attracting much attention during these days of fall openings, and the ushering in of new styles, and many of them are beautiful in the extreme. One of the most beautiful sets of show windows are those of the J. M. Gidding company, and with the dark mahogany wood as a background, and the uncrowded effect and beautiful garments displayed, the windows are no less than brilliant. The display windows of the city give Duluth quite a metropolitan appearance.

ANDREWS WILL PAY THE CLAIMS OF DEPOSITORS.

Detroit, Sept. 22.—Frank C. Andrews, former vice-president of the defunct City Savings bank of this city, whose overdrafts caused the failure of the bank and who is now located in New York, where he went after his release from Jackson prison on parole, today inserted in the local papers an advertisement, announcing that he will pay the claims of 250 depositors whose names are given. Andrews says he will continue to pay other depositors as fast as he can.

CHARGES ARE SAME.

Hearing In Case Against Capt. Smallwood.

The case of John Caverly against J. H. Sharp, in which Caverly seeks to disbar Sharp, was finished yesterday afternoon so far as taking the testimony was concerned, and the case of Caverly against Capt. W. H. Smallwood was taken up today, and the evidence was taken.

The cases are practically identical. Caverly charges that the two attorneys were employed by him. The attorneys neection with securing the same piece of land, at the same time that they were working for other parties in conin both cases state, in detense, that they had been dicharged by Caverly and were not in his employe when they made the applications for the other parties, and that they had the right to work for the other men.

H. A. Dancer appeared for Mr. Sharp yesterday and S. F. White for Mr. Smallwood today. The testimony is all in and a decision will be handed own at a later date.

PRISONERS ENTERTAINED.

Kalooga, Russia, Sept. 22.—At an entertainment last night in honor of the Japanese officers, who are detained here as prisoners of war, the society leaders vied with each other in showing them every attention.

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FIRE AT QUEBEC.

Quebec, Sept. 22.—The old Thibeaudeau block was destroyed by fire early today. The loss is about $100,000.

HEAR APPEALS.

Milwaukee, Sept. 22.—Hearing of appeals and grievances and routine work again occupied the attention of the convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners at the morning session today.



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Trayner Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, druggists.

CONTEST IS CLOSE

For Legislative Nominations In the Forty-Ninth District.

Saari Evidently Wins—Park Beaten For School Superintendent.

John Saari's nomination as one of the Republican candidates for representative from the Forty-ninth district is a practical certainty. Early this afternoon an error was discovered in the first returns from Chisholm, and this favored him to the extent of giving him a push ahead of about thirty votes. C. O. Nelson and P. E. Dowling are running neck and neck, with the former five votes behind on the face of the returns, with one precinct, the town of Morcom, to hear from. Nobody seems to know what this will do.

As to the nomination for superintendent of schools, there now seems no reason to look for anything but the success of S. W. Gilpin. Up to noon it looked like a close thing, but the mistake in the Chisholm returns gave Gilpin an advantage of about fifty votes.

These two contests were the only ones in which much interest was felt today.

It was a foregone conclusion last evening that William J. Bates was the nominee for sheriff, William A. Holgate for treasurer, Lionel Ayers for surveyor, and Dr. J. A. McCuen for coroner. It was also practically certain that John M. McClintock was successful for the nomination for county attorney, but with so many precincts to hear from on this office, and with so many precincts to hear from some doubt may have remained in the minds of Mr. Norton's friends. This morning the nomination of Mr. McClintock was a certainty.

For superintendent of schools, A. T. Park is just 19 votes behind Gilpin, with five precincts to hear from. Just what these will do is doubtful. Mr. Park thinks they will win for him, but in any event it will take the official count to settle the matter satisfactorily.

The contest in the Forty-ninth legislative district is a remarkable one. With but four towns to hear from the three leaders, C. O. Nelson, of Duluth; John Saarl, of Sparta, and P. E. Dowling, of Eveleth, are within seven votes in their totals. Nelson has 1945, Saari 1948, and Dowling 1952.

The four towns to be heard from will probably make Saarl and Dowling the successful candidates. They are: Mountain Iron, the third precinct of Missabe Mountain, the second precinct of Great Scott, and Morcom.

Charles Kauppi is an easy winner for commissioner in the Fifth district. There are a number of precincts missing from the Seventh district; in fact the returns are not very satisfactory on that office, but it is practically certain that P. J. Ryan was the winner.

As to the Democratic nomination for county auditor, it cannot be accurately stated which candidate is the winner, though the supposition is that it is Fred T. Little, of this city. Many of the county returns made unofficially do not contain any results on this office, and it may be that in some cases the official returns will give some which might change the general result.

The returns received up to 4 p. m. show the results given below.

Treasurer.

	Whipple.	Holgate
City of Duluth	2,445	3,185
Outside precincts	1,569	2,134
Total	4,014	5,319
Five precincts missing.		

Sheriff.

	Bates.	Armstead.	Miles.
City of Duluth	1,980	2,016	1,780
Outside precincts	2,279	1,098	672
Total	4,269	3,114	2,462
Five precincts missing.			

Attorney.

	McClintock.	Norton.
City of Duluth	3,145	2,398
Outside precincts	1,780	2,032
Total	4,925	4,430
Five precincts missing.		

Surveyor.

	Ayers.	Dyer.
City of Duluth	2,675	2,128
Outside precincts	1,591	1,619
Total	4,266	3,747
Five precincts missing.		

Coroner.

	Welrick.	McCuen.
City of Duluth	1,855	3,512
Outside precincts	2,226	1,282
Total	3,881	4,794
Five precincts missing.		

Superintendent of Schools.

	Park.	Williams.	Wasserzieher.	Gilphin.
Eveleth	101	36	22	103
Virginia	170	15	7	427
Biwabik	59	11	6	82
Breitung	44	9	6	43
Chisholm	121	32	13	181
Missabe Mt'n—				
1st precinct	7	0	0	24
2nd precinct	24	1	0	5
3rd precinct	9	0	0	19
4th precinct	13	2	0	20
5th precinct	17	4	5	47
6th precinct	52	2	4	36
7th precinct	24	3	2	8
Floodwood	15	8	7	58
Tower	83	12	5	57
Proctor	20	5	11	38
Alborn	6	3	6	14
Clinton	11	5	0	17
Industrial	9	4	20	4
Midway	16	10	28	9
McDavitt	17	2	0	15
Nichols	20	2	4	8
Solway	10	7	16	2
Fredenburg	8	6	3	3
Ely	152	43	28	66
Rice Lake	21	12	6	5
Stuntz, complete	403	47	21	213
Meadowlands	0	1	0	8
Town 52-20	4	0	0	2
Town 53-21	4	3	1	8
Canosia	21	15	17	11
Duluth	9	8	1	10
Gnesen	28	3	3	3
Grand Lake	7	5	15	3
Herman	24	7	80	3

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for **Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds,** all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also **Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses.** For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Kelsey	2	6	2	14
Lakewood	5	3	0	1
Mesaba	18	0	0	3
Normanna	3	11	5	2
New Independence	6	4	1	5
Culver	9	1	8	8
Aurora	2	2	1	20
St. Louis	23	7	1	13
Great Scott—				
1st precinct	1	0	0	7
2nd precinct	24	0	0	21
Allen	6	2	1	1
Fayal	13	14	0	34
Vermil'n Dam	5	1	0	1
Cotton	13	3	2	10
Halden	3	1	2	26
Pike	35	16	1	10
Lavell	18	2	0	6
Town 62-18	11	4	1	6
Town 56-17	4	4	2	4
Town 57-15	7	6	3	4
Harding	6	2	2	1
Mountain Iron	20	2	4	8
Total	1,773	414	368	1,823

Precincts of Morse and Morcom missing.

LEGISLATIVE.

Forty-Ninth District.

SEVENTH WARD.

Precincts—	Malory.	Nelson.	Saarl.	Dowling.
First	35	173	39	48
Second	42	168	30	59
Third	54	192	24	51
Fourth	40	70	13	24
Fifth	96	56	21	52
Total	267	629	127	234

EIGHTH WARD.

Precincts—				
First	93	91	26	37
Second	36	58	25	22
Third	61	59	32	31
Fourth	63	62	9	31
Fifth	31	31	18	22
Sixth	10	9	2	6
Seventh	25	24	6	12
Eighth	13	13	5	5
Total	332	347	123	169
Total in city	599	976	250	403
Eveleth	109	97	303	312
Virginia	92	86	247	176
Missabe Mt'n—				
1st precinct	6	10	19	11
2nd precinct	6	4	12	18
3rd precinct	13	16	21	22
4th precinct	5	3	30	28
5th precinct	13	11	41	45
6th precinct	11	19	77	46
7th precinct	5	3	39	14
Chisholm	105	78	159	204
Proctor	33	31	15	26
Alborn	15	17	4	8
Biwabik	20	32	92	56
Clinton	3	20	11	14
Floodwood	31	44	40	31
Industrial	18	25	8	3
Midway	24	37	37	7
McDavitt	4	20	30	11
Nichols	12	22	16	15
Solway	22	12	11	4
Stuntz, com'e	248	174	361	401
Meadowlands	5	6	1	3
Town 52-20	6	3	3	7
Town 53-21	8	11	22	4
Grand Lake	10	24	7	9
New Indepen'c	6	15	7	4
Herman	56	58	32	24
Kelsey	5	9	8	8
Culver	9	16	0	3
Fayal	34	16	26	45
Great Scott—				
1st precinct	1	1	3	5
2nd precinct	17	3	32	34
Vermilion Dam	2	6	1	3
Cotton	10	25	9	5
Halden	6	16	25	9
Pike	13	10	52	22
Lavell	9	19	15	15
Town 62-18	3	19	5	12
Town 56-17	1	1	7	9
Mountain Iron	12	22	16	5
Total	1,659	1,994	2,022	1,999

Precinct of Morcom missing.

Fiftieth District.

THIRD WARD.

Precincts—	Randall.	Miller.	Lewis.	Crandall.
First	29	55	68	34
Second	63	80	117	57
Third	54	56	88	54
Fourth	41	70	73	41
Total	187	261	346	187

FIFTH WARD.

Precincts—				
First	99	94	153	91
Second	39	52	73	54
Third	55	48	68	44
Fourth	45	48	43	42
Fifth	25	10	21	23
Total	263	252	348	254

SIXTH WARD.

Precincts—				
First	11	33	13	12
Second	72	59	29	47
Third	44	50	27	22
Fourth	105	84	67	83
Fifth	17	28	12	10
Sixth	17	18	7	18
Total	266	272	155	192
Total in city	716	795	859	633
Tower	55	61	37	34
Breitung	44	46	38	31
Fredenburg	2	4	2	3
Rice Lake	23	19	12	21
Canosia	30	27	19	2
Gnesen	29	29	8	10
Mesaba	11	10	2	4
Allen	6	3	0	7
Aurora	2	5	14	14
Town 57-15	12	9	3	3
Grand total	926	999	984	730

COMMISSIONER—FIFTH DISTRICT.

DULUTH—EIGHTH WARD.

Precincts—	Myles.	Engren.	Kauppi.
First	29	22	51
Second	38	29	43
Third	30	11	90
Fourth	48	14	42
Fifth	19	8	47
Sixth	8	8	6
Seventh	18	11	14
Eighth	2	2	16
Total	232	96	309
Proctorknott	35	5	32
Canosia	5	33	4
Alborn	10	1	17
Culver	18	3	2
Floodwood	26	15	46
Fredenburg	5	9	4
Grand Lake	0	26	3
Herman	30	14	54
Industrial	30	3	17
Kelsey	12	3	7
Midway	7	9	52
New Independence	9	2	10
Solway	13	2	19
Meadowlands	0	3	6
Town 52-20	1	0	12
Town 53-21	4	1	12
Colton	7	6	15
Halden	2	3	25
Grand total	444	241	623

Kauppi's plurality, 176.

ANIMAL CHARACTER.

Monkeys Childish, Lions Vain And Elephants Affectionate.

"My lot has thrown me among wild animals since I was 18 years old," said the animal keeper, to the Kansas City Journal, as he refilled his pipe. "I am now over 40, and I do not regret that my life has been so spent. If I were to tell you that the more I see of people the better I like wild animals, you might take it that I was a crusty old codger, who started out with a big stock of vanity and had been hard hit, as I foolishly sailed along. This is just about the size of it, however. I find I can figure safely on the four-footed tribe, but when it comes to humans, the result is mighty 'onsartin'.

"Wild beasts are the study of my life, and their natures are as plain to me, after I get a good look at them, as the reading of a child's primer is to a small boy. I know the leading characteristics of all the wild animals in my charge, and the collection is the largest in the country. A long drawn out old chap, with narrow, thin face, a steep forehead and straw-colored hair, once told me that my first impressions were my best, and to follow them, if I had any risks to take. It looks to me as if he had shot straight in sizing me up that way. Every animal that is brought to me I read carefully and talk to patiently.

"The voice goes a long ways with wild animals, further than a club or a hook. They can tell from its sound whether it comes from a strong or a weak character. I have seen this illustrated time and again. Only this last winter one of my men got in trouble and wears a bad scar, because a previously well-behaved tiger caught this 'something' in his voice which told that he would weaken if put to a hard test. She was grumpy about something, and the keeper hit her on the tip of the nose, which made the crochety lady worse, and she leaped at him, but missed. He struck her again, and she growled fiercely and fixed for another spring. Here's where the keeper weakened, as his quivering voice plainly told, and she drove at him like a catapult. One of the boys outside pushed the door open and dragged the keeper out, while another smashed the furious tigress with a hay fork over the right leg. This saved the man, but his arm was stripped from the shoulder to the elbow cruelly.

"When I was called I walked deliberately into the cage, and told the enraged tiger to lie down. She looked at me keenly, and then turned over and lay down flatly on her side. I talked to her calmly and pleasantly, and sent for a chair. I suppose I sat in the cage for 15 or 20 minutes reading a paper, just as if nothing had happened, and before I stepped out I said goodbye, and patted the beast affectionately on the forehead. I will not hire a new man now until he has been well tried out as a man of no physical fear, and talks in a natural tone that suggests this quality without any flourish or weakness.

"Wild animals differ in traits as do human beings, and to the practiced eye these traits may be known. They may act a little and try to fool the observer, but they have no tricks that mislead one. Every type of animal has some leading trait that marks his tribe and makes him an interesting study to me. Take the monkey, for instance. Now, this odd freak of an animal is generally supposed to spend his days and nights in thinking up mischief, which arises from the habit of curiosity going after everything he sees and wanting to put it in his mouth, just as a baby does. There is no rhyme or reason in the thing at all. After he gets the thing and fools with it, childlike, for a little time, he drops it and it is forgotten. There is no more sense about what he does than there is about a baby trying to get its big toe in its mouth. If he gets a pain, or has something that he fancies for a moment taken away from him, he whimpers, cries and makes a face that would stir up the hardest heart with sympathy. This long face of his is the more striking, because there is a sort of human expression to it.

"Lions are better actors yet. They are set up like an opera singer with a deep voice, and have the best shaped heads and features of all jungle beasts. They certainly fill the bill of good looks. Most people think that they are wonderfully courageous. I have my ideas about that, and they do not favor the lion. His leading trait, as I have found it, is vanity. The top of his head is flat, which means that he would not get a medal as a church member. This is odd, too, because a good fighter usually has a square head. If you look back of the lion's ear you will find it pretty flat. You will notice his eyes are rather full and round. His lips run to a curl instead of a straight cut, and the under side of his face runs more to whiskers than bone. His neck is round and shapely, his hair thick, and his gait makes you think of stage people. What does this all mean? It means that he is sensitive and is easily made glad or mad. His growl has no more danger lurking in it than that of a barking dog. Of course, if the beast was starving, or somebody should make an attack while there were tight-eyed babies in his family, something would be doing, because he is a powerful beast; but I doubt if anything else could turn him into the savage creature writers talk about. I play to the vanity of the lion at all times saying nice things, stroking his fur fondly, feeding him first among the 'cats' in the menagerie, and never upsetting his pride by giving him poor or dark quarters.

"The tiger has more temper than sense. He is a suspicious fellow and always looking out of the corner of his eye as if he thought someone was trying to impose upon him. When he has no family cares and is fed regularly, he is a fairly decent fellow. That is, he does not make much of a racket, nor scrap with his fellows, but squats amiably in a corner of his den. He has got a bad streak in him, though, like some miserably born people, and you cannot bank on him long. His head is a big box, but it does not seem to have much in it to give him judgment. If he were to cut his foot on a piece of broken glass, he would fly into as fierce a rage as if a javelin had pierced his haunches, and like as not would try to take a piece out of a brass image, if it stood within reach. To try to win him over by a soft word and good treatment would only give him a chance for doing greater mischief some time. Like some people of low natures who have nothing useful above their coat collars, the only way to keep him in line of good character is to beat him good and hard when it is necessary, and make him physically afraid. Strange, too, that this animal, with such wonderful beauty of fur and grace of movement, should have a spirit so mean.

"The elephant is a big bundle of affection, and in this respect, I think, has the horse and dog outclassed. He is obedient as a child and fairly feeds on small, kindly attentions. He will cry when punished by some one he loves, and the cry is of the kind that produces big, round tears. He has something of a woman's nature in taking sudden likes and dislikes to people, and by this same token is passionately fond of children. A child can walk all around and among a herd of elephants without receiving the slightest hurt. This instinctive fondness for child life makes them the tenderest of beasts with their own young. The way to an elephant's heart is like that to your best girl's—little attentions go a long way.

"Most people have a bad word for the hyena. That is because he is a peculiar beast, almost sulky. He won't mix with other animals, and he acts as if he had little use for the human family. 'Laughing like a hyena' is an old saying, which, like a good many other old sayings, one should take with a big pinch of salt. The hyena is the most restless beast I know. He has no instinct that helps him to fit his surroundings and stop worrying. If like cures like, he would be a dandy medicine for over nervous people. I handle the hyena family by leaving them severely alone. They are just like some people who act miserably if they are fussed over much. The beast is a homely one, seemingly corked up with bad feeling toward everybody and everything, and so I just leave them to their own uncomfortable natures and simply see that their house is kept clean and their food is passed up regularly. They take cold easily, and seem to wear down to skin ad bones, as if from discontent. But these in my charge have taken on flesh so that the policy of ignoring them looks like a good one."

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THIS WEEK!
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Twenty-first Avenue West, on Superior Street, Duluth
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Twenty-first Avenue West, on Superior Street, Duluth

ESCAPED IN JUNK

First Woman Runs the Blockade at Port Arthur.

Tells Interesting Story of Conditions In That City.

Che Foo, Sept. 22.—Mrs. Anna Kravtchenko, the English wife of a Russian army officer, who arrived here the night of Sept. 17, with Lieut. Prince Radzivil, from Port Arthur, is the first woman to run the blockade from the Russian stronghold since the Japanese increased their vigilance to prevent egress from the port. Her trip was rendered extremely perilous because she came out with the prince and his companion, Lieut. Christoforoff, who carried messages from Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, the commander at Port Arthur, to Gen. Kuropatkin. Both these officers were disguised, and had they been captured by the Japanees they certainly would have been executed. Mrs. Kravetchenko was so worn out and exhausted by her adventure that she was unable to see the correspondent of the Associated Press until today. In an interview, she spoke as follows:

"We left Port Arthur at 8 o'clock the night of Sept. 15. There was a good wind and the moon was bright. We were successful in avoiding the danger of the first Japanese blockading line. We came up to the second line when the moon was under a cloud. Searchlights were flashing on all sides, but we were not discovered.

"We suddenly discovered ourselves close to another junk with a Japanese crew. They presumably were pirates, but we outsailed them and drew away.

"At 6 o'clock the next morning we saw a steamer coming in our direction. She had the appearance of a cruiser and I was terribly frightened. When we saw the cruiser, Prince Radzivil and Lieut. Christoforoff went below. I stretched myself out on deck and covered myself with dirty blankets.

"Chinese were lying at my feet and at my sides and for nearly an hour, although nearly smothered, I kept my position. I never uttered a more thankful praper than when I was informed that the steamer we had seen was a red cross vessel and that her captain had no intention of overhauling us.

"Wonderful things are being done by the staffs of the different hospitals at Port Arthur, who are assisted by ladies. There are thirty nurses for each 1000 patients. The ladies devote most of their time to the making of clothes for the soldiers. The laundry work is done by the poor women and the wives of enlisted men. The sick and wounded are thus kept supplied with clean clothing. The laundry work has to be done in dreadful heat.

"There are no contagious diseases at Port Arthur, but many deaths are resulting from the bite of a large red-headed fly, which feeds on the decomposing corpses scattered over the battlefields. A doctor who was bitten on the thmub by one of these flies instantly severed that member. He then had his arm amputated, but not before the poison had reached his heart. The result of the bite was fatal.

"Every day in the week the band plays at one of the hospitals.

"The wounded men recover quickly from the wounds inflicted by maxim projectiles and by the bullet of the Osaka rifle, but the wounds resulting from explosive bullets are awful and recovery is impossible.

"The old town of Port Arthur is almost entirely wrecked. The streets are filled with holes made by exploding shells. The loss of life in Port Arthur from the bombardments has been remarkably small. Once I counted fifty-seven Japanese shells fired at a Russian battery, not one of which reached its mark.

"The Russian garrison is cheerful. It would be impossible to imagine a braver or finer set of men. They return from their day's duty in the trenches with songs on their lips. Although many places in the ranks are vacant, all the men have unlimited confidence in their power to hold the fortress against the enemy.

"I assure you," Mrs. Kravtchenko said, in conclusion to the correspondent, "that I believe Port Arthur will stand against the Japanese; I don't think the stronghold will fall."

OFFICIAL COUNT

County Board of Canvassers Going Over Primary Election Vote.

Some of the Official Returns Still Missing at Noon.

The board of canvassers for St. Louis county, comprised of Phineas Ayer and M. J. Mullen, of Duluth, Capt. E. Morcom, of Tower, Aaron Stark, justice of peace at Hibbing, S. Lekve, justice of peace at Hibbing, met at the county auditor's office this morning and began the canvass of the vote in St. Louis county for the primary election held Tuesday of this week.

When the canvassing board met not all the precincts had been heard from and up to this noon the official returns as well as unofficial returns from several, including the towns of Morcom and Morse, and the Second precinct of the town of Great Scott, had not been received. It was expected that the returns from the town of Morcom, which is distantly situated in the county and about thirty miles from the nearest telegraph or railroad station, will be the very last to come in, there being a possibility that they will reach the canvassing board late this afternoon.

Up to this noon the board had canvassed the vote for the city of Duluth, but had not figured up the totals. It was then expected that the rest of the work would be comparatively easy and the entire vote of the county canvassed by 3 or 4 o'clock, providing the returns from the missing precincts reach the courthouse in time.

Northern Pacific Ry. Reduced Rates.

Daily to Sept. 30th, Denver, Colorado Springs; good returning Oct. 31, $30.65.

Daily to Sept. 30, Salt Lake City, Ogden; good returning Oct. 31, $42.

Daily to Sept. 30, Deadwood and Lead, S. D.; good returning Oct. 31, $30.15. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

BUILDS OASIS IN SAND.

Wherever there is a large area of land offering unusual difficulties in the way of cultivation, particularly semi-arial lands that possess possibilities in the way of irrigation, there the problem is being dotted with propagating and testing gardens.

A central garden for seed testing, propagating, breeding and distribution has just been established at Chico, Cal., 100 miles north of Sacramento. It is the intention to gather at this garden a large and representative collection of economic plants of all kinds, particularly of fruits, and to propagate such new varieties as are found worthy of further introduction. A palm garden has been located on a tract of fifteen acres of land at Mecca, Arizona, where different varieties of date palms will be tested.

San Antonio, Tex., recognizing the benefit to be derived from systematic study of local soil and climate conditions, has turned over 125 acres of land, near the city, and the local water company has volunteered to furnish, free of charge, all the water needed in the irrigation work looking to the development of crops adapted to the local semi-arid lands. A rice farm has been established at North Galveston, which, owing to the abundance of water and conditions which permit the planting and harvesting of rice by machinery, promises to become one of the most important centers of rice cultivation in America.

A pine woods farm at De Quincy, La., and four cereal testing stations in the great wheat-growing states—North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and in Texas—complete the present chain of stations and afford some idea of the scope of the work that is being undertaken.

DROP


A Postal FOR This Book FREE
Your health is your greatest blessing. Guard it as your life. Find out the truth about yourself, whether you are sick or well. Learn how to get well and keep well—and how to get well should you become ill. Poor health is the result of your failure to obey nature's laws. How can you obey these laws unless you know what they are? Do you suffer from headaches? Is your appetite poor? Do you lay awake at night? Are you nervous and irritable? Then you are on the down-road to poor health. Get on the up-road. Dr. McLean's book tells you how to regain lost health or to retain the health you have.
Dr. J. H. McLean has prepared many remedies to help those who suffer. One of them is
McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm
This remedy reaches the organs that are most susceptible to disease; the organs that must be kept in good working condition to secure good health for you. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm puts these organs in good order and keeps them so; makes them throw off disease germs; relieves untold suffering; brings health and strength to those who use it. At all druggists. $1.00 the bottle.
THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

REGISTER MANY

Names of Nearly Seven Thousand Voters Are Placed on List.

Registration Is Heaviest In First, Third and Seventh Wards.

Tuesday, in addition to being the date of the primaries, was the first day of registration in the city, and resulted in an exceptionally large number of names being placed on the registration books. Nearly 7000 voters in all registered their names during the day.

Two more days of registration remain before the general election in November. They come on October 25 and 29.

The heaviest registration Tuesday was in the First and Seventh wards. The Second, Fifth and Seventh ordinarily have the greatest number of voters, but Tuesday the Second and Fifth fell off badly, while the first voted almost to the limit. The Third and Eighth wards had exactly the same number of voters registered.

The following table shows the complete registration for the day, by wards and precincts:

FIRST WARD.	
First precinct	145
Second precinct	117
Third precinct	259
Fourth precinct	301
Fifth precinct	82
Sixth precinct	10
Total	1035
SECOND WARD.	
First precinct	221
Second precinct	247
Third precinct	218
Fourth precinct	256
Total	942
THIRD WARD.	
First precinct	141
Second precinct	241
Third precinct	202
Fourth precinct	194
Total	781
FOURTH WARD.	
First precinct	165
Second precinct	61
Third precinct	155
Fourth precinct	195
Fifth precinct	127
Total	634
FIFTH WARD.	
First precinct	203
Second precinct	161
Third precinct	187
Fourth precinct	159
Fifth precinct	97
Total	906
SIXTH WARD.	
First precinct	58
Second precinct	158
Third precinct	111
Fourth precinct	202
Fifth precinct	61
Sixth precinct	53
Total	715
SEVENTH WARD.	
First precinct	241
Second precinct	257
Third precinct	264
Fourth precinct	129
Fifth precinct	181
Total	1065
EIGHTH WARD.	
First precinct	192
Second precinct	118
Third precinct	146
Fourth precinct	122
Fifth precinct	97
Sixth precinct	56
Seventh precinct	53
Eighth precinct	25
Total	781
Grand total	6819

West Duluth

West Duluth citizens were yesterday afternoon treated to the scene of a man being chased down the street at the point of a revolver. The actors in this affair were Ed Warner, the restaurant proprietor, and Charles Greeves, another West Duluth resident.

The little scene took place in the afternoon. Greeves, who had from appearances, been looking upon the wine when it was red, came into Warner's restaurant and proceeded to "start something." He indulged in considerable loud talk, and was going to raise a rough house in general.

Warner, however, had different ideas in regard to the matter and pulled a gun on Greeevs. When he caught sight of the gun Greeves went out the door and did a hot foot down Central avenue till he struck Ramsey street, where he turned. Warner was a close second, the gun still being in evidence. He did not shoot, however, but evidently had Greeves badly frightened.

REPUBLICANS TO MEET.

The West Duluth Republican club will hold a regular meeting next Saturday evening, and at this meeting all of the Republican candidates for office will be given a chance to speak. At the meeting last Saturday all the candidates at the primaries were given a reception, but the club decided to remain impartial till after the primaries. Now, however, that the ticket has been selected, the club will do everything in its power to help elect it. Invitations will not be sent to all of the candidates for the meeting next Saturday, but they will all have the privilege of speaking.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

John Cashin has sold, for J. A. Scott, the property at 324 North Sixty-eighth avenue, to Michael O'Hara, of Lakeside. The consideration was $1250.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Young, corner Sixty-first avenue and Bristol street.

If you are in need of good school shoes for boys and girls, Lauermann, the shoe man, can supply you.

The LeSeur sawmill shut down for the season yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The mill had sawed up all the logs that it had on hand and will not be able to get any more this season.

Charles Olson, who broke his leg some time ago and has been in the hospital about six weeks, is around again.

Victor Munson has bought the Grand avenue meat market from J. G. Schmauss and will take possession next Monday. Mr. Schmauss has not decided what he will do now, but expects to leave the city.

Hans Jubland, of Central avenue, is on the sick list.

Dr. Keyes has gone up to his claim, which is near Hibbing.

The case of J. E. Bietila against John McIntosh was dismissed by Judge Flack yesterday on a technicality.

Miss Clara Schinlaub left last evening for Ashland.

Frank Holmwood, of Fifty-eight
Frank Holmwood, of Fifty-eighth street and Wadena avenue, has moved to Portland, Ore.

Fred Potter has returned from Bay City.

Miss Kate Dunleavy, of Fifty-eighth avenue, is ill with typhoid fever. Mrs. Dunleavy, who has been ill for some time, is much better and is able to be around now.

Miss Sadie Schinlaub has returned from a visit to Ashland.

Joseph Thomas, of Fifty-seventh avenue south, who some time ago had his foot injured by a clam shell at the Zenith Furnace company's plant, is able to get around with the aid of crutches now.

Mrs. John Leidinger, who was reported as having typhoid fever, is out again, her illness being simply a severe attack of grip.

Rev. Dr. Ringland, of Chicago, is visiting West Duluth friends.

W. C. Camp, of Bement, Ill., is visiting friends in West Duluth.

Clifford, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. George Little, who was operated on for appendicitis at Rochester, Minn., some time ago, was recently operated on again for obstruction of the bowels. The last operation was very successful and the little fellow is doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Willeson have returned from Ishpeming, Mich., where they took the remains of the late W. P. Fisher, who was recently killed in the railroad yards at Superior.

Mike McCabe left the first of the week for Knife river, where he has accepted a position as foreman in one of Murphy Bros.'s camps.

George Leidinger, who recently burned his hand at the plant of the Zenith Furnace company, is around again, though limping.

Patterson, undertaker, 'phone 3070.

Our Work In Spanish-America

The necessity of preserving peace and of maintaining the rights of nations in the Spanish American republics has practically been forced upon the United States by our desire to maintain the Monroe doctrine. The necessity of a medicine that would absolutely cure stomach and bowel disorders led to the introduction of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, over fifty years ago. To-day it is looked upon as the great American remedy for dyspepsia, indigestion, poor appetite, sleeplessness, dizziness, heartburn, headache, liver and kidney troubles or malaria, fever and ague, and because it has never been known to fail, doctors never hesitate in prescribing it to their most delicate patients. They also advise sickly women in need of a tonic and regulator to use the Bitters. We urge all sickly men and women to try a bottle at once.

There Is a Standard of Quality for Beer
which, when honestly aimed at by true masters of the art, can be reached in the process of brewing and maturing. And the strength—heavy, medium or light—is a matter of skillful adjustment.


BLATZ Wiener BEER
MILWAUKEE
Strikes the Happiest Standard Achievable
Blatz Malt-Vivine (Non-Intox.) Tonic
Val. Blatz Brew. Co. MILWAUKEE
Duluth Branch—Lake avenue and Railroad street. Telephone 62.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.
The Formal Opening
and Display of
Paris Costumes and Demi-Costumes,
Evening and Reception Toilettes,
Theater and Carriage Wraps,
Tailored Suits and Coats, Evening Waists, Etc.,
Continues Tomorrow and Saturday,
September 23 and 24. You Are Invited.
Silberstein & Bondy Company.


DECLINE IN EXPORTS

Of Agricultural Products Due to Increased Home Consumption.

On Other Hand Exports of Manufactures Are Increasing.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Sept. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The increase in exports of manufactures and decrease in exports of agricultural products are discussed at considerable length in a report of the chief of the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor. For the first time in the history of the export trade of the United States manufactures exceeded $450,000,000, and agricultural products for the first time fell below 60 per cent of the total domestic exports. The total exports of domestic manufactures were $502,415,523, against $407,358,159 in 1903, and $433,851,756 in 1900, the highest record in earlier years. The total value of agricultural products exported was $853,085,397, against $872,322,882 in 1903, and $943,811,020 in 1901, when the highest total of agricultural exports was recorded.

Comparing conditions in 1904 with those of a decade earlier, it may be said that the exports of agricultural products were $853,085,397 in 1904, compared with $628,363,-038 in 1894, an increase of 35.86 per cent, and the exports of manufactures in 1904 was $502,445,625, compared with $183,715,484 in 1894, an increase of 150.24 per cent. Agricultural products formed 59.48 per cent of the exports in 1904, 72.28 per cent in 1894, and 73.98 per cent in 1884, while manufactures formed 31.52 per cent of the total exports in 1904, 21.14 per cent in 1894, and 18.81 per cent in 1884.

The gain in manufactures over agricultural products in the export trade of the country is shown in the fact that in 1874 manufactures exported amounted to but about one-fifth as much in value as agricultural products exported; in 1884 their value was about one-fourth as much; in 1894 nearly one-third as much, and in 1904 more than one-half as much as that of the products of agriculture, while in the closing months of the year May and June, manufactures for the first time in the history of our commerce actually exceeded agricultural products in value of exports.

This decrease in the value of agricultural products exported is the more striking when it is considered that the export price of cotton averaged higher during the year than in any prior year for more than a quarter of a century, and that the value of raw cotton exported was greater than in any preceding year, and formed nearly one-half of the total value of agricultural products exported. The average price of the cotton exported during the year was over 12 cents per pound, the highest annual average since 1875, and the total value of the cotton exported was $370,810,246, a sum greater than that representing the value of cotton exported in any preceding year.

An analysis of the exportations of agricultural products shows that they are chiefly composed of three great groups of articles—raw cotton, provisions and live animals, and breadstuffs. During the decade ending with 1903 cotton formed 32 per cent of the agricultural exports and 21 per cent of the total exports; breadstuffs, 29 per cent of the agricultural exports and 19 per cent of the total exports; while provisions and live animals formed 28.5 per cent of the agricultural exports and 18 per cent of the total exports, and agricultural products as a whole formed 65 per cent of the total exports of domestic products. In 1904, however, cotton formed 43 per cent of the exports of agricultural products and 25 per cent of the total domestic exports provisions and live animals formed 26 per cent of the agricultural and 15 per cent of the total exports; and breadstuffs formed but 17 per cent of the agricultural and 10 per cent of the total domestic exports; while agricultural products as a whole formed 59.48 per cent of the total domestic exports. During the decade ending with 1903 manufactures formed 27 per cent of the total domestic exports; in 1904 they formed 31.5 per cent.

In a word, breadstuffs, which formed 19 per cent of the domestic exports in the decade ending with 1903, formed but 10 per cent in 1904; provisions and live animals, which formed 18 per cent in the decade ending with 1903, formed 15 per cent in 1904; cotton, which formed 21 per cent in the decade ending with 1903, formed 25 per cent in 1904; agricultural products as a whole, which formed 65 per cent of the total exports in the decade ending with 1903, formed but 59.5 per cent in 1904; and manufactures, which formed 27 per cent during the decade ending with 1903, formed 31.5 per cent in 1904.

The reduction in quantity of agricultural products exported occurs in all of the three great groups, which make up the bulk of the agricultural exports—breadstuffs, provisions and live animals, and cotton; but the chief reduction is in breadstuffs. The quantity of cotton exported in 1904 is less than in any year since 1896, and about 500,000,000 pounds below 1902 and 1903, though the high price has made the total value greater than in any preceding year. In provisions and live animals there is also a slight reduction as compared with recent years. The chief decrease, however, is in breadstuffs, which show in 1904 the smallest total since 1896, although the export prices of wheat in 1904 have averaged higher than those of any year since 1892, with the single exception of 1898, and those of corn have also been much above the average of the past decade. The quantity of wheat exported in 1904 is less than in any year since 1891, being in round terms 120,000,000 bushels, including flour in terms of wheat; and the quantity of corn exported was less than in any year since 1885, with the exception of the year following the short crop of 1901.

The reduction in the exportation of wheat in the fiscal year 1904 to a point below that of any year since 1891 can not be attributed to a shortage in production in the preceding year, since the wheat crop of 1903 was larger than the average of the last five years, and was the largest in the history of the country, with the exception of the crops of 1898, 1901, and 1902. The wheat crop of 1904 was but 35,000,000 bushels below that of 1903, while the exports of the fiscal year 1904 fell 52,000,000 bushels below those of 1903, the reduction in exports in the fiscal year 1904 being much greater than the crop reduction of the calendar year 1903.

The reduction in exports seems to be due chiefly to the steadily increasing consumption by the home population, while the further fact that the supply of several of the other wheat-producing countries of the world was unusually large in 1903 reduced to some extent the European demand upon the United States, and furnished wheat to the European market at prices below those made in the United States by the growing demands upon the home market. A study of the table of wheat production, imports, exports, and amount retained for domestic consumption during the period from 1880 to 1904 seems to fully justify the above conclusion—that the reduction in exportation of wheat is due to the increased home consumption. The crop of 1903 was much above the average of the past decade, or even of the quinquennial period ending with 1903, having been exceeded in only three years in the history of the country. Yet the percentage of this crop which was exported was less than that of any years' production in the period covered by the table, although the crop from which it was drawn was, as already indicated, far above the average and only surpassed in three earlier years in the history of the country.

An examination of the column which shows the consumption of wheat per capita indicates that the total per capita consumption in 1904 was 6.32 bushels, an average larger than that of any earlier years except 1902 and 1883, while the column showing total consumption indicates that the quantity of wheat retained for consumption in the United States in the year just ended exceeded that of any earlier year, being 517,0034,522 bushels, against 513,687,703 bushels in 1902, the first year in which the quantity of wheat retained for domestic consumption had ever reached as much as 500,000,000 bushels.

Among the causes of the increased home consumption of the domestic supply of breadstuffs may be mentioned the growing use of "cereals" of various sorts upon the breakfast table among nearly all classes of citizens. While no actual measurement of the quantity of grain consumed in this manner is available, the rapid growth in the use of food preparations of this character is so well established that there can be no doubt that considerable quantities of grain are utilized in this manner and probably displace, to some extent, foods of other varieties formerly used. The census report for 1900 shows that the value of articles classed as "food preparations" produced in the United States was $38,467,051. In 1900, against $14,565,485 in 1890 and $2,482,229 in 1880, while the value of the material used in the manufacture was $23,075,165 in 1900, against $8,129,925 in 1890 and $1,604,660 in 1880.

The reductions in the quantity of breadstuffs, provisions and cotton exported in recent years, and especially in the last year, can not be due either to short crops at home or low prices abroad. The corn, wheat and cotton crops of last year were not below the average, and, as already shown, the export prices have been far above the average and in most cases exceptionally high. The chief reason for this stead reduction in the share which agricultural products form of the total exports is evidently the increasing demand in the United States.

The quantity of wheat retained for consumption in the United States never reached 275,000,000 bushels prior to 1880. In 1881 it passed the 300,000,000 line and slowly increased with the population; in 1899 it exceeded 500,000,000, and in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, was 517,000,000 bushels—a greater total than in any preceding year.

The domestic consumption of cotton also shows a like increase. Prior to 1883 the total number of bales used by the mills of the United States never reached so much as 2,000,000. By 1893 it exceeded 3,000,000, and in 1902 the total exceeded 4,000,000, and meantime there has been an enormous increase in the importation of Egyptian cotton.

While no figures of the quantity of provisions produced by years are available, the figures of the department of agriculture show a marked increase in the number of farm animals utilized for provisions, comparing 1904 with 1900, while the export figures show a smaller exportation of provisions in 1903 and 1904 than in any year since 1899, thus indicating an increased consumption of provisions, as well as of wheat, corn and cotton.

Other statistics of production and exportation also indicate a large increase in the consuming capacity of the domestic market. The coal production of the country has increased from 152,447,791 tons in 1894 to 219,068,229 tons in 1903, according to the preliminary figures of the geological survey, having thus more than doubled during that period, while the increase in coal exportation during that time was less than 3,000,000 tons.

The production of pig iron has increased from less than 7,000,000 tons in 1894 to 18,000,000 tons in 1903, yet the exportation of pig iron in 1903 was only about 18,000 tons, indicating that practically all of the enormously increased production was utilized at home for the manufacture of finished products of iron and steel, of which the exportations have grown from $29,229,264 in 1894 to $111,948,586 in 1904.

Through Tourist Car Service, San Francisco & Los Angeles, Via The North-Western Line.

Through "tourist" car service for the season of 1904-5 has been inaugurated by "The Northwestern Line" as follows:

Leave St. Paul every Tuesday at 9:05 p. m., running via Omaha and the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railways, arriving at San Francisco the following Saturday at 5:20 p. m. and Los Angeles Sunday at 11:15 p. m.

Leave St. Paul at 9:35 a. m. every Saturday, running via Kansas City and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, arriving at Los Angeles the following Wednesday at 8:25 a. m.

City ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

Colonist Rates West.

Sept. 15th to Oct. 15th the Northern Pacific railway will sell one way colonists tickets as follows:

Helena, Butte, Anaconda	$20.00
Spokane, Nelson, Kaslo	22.50
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland	25.00
San Francisco, Los Angeles	32.50

For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

Home Visitors' Excursion to Points In Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky.

The Northern Pacific railway will sell on Sept. 6, 13, 20, 27 and Oct. 11, to above points, for one fare, plus $2, for the round trip. For full information and tickets call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Stop Over In Chicago on St. Louis Fair Ticket.

No extra charge to go via Chicago and ten days' stop will be given in Chicago both going and returning, if desired, on all St. Louis fair tickets, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Five daily trains to Chicago, 8:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m., 7:20 p. m. (The Fast Mail), 8:35 p. m. (Pioneer Limited) and 10:00 p. m. Each has a good connection for St. Louis and Eastern points. Write us for world's fair rates. W. B. Dixon, N. W. Agt., 365 Robert street, St. Paul. Minn.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.

In Probate Court, Special term, September 21st, 1904.

In the matter of the state of John Ryan, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Mary Ryan, administratrix of the estate of John Ryan, deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the 17th day of October, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this Order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 21st day of September, A. D., 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

Seal Probate court, St. Louis Co., Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept. 22-29-Oct.-6-1904.

ALL STYLES AND SIZES FOR EVERY KIND OF FUEL
THE GENUINE ALL BEAR THIS TRADE-MARK. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
"The World's Best"
Northern Hardware Co.,
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.
222 West Superior St. {Pocket Knives at Cost. See Window Display.



Football goods of all kinds—Boxing Gloves—Striking Bags—Indian Clubs and Dumbbells. We have the largest line to select from and lowest prices.

SHOT GUNS from $3.50 up.
SINGLE SHOT RIFLES $1.50 up.
REPEATER RIFLES $11.00 up.
DOUBLE-BARREL GUNS, $6.50 up.

We are the lowest-price house in the country. Get our prices.

City Gun Store

402 W. Superior St., Duluth. 1112 Tower Avenue, Superior, Wis.

AGE OF THE WORLD.

Scientists Agree That It Is Very Old.

The time has admittedly gone by for attempting to "reconcile the facts of nature"—to use a recognized phrase—with the chronology of the Bible, which makes the age of the world rather less than 6000 years.

Indeed, in the Egyptian rooms at the British Museum the visitor can see for himself objects which go back to an authenticated period long antecedent to 4000 years B. C., and great is the wonder produced on the minds of those who first make their acquaintance, says London Answers. In that same department, among the mummies, there is what is in many respects the most striking of the exhibits in the department—the body of a man who belongs to the Stone Age. It lies in an accurate representation of the peculiarly shaped grave in which it was found, and it has been in consequence somewhat irreverently nicknamed by the habitues of the museum "the man in the pie dish."

The particular interest in that corpse—which men, women and even children look upon without the least thought or suggestion of the fear or horror usually inseparable from death—is that it is unquestionably the oldest exhibit in the museum; and scientists have been rather struck by the fact that the authorities of the great institution in Great Russell street have not, so to say, taken the bull by the horns and boldly labeled that exhibit as dating from 5000 B. C. Thus, with one single stroke of the pen, Bishop Usher's Biblical chronology is multiplied by about nine, and it may be that an even higher number would be required to satisfy the requirements of the age of that particular specimen.

How long has the earth been a planet capable of supporting not only human but all forms of life?

In an address Lord Kelvin once delivered on the subject, he gathered together the opinions of various scientific men, which cannot but be of interest to every thinking being. Darwin, in his "Origin of Species," stated that "in all probability a far longer period than 300,000,000 years has elapsed;" while later on, in the same book, he wrote: "He who can read Sir Charles Lyell's grand work on the 'Principles of Geology,' which the future historian will recognize as having produced a revolution in natural science, yet does not admit how incomprehensibly vast have been the past periods of time, may at once close this volume."

Lord Kelvin himself—that Professor William Thompson—over 30 years ago made an attempt to calculate the length of time during which the sun has been burning at its present rate, and in that connection he wrote: "It seems, on the whole, most probable that the sun has not illuminated the earth for 100,000,000 years, and almost certain that he has not done so for 500,000,000 years. As for the future we may say with equal certainty that the inhabitants of the earth cannot continue to enjoy the light and heat essential to their life for many million years longer, unless new sources, now unknown to us, are prepared in the great storehouse of creation."

It is a remarkable evidence of the acute perception of Lord Kelvin's mind, as of the rare provision of his intellect, that the last words—"unless new sources, now unknown to us, are prepared in the great storehouse of creation"—should have been added to that remarkable sentence.

As an example of the very extraordinary range of time given to the age of the earth consider the following statement from Professor Jukes' "Student's Manual of Geology." He wrote: "Mr. Darwin estimates the time required for the denudation of the rocks of the Weald of Kent, or the erosion of space between the ranges of chalk hills, known as the North and South Downs, at 300,000,000 years. It may be possible, perhaps, that the estimate is 100 times too great, and that the real time elapsed did not exceed 3,000,000 years; but, on the other hand, it is just as likely that the time which actually elapsed since the first commencement of the erosion, till it was nearly as complete as it now is, was really 100 times greater than his estimate, or 30,000,000,000 years."

Professor Phillips, in a lecture to the university of Cambridge, considered the rate of erosion between the ranges of the North and South Downs to be rather one inch a year than Darwin's estimate of one inch in 100 years, so that on mere geological grounds he reduced the times to about a hundredth. Calculating, however, the actual thickness of all the known geological strata of the earth, he came to the conclusion that life on the earth's surface may probably date back to between 38,000,000 and 96,000,000 years.

Within the last ten years Professor Sollas, of Oxford, working on new principles applied to the stratified rocks, reduced this time very considerably, for he wrote: "So far as I can at present see, the lapse of time since the beginning of the Cambrian system is probably less than 17,000,000 years, even when computed on an assumption of uniformity, which to me seems contradicted by the most salient facts of geology."

What are the data, it will naturally be asked, on which calculations of this magnitude are made? Among the most important are the consideration of the underground heat which is constantly being conducted out of the earth—in other words, the cooling of the earth, the speed at which the earth rotates on its axis, as well as physical properties of rocks at high temperatures.

The loss of heat by conduction was Lord Kelvin's first argument for limiting the age of the earth. He found that if the earth had been losing heat in the past "with any approach to uniformity for 20,000,000,000 years, the amount of heat lost out of the earth would have been about as much as would heat, by 100 degrees C., a quantity of ordinary surface rock of 100 times the earth's bulk. This would be more than enough to melt a mass of surface rock equal in bulk to the whole earth. No hypothesis as to chemical action, internal fluidity, effects of pressure at great depth, or possible character of substances in the interior of the earth, possessing the smallest vestige of probability, can justify the supposition that the earth's upper crust has remained nearly as it is, while from the whole or from any part of the earth so great a quantity of heat has been lost."

By considering the cooling of the earth, and by tracing backward the process of cooling, Lord Kelvin came to "a definite estimate of the greatest and least number of million years which can possibly have passed since the surface of the earth was everywhere red-hot." This estimate he expressed in the following words:

"We are very ignorant as to the effects of high temperatures in altering the conductivities and specific heats and melting temperatures of rocks, and as to their latent heat of fusion. We must, therefore, allow very wide limits in such an estimate as I have attempted to make; but I think we may, with much probability, say that the consolidation cannot have taken place less than 20,000,000 years ago, or we should now have more underground heat than we actually have, nor more than 400,000,000 years ago, or we should now have less underground heat than we actually have."

THE MAN BEHIND THE GUN.

It is all over now and nobody hurt after all. As the Detroit Tribune understands it the facts were as follows, viz., to wit, namely, that is to say: The other morning, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a large colored negro entered the office of the prosecuting attorney of Lenawee county. The time of the day and the color of the negro are given on the somewhat confused statements of the prosecutor and his assistant with whom he was closeted in the private office when the anthracite African entered at the aforesaid hour. The advent of this person was detected by heavy footfalls on the linoleum carpet in the main office, and the assistant, opening the door on a crack and peeping through, beheld him. His eyes were black, his hair kinky and in his hand was a murderous revolver. Suddenly there was a loud report. This was caused by the assistant prosecuting attorney slamming the door shut. A telephone was in the private office and through it the municipal and county constabulary received notice to "come at once and hurry up." A hundred feet were busy then, and fifty men more or less—there may have been more, the number of feet being no base of reckoning, as some left legs down South during the war, and some right legs—were climbing the stairs to the prosecuting attorney's office, with the clattering sound of a delegation going to notify a candidate that he had been nominated, and the cigars were on him. The negro was there yet as black as ever, and in the midst of his narrative to the stenographer girl, how he had come upon a man having trouble and about to shoot "de libbah" out'n his family, and he had taken the revolver away from him and was taking it to the "prosecutah" to ask him to "delibbah re family from habbin de libbahs shot out'n 'em," he turned to thank the official delegation of Lenawee and capital for this mark of respect to one of his race, and to inquire "whoffo?" After a few rounds of mutual explanation, there was a cheap looking lot of heroes present, and a sound as of a long procession passing down the stairs, followed by a vocal outburst like "Yah-yah!" and normal conditions again prevailed.

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If you want to save money on your fuel bills use

Genuine GAS COKE

Made by Zenith Furnace company. The perfect smokeless fuel.

FOR FURNACES, STOVES OR RANGES.

$5.50

per ton, delivered. Try a ton. Very much cheaper than hard coal and goes as far.

The Pioneer Fuel Company,

OFFICES: 306 West Superior street, 326 East Superior street, 510 Garfield avenue. Telephone 161.

Colorado and Utah Excursions

On sale daily until Sept. 30, excursion tickets via "The North-Western Line" to Denver, Colorado Springs, at $30.65, and to Salt Lake, Utah, at $42.00. Tickets bear return limit October 31. City Ticket Office, 302 West Superior street.

Up-to-date Meat Market.

F. Zeipen, the popular Fourth street butcher, who has conducted a market at No. 814 East Fourth street for the past fifteen years, has sold out his business there, and will hereafter be at No. 329 East Superior street, where he has opened a first-class market. Mr. Zeipen is a practical man in the meat business and those trading with him will find that he handles absolutely nothing but the choicest meats at popular prices. You are cordially invited to give him a call. Respectfully, F. ZEIPEN.

RAILROAD NEWS

Omaha Receiving Applications For Block Signal Station Operators.

As stated in The Herald yesterday applications are now being received by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road for the positions of telegraph operators at new towers installed with the block signal system between here and the Twin Cities. Notice was given on Sept. 19 that applications would be received for five days from employes of the company.

On the 24th the road will begin to receive applications from outside operators. The positions to be filled are as follows: Burkhardt, night operator; Boardman, night; Stanton, night; Deer Park, night; Clear Lake, night; Comstock night and day; Lampoon, night and day; Lakeside, night and day; Minong, night; Gordon, night; Beebe, night and day; Hines, night; Rockmount, night and day; South Range, night and day.

All the above offices will open Oct. 1 at a salary of $47.50 for each place, and the successful applicants may be assigned several offices in order of preference. Thus the first successful man will get his choice of locations.

MAKING MANY VIEWS.

R. S. Crandall Out on Northern Pacific.

R. S. Crandall, the photographer, is out west getting a lot of views for the Northern Pacific. He has already shipped into the local office several hundred pounds of plates, boxed up, which the local force is anxious to see developed, for the scenic opportunities offered by the line are interesting and varied, and such an extensive shipment is believed to be sure to contain a lot of pretty pictures.

Mr. Crandall left some time since and made a thorough tour of Yellowstone park, expecting to get some views unlike any ever heretofore distributed. He is making plates on other parts of the line also, wherever the outlook is considered worthy.

FITTING FOR OFFICE.

Omaha Gradually Completing City Office Equipment.

Some time since the Omaha was very anxious to get its local office equipped with desk telephones and individual electric lights for the different desks and Agent George M. Smith communicated with Harry C. Hope, superintendent of telegraph and signals for the company, whose name is suggestive of prospects. Mr. Hope decided that he would have to visit Duluth in order that the work be properly ordered, and in the meantime the local office was very anxious, but more secure in the belief of getting the work done soon.

The other day Mr. Hope got into town, but he only stayed 20 minutes, coming and returning on a special inspection train. But it was long enough to get things under way, so that now the telephones and electric lights are in. All that remains to be installed is a new table which is to be used for the telegraph operator. When all this work is completed the Omaha will have one of the nicest and most completely equipped offices of any kind in the Zenith City.

Rates on Grapes.

As the grape season is on and the movement of this fruit will be rapid in a very short time, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul has gotten out a small cardboard tariff that can be folded for the vest pocket, giving the rate per carload of grapes in carload lots from all points in the grape districts to all points on its lines. To Duluth the rate per 100 pounds in carload lots is 48 cents from Lawton, Mich.; 60 cents from Brocton, N. Y., and 76 cents from Hammondsport, N. Y.

Railroad Notes.

H. E. Sill, assistant general freight agent of the Northern Pacific, is here today from St. Paul.

A. E. Hathaway, city ticket agent of the Great Northern, has gone to St. Louis to visit the Fair accompanied by Mrs. Hathaway. Mr. Hathaway is combining sightseeing and business, as he represented the Great Northern in the personal conducting of the Y. M. C. A. excursion car "Joe M. Jr." which went out with a party of people a couple of days ago.

Thomas Miles, general Northwestern agent of put Baltimore & Ohio, is here today from Minneapolis.

Charles L. Kennedy, commercial agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, left today from St. Paul, as did also C. F. Rowe, traffic manager of the Marshall-Wells company. S. J. Bigelow, commercial agent of the Michigan Central is down there now, and the absence of three such well known railroad men at one time is causing speculation, especially as they have gone to the same place. It is supposed that Mr. Kennedy may bring back with him the announcement of a new contracting freight agent at this point.

Today witnesses the beginning of the excursions into the head of the lakes over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, and the travelers who buy on the special rates will arrive here tomorrow morning. The territory including all points on the line from Mackinaw to Ewen, the rates to Ironwood varying from $3 to $8.50; Ashland, $3.50 to $9, and Duluth-Superior, $4.50 to $10.

BURGLAR IS SHOT BY HIS COMPANION.

Jackson, Mich., Sept. 22.—Frank Shoemaker, employed at Jackson Junction is in the hospital in a dying condition, as a result of attempting the role of burglar last night. Shoemaker's alleged accomplice who gave his name as George Ryan, of St. Louis, Mo., is in jail, awaiting arraignment. On his person was found jewelry alleged to have been taken from the home of George Schmidt last night. Officers found the two in the street early today in a lively altercation. As they approached, Ryan shot Shoemaker and fled and the officers had a running fight with him until he surrendered. It is thought that the men were disputing over a division of the spoils of the robbery and that Ryan tried to murder Shoemaker.

NOT SERIOUSLY INJURED.

New London, Sept. 22.—Mrs. Richard Mansfield, who leaped from her frightened saddle horse yesterday, was less seriously injured than was at first supposed, having sustained several severe bruises and also suffering from shock.

MARRIES A COUNT.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—The marriage of Miss Ruth Snyder, of this city, to Count Camille De Bourchgrave D'Altena, of Brussels, Belgium, was solemnized at St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church today.

ARE NOT SO CERTAIN

Republican Confidence In the Middle West Has Been Shaken.

Democratic Position Is Shown to Be Unexpectedly Strong.

Brooklyn, Sept. 22.—The staff correspondent of the Eagle, who is investigating the political situation in the West, sends the following from Chicago:

Republican over-confidence in the Middle West situation, which has been encouraged by expressions of the leaders here, and in adjoining states since the Vermont and Maine elections, is rapidly disappearing. This is a logical result of Republican mismeasurement of issues, the folly of insistence that the silver question is not dead, and the unfounded presumption that the Democratic party continues to be divided against itself. The Republican managers have not had, at any time since the Democratic national convention, reasonable grounds for their claim that the Middle West is overwhelmingly in favor of their candidates and platform in this presidential election.

Their claims have been on a false basis of comparison between the presidential election of 1904 and 1900. In 1900 Mr. McKinley carried Illinois by 99,000, Wisconsin by 106,000, Minnesota by 77,000, Michigan by 104,000 and Indiana by 26,000. These pluralities represented in great part the defection of Gold Democrats to Republicanism, since, of the five states named, four had given in 1892 pluralities for Mr. Cleveland.

To claim Illinois for Mr. Roosevelt this year by more than 100,000, Indiana by 30,000, and the remainder of the states named by large pluralities, as some of the Republican leaders have done, it has been necessary for them to assume that Mr. Roosevelt is stronger with the people than Mr. McKinley and Judge Parker is weaker than Mr. Bryan, as shown by the vest of 1900. If it is to be supposed that the Republican leaders are sincere in their claims, it must be said that they are grossly ignorant of political history, and conditions, and the existing state of the public mind.

Up to this time the development of the campaign has been inexorably against these Republican ideas. Failure has followed every Republican effort to palm Mr. Roosevelt as Mr. McKinley, and to identify Judge Parker defensively with the issues which led the Democrats to defeat in 1896 and 1900.

The Democrats have taken aggressive positions on timely questions. They have presented a candidate for president who offers every assurance of safety and stability in the executive office if he is elected. They attack the Republican position on the tariff, the trusts, public expenditures and militarism. Nothing less than a complete collapse of Democracy, of which there certainly can be observed no indications at this time, can prevent a full and free discussion of all the issues which the Democrats intend to press as the campaign advances. It is plainly within the observation of all the politicians of the Middle West that the people at large will take no interest whatever in charges and counter-charges involving points of either Republican or Democratic history, and that they do take interest in the live questions which affect the prosperity of the country at the present time, and point out the divergencies of national aims and prospects in the Republican and Democratic policies as represented by President Roosevelt and Judge Parker.

Speaker Cannon, with his usual brusqueness, rebuked the Republican leaders of this state the other day for their optimism. The speaker has been traveling through Illinois, Indiana and Nebraska and found that Republicans are apathetic and the Democrats active everywhere. He informed the managers of the state and national campaign that at least three of the congressional districts, now held by Republicans in Illinois, were likely to go Democratic, and that the general indications, wherever he had gone, pointed to a large Democratic vote.

Statements of this character are frequently made in the exigencies of politics to rouse the laggards and life into a dead campaign. But in this case Mr. Cannon stated the exact truth as it is known to all the politicians of the Middle West. Republican meetings are not well attended. There is no enthusiasm for Mr. Roosevelt, nor for the state tickets of the Republican party in any of the Middle West commonwealths. The elation that followed the first returns from Vermont and Maine is no longer observable. There is now a distinct feeling of disappointment among the Republican leaders here which is well voiced in this editorial from the Chicago Inter-Ocean, a Republican newspaper:

"The first reports of the Maine state election exaggerated the Republican plurality. Instead of nearly 33,000 that plurality was but 27,130. These figures are food for thought. In 1896 Maine gave McKinley a plurality of 45,774 and 63.34 per cent of the vote. Bryan had only 27.05. In the state election of 1900 the Republican percentage was 63.23, but the Democrats rose to 34.05 per cent. In the national election of 1900 the percentages were 61.98 and 34.83; in the state election of 1902 they were 59.56 and 34.69.

"The recent election emphasizes the tendency shown above. The Republican vote this year is 73,460, a gain of 5505 over the vote for governor in 1900. But the Democratic vote is 51,330, a gain of 12,567 over their vote for governor in 1900. The total vote is not yet available, but, on the basis of an average of 4355 for the minor parties in the last four elections, may be estimated at 134,145. This gives a Republican percentage this year of only 58.48 and a Democratic percentage of 38.26.

"What do these figures mean? They certainly mean that the gold Democrats of 1896 in Maine have all gone back to their party. These signs give no cause for panic, but they do give warning to Eastern Republicans that they can no longer count on the gold Democrats to help carry close states like New York and New Jersey—that is, if such states are to be left Republican they are to be kept so only by Republican work, and hard work at that."

Among the Republican papers of Chicago the Inter-Ocean is the only one to give straightforward recognition of facts, which obtain not only in the East, but in this section of the West.

Republican organs of the West have ceased to force the issue of President Roosevelt's personality to the front, and they generally fail to defend the specific acts of his administration, which are explained or by the old-line McKinley members of their party. Instead, they continue, somewhat pitifully and half-heartedly, however, to raise the silver question, and to endeavor to show that the restoration of the gold element to the Democracy will be offset by the defection of Democrats who supported Bryan on the silver issue.

Investigation of the most careful character shows that the Bryan Democrats of Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota have no intention whatever of voting for Mr. Roosevelt. Ninety per cent of this class of Democrats is invariably regular in every election. By assailing Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Belmont, Mr. Nicoll, Mr. Hill, Mr. Sheehan, and others who are officially supporting the candidacy of Judge Parker, the Republicans hope to drive the other 10 per cent into the Populist, or Watson camp. There is, perhaps at this time, some doubt with respect to the ultra-Bryan Democrats in certain Western states. The Democratic managers report, however, that the voters of their party, who were disaffected by the triumph of conservatism at St. Louis, are gradually aligning themselves under the Parker banner. Republican leaders who have the most intimate knowledge of the situation, like Speaker Cannon, have very little hope of help from Bryan Democrats.

Emphasis that has recently been laid on the militaristic tendencies of the president, and the incidental enlargements of the national expenses under his administration, is claimed to have had a good effect on the Democratic cause among all classes of conservative voters in the Middle West. This may, or may not, prove to be true when the returns are in. Some Republicans claim that the line of attack is therefore regarded here with suspicion.

Too Many People Daily With Catarrh.—It strikes one like a thunderclap, develops with a rapidity that no other disease does. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the radical, quick, safe and pleasant cure that the disease demands. Use the means, prevent its deep-seating and years of distress. Don't daily with Catarrh. Agnew's gives relief in ten minutes.—10.

Homefitters' Every-day Needs

Great Savings Friday in the Daylight Basement.



BREAD RAISERS—heavy retinned—regular price 69c—Friday .. 49c



DUST PAN of heavy Japanned tin, regular price 8c—sale price Friday, each 5c

ASBESTOS LAUNDRY IRONS with heat-retaining asbestos hood; no housewife should be without a set—sale price Friday, per set $1.50



ASBESTOS SLEEVE IRONS—The ideal iron for light, fine work; just the thing for tourists, college girls, infants' clothes, etc.—at, each 50c



DOUBLE BOILER—No. 52 Royal granite rice oatmeal boiler—our regular price 69c—Friday—each.. 49c



CHOPPING BOWLS — Best quality maple bowls, good size, new stock, regular price 25c — Friday each 18c



WOOD SAWS—extra quality steel blade, hardware stores ask $1.00 for these, Friday special each.... 69c

CLOTHES HAMPERS—of fine quality willow, extra large size—regular price $4.00—Friday's special, each..... $2.98

STEEL SPIDERS— unbreakable, regular price 29c— Friday each..... 19c

KRECT TOILET PAPER—good large roll, regular price 5c straight, Friday 8 rolls for 25c

Lamps, Gas Mantles and Globes.

DECORATED TABLE LAMPS—like cut, complete with shade, burner and chimney; regular price $1.00—our price for Friday only, each 59c



FANCY PARLOR LAMPS — with center draft burner, large nine-inch globe to match; always sells for $4.00—on sale Friday at, each..... $2.98

GAS MANTLES — The Daylight Gas Mantles, made expressly for us—our regular low price 25c—Friday special 15c

GAS GLOBES—Pretty etched gas globes, 5-inch base; regular price 49c—Friday special, each ... 29c



Freimuth's Greatest Daylight Store.

Freimuth's Silk Headquarters at the Head of the Lakes

WANT MANCHURIA.

Manchus Demand It Be Restored By Japs.

Shanghai, Sept. 22.—It continues to be reported here that the Manchus at Pekin are anxious to secure the assistance of foreign powers to compel Japan to restore Manchuria to China without conditions, and that they are still urging that a special mission be sent to the European courts with this object in view. It is added that if these representations are not successful, a renewal of the anti-foreign agitation is not impossible, and the mission of Tieping (the Manchu official from Pekin who has been in the southern provinces for some time) in collecting funds to reorganize the Chinese army is therefore regarded here with suspicion.

WEATHER MEN

Have Annual Banquet and Listen to Addresses.

Peoria, Sept. 22.—At the annual banquet of the weather men addresses were made by Congressman Joseph V. Graff, Professor F. R. Stuart, head of the weather bureau of Canada; Capt. George P. Blow, representing the United States navy; Professor Cleveland Abbe, of Washington; Dr. Fasig, of Baltimore; Professor A. G. McAdie, of San Francisco; Mr. McCurdy, of Chicago, representing a department of marine insurance, and others.

A telegram of congratulations was received from Secretary Wilson.

The forenoon was given up to an address and the ensuing discussion on the topic, "Instructions and Research by Weather Bureau Officials," by Professor Abbe, of Washington.

Cheap Rates

To Houghton County Fair via Booth Line—sailings Sept. 26th and 29th, good returning Sept. 30th. Fare round trip, $5—including meals and berth.

VERY COLD WEATHER IN EASTERN STATES.

New York, Sept. 22.—Unusually cold weather for the season has been recorded during the past twenty-four hours in this city. A fall of 15 degrees carried this temperature down to 42 at midnight, and it continued to fall slowly. The average temperature was 9 degrees lower than it was last year on the same day, and 10 degrees lower than the average temperature for the past twenty-five years.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—This was the coldest September day on record in Philadelphia, according to the weather bureau. At 8 a. m. the official thermometer recorded 40 degrees above zero, and two hours later it was 42.

FIREMEN ARE KEPT ALIVE ON OXYGEN.

Denver, Sept. 22.—One of the firemen is dead, four are kept alive by oxygen and thirteen others are critically ill today from the effects of the nitric acid fumes which they inhaled at a small fire. Lieut. Charles W. Dolloff died yesterday. John McGlade, ladderman, was erroneously reported to have died last night, but he was still alive this morning. Very little hope is left for the recovery of John Dulmage, acting chief, John Talmage, truckman, and John McGlade, ladderman.

H. MARRSEN,

CLOTHES CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

313 West Superior St.

Room 2, Up Stairs.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

GLOVES 85c

For $1.25 and $1.50 Values.

SIZES 8 TO 10½.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

Unlined and Silk Lined, Walking and Driving Gloves.

"YOU'LL HAVE TO HURRY!"

A. B. Siewert & Co.

303 West Superior Street.

In Woman's Sphere
SOCIAL, MUSICAL AND ART CIRCLES

Last evening the wedding of Miss Suzette DeCamp Hill, daughter of Mrs. Lesbia Hill, and Edmond Ingalls, took place at the home of the bride's mother on South Sixteenth avenue east. The rooms were beautifully decorated in the early fall flowers with charming effect. The parlors were decorated in pink and white blossoms and greens and red in the library and hall and the dining room was beautiful in yellow decorations.

The service was read at 8:30 o'clock, by Rev. H. S. Webster before an altar of green. The Episcopalian service was used. The bride was attended by Miss Lillian Hughes, of St. Paul, as maid of honor and Miss Emma Judd and Miss Luella Tyler as bridesmaids. The gowns were all of white and the bride carried a prayer book. Miss Hughes carried pink asters and the maid carried white flowers. Arthur Berg, Elmer Whyte and Frank O'Donnell were the groom's attendants.

Mr. and Mrs. Ingalls left last evening for a Southern trip and after their return will be at home at 201 Sauth Sixteenth avenue East.

* * *

Miss Alice Billson left yesterday afternoon for New York, where she will attend the New York Art school.

* * *

Miss Phoebe Cole has returned from a summer trip abroad. She was accompanied from New York by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cole, who met her there.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kelly, of East Second street, left last evening for a Western trip.

* * *

Mrs. E. D. Edson and son have returned to their home at New York, after spending the summer in this city.

* * *

Miss Elsie Prudden left yesterday for Chicago, where she will attend the art institute.

* * *

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Lillian Elizabeth Rosenblad, daughter of Mrs. Emily Rosenblad, of 107 Park Terrace, and Alfred Kjellin, to take place Wednesday, Sept. 28.

* * *

The engagements of Miss Beatrice Lowenberg, daughter of I. Lowenberg, of Chicago, and S. Bernhard, of this city, has been announced at the home of the bride.

* * *

The Chicago Tribune contains the following announcement:

"Mr. Lowenberg, 3648 Grand boulevard announces the engagement of his niece, Beatrice Lowenberg, to Mr. S. Bernhard, of Duluth, Minn."

* * *

The women of the First Baptist church will serve a chicken pie luncheon Saturday noon at Huot's store on West Superior street.

* * *

Miss Frank Levine, of Alpena, Mich., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Balfour Lee, of 840 Garfiel avenue.

* * *

Mrs. B. H. Ober will entertain the women of the First M. E. church tomorrow at a thimble bee at her home, 3151 Grand avenue east.

TRUE DOG STORY.

How Milady's Pug Was Carried to the Doctor.

Washington Post: This is a real, true dog story.

He is a pug and a great pet of his mistress, who is very fond of his fine pedigree. One day she discovered that "Teddie" could not see as well as usual. She felt as sad as if he were a brother or sister, and a famous oculist was consultedw, who told her to bring her pet dog to him.

They started, but a great obstacle presented itself. Conductor after conductor insisted that the dog should not ride on his car, so it was only after getting on and off about a dozen times that the doctor's office was reached.

Teddie was as quiet as he could be while having his eyes examined, and his mistress was told she must bring him every day for a month, and all would be done for him what was possible. So Teddie's mistress went to a neighbor, who had a small baby, and borrowed an outfit that was not too dainty. Teddie kept very quiet while being dressed in the long white dress, then a cloak and muslin cap, and over the face a long white veil.

Thus they started. Immediately upon entering a car, if it was filled, up would jump a man to give the lady carrying a little baby a good seat. Teddie never wagged his little curled-up tail once; neither did he even bark.

Each day the trip was taken with the same result—a good seat and a very quiet baby.

One day the dictor's office was filled with people waiting their turn, when a lady turned politely to Teddie's mistress and said: "My turn comes next, but I will wait for you on account of your baby. It is so very tiresome to wait with a baby."

The doctor opened his door at that moment and called them both in his private office. He said: "I will show you the very best patient I have," and took Teddie carefully in his arms. He threw back the white veil and disclosed the dog's little pug nose and pert little face, looking out cutely from under the frills of the cap.

Teddie can see very well out of one eye now. His mistress expected a huge bill for the expert's service, but instead she received a receipted bill from the good doctor with a note saying that as Teddie was the first patient of royal dog blood he esteemed it a great honor to have been the means of helping him.

BRING PNEUMONIA.

Effect of Clothes on Natives of South Seas Lands.

Writing to the August Atlantic, President David Starr Jordan says: "The influence of the missionaries has certainly been for the most part beneficial to the natives. The constant antagonism of the less reputable traders and the beachcombers—the lost human flotsam and jetsam of the South Seas—to the missionaries is shining evidence that their work is for the real good of the natives. But two things they have brought in the life of our joyous brown wards of the coral beaches which are certainly calamitous. These are clothing and, by consequence, pneumonia. As terrible a scourge as elephantiasis is, pneumonia is the more rapidly destructive, and in time it may depopulate the islands. In the good old days the rains beat upon the shining oiled shoulders and back of the half-naked native as harmlessly as on the well-preened plumage of the wild duck; but now the cheap cotton shirt or white jacket clings wet and clammy to the skin, the quick chill strikes through the blood, and the end comes with appalling swiftness and certainty.

"The gaudily beribboned, absurd little chip hat pinned to the great mass of long black hair and the immodest holuku (Mother Hubbard gown) of the women, and the tightly buttoned white harber's jacket above the bare brown legs of the men, really reach the climax of absurdity, and, what is worse, they are unwholesome both for health and morals. But such is the costume of the saved! Well that they be truly saved, for they have made a fair start in their 'mijinery' clothes to test quickly the power of their new religion."

ALIMONY CLERK

In New York Looks After the Divorcees' Interests.

Women Come to His Cage For Monthly Allowance.

New York, Sept. 22.—The man who pays the most alimony in the world not alone pays it in New York, but goes through the process with a light and cheerful heart, as well as a smiling countenance. It is easy enough to imagine a regular payer of alimony who wears a pleasnt expression for one reason or another, such, for instance, as might be derived from the impression, fanciful or otherwise, that it was the part of a "game sport" to step up to the captain's office where he had purchased his liberty at a reasonable price and upon the installment plan, and settle without showing signs of weakening. But to fancy a male person engaged in the payment of alimony every day of his life, barring Sundays and holidays, and really feeling a sense of satisfaction in this pursuit, is not on its face an easy or acceptable task.

Yet this is the picture presented by Frank E. Kelly, of East Twenty-sixth street, a quiet, easy going, round faced, blue eyed man, whose temper never seems to be ruffled and whose softly modulated voice has rarely if ever been known to rise to the point of harshness. Mr. Kelly enjoys a number of distinctive features in his daily life in addition to paying an enormous amount of money in alimony. For instance, his payments extend to more former wives than those of any other individual ordered by the courts to pay up, either for abandonment or absolute divorce. Then, too, Mr. Kelly is the only person on record who is a professional payer of alimony.

To remove with one sweep the veil of mystery which these absolutely established facts have drawn around the gentleman in question, it may be said that Mr. Kelly is the alimony clerk in the department of charities and that it is his business to see that the claims of deserted and otherwise deeply wronged wives against their wandering husbands, past or present, are collected. It is quite probable that few of the readers of these lines will have any previous knowledge of the existence of such an office under the municipal government. But there is an alimony clerk, and his duties are clearly defined and of considerable magnitude. "We have more than 900 cases in hand at the present time," said the alimony clerk, in response to an inquiry, "and, sad to relate, the number is increasing at the rate of from 10 to 12 per cent every year. The amounts of money paid in alimony through this bureau range all the way between 50 cents and $60 a week. The official report shows that during the two years extending from Dec. 31 1901, to Dec. 31, 1903, we collected and paid out $374,998.89 for this account. At the end of that period we had on hand $152.37, which had not been paid over for the reason that it had not been called for, and there was due in checks which we had not collected the mere trifle of $36, showing that, considering the volume of our transactions, we were not very far behind our debtors."

Questioned as to the purpose and duties of this department, of which so little is known, Mr. Kelly said:

"Where a woman has been deserted by her husband or has secured a divorce from him, the defendant is ordered by the court to pay a certain sum in weekly or monthly installments for her support, and it becomes our duty to see that he lives up to his obligation. If he falls into arrears it is our business to make every effort within our reach to induce him to pay up, and if he fails to do so, the complainant returns to court, where the defendant is ordered to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt. This rule applies to all those cases which are not settled privately, without recourse to the forces at the hand of the city government.

"The vast majority of the women who apply to us are unable to employ counsel, but a good many come here who are by no means in straitened circumstances. Their motives are either those of economy or a desire to put the screws to their erring husbands. Of course, there are amusing episodes from time to time. If there were not, this would indeed be a scene of wretchedness sufficient to appal a person of ordinary sensibilities.

"A while ago there was a young fellow who had married an old woman, apparently for the $3000 or $4000 she had saved up. The inevitable quarrel followed and he left his aged wife to look out for herself. She evidently concluded to look out for him as well, for she caused his arrest on a charge of abandonment and he was ordered by the court to pay her $5 a week. He chafed and fretted under the law's imposition, but came to the front with tolerable regularity for some time; the wife was just as regular in her calls for the weekly stipend. When it was not forthcoming on the moment she stormed and raved in the bitterness of her heart and kept us pretty busy.

Finally the payments ceased coming and we wrote the debtor, calling attention to the fact that he was in arrears. He replied, saying in effect that 'he guessed not,' and adopted a tone of flippancy, which was not abandoned in his response to our stern demand that he cause no further delay. We had begun to think he had removed from our jurisdiction, when one afternoon, with a smile of complete unconcern, he stepped up to the window and said:

"'What's worrying you about this alimony of mine, anyway?'

"I told him it was due and overdue, and he must settle if he wished to avoid unpleasant consequences. He grinned and inquired:

"'She don't come around for it, does she?'

"'No,' I said, 'but she will.'

"'What makes you think so?' he pursued.

"'She always has,' I returned. 'And when she does she's troublesome.'

"'W-e-l-l,' he drawled, 'I guess she won't be here any more.'

"'What makes you so sure?' I asked sharply, for he was beginning to irritate me.

"'Because,' he snapped, 'she is dead.'"

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

The gold fish have come!

Just received 2000 live gold fish, which so many have been waiting for—come and take them at, each, 10c, 15c and 25c

The live canaries have come!

Just received 200 live canary birds—our own importation, from the German Hartz mountains. Every bird a young male and a guaranteed singer. Come and take your pick at..... $3.50

New toys arriving daily!

The toy department is receiving novelties in the toy line every day. Come and look them over—bring the children. There's lots to interest both them and you.

The heating stoves have come!

You'd better save $5.00 to $15.00 on your heating stove by purchasing of the Glass Block. Don't be fooled into paying big prices by the "dollar-down-and-dollar-a-week" plan, by which you pay enormous interest.

Nickel base burners, all sizes.
Round Oak hot blast stoves, all sizes.
Sheet iron wood heaters, all sizes.

The Stransky enamel ware has come!

Those who have been waiting for this Royal Blue line of highest-grade guaranteed enamel ware will be glad of our announcement that we now have a complete line of all sorts of pots, pans and kettles in Stransky goods.

We furnish your home complete at a great saving compared with installment stores.



The Evening Story

HIS TWO NATURES

By Frederick De Lapp.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Gaston Cameron had come to town for the first time in his thirty-two strenuous years. All these years had been so full of hard work and close figuring that he never had found time to visit the great throbbing city of which he had heard so much. Of course he had visited the village frequently and had read the newspapers assiduously, and he was not so green to the ways of the world as one might suppose. In fact, around about Huskville he was accounted an able and astute man.

His years of toil and self-denial and shrewd application had counted, too, and he found himself in the hey-day of young manhood the possessor of broad acres, productive mortgages and other concrete evidences of wealth.

And then a business complication arose which made it imperative that he visit the metropolis. He was glad, too, rather than sorry, because his affairs were now in condition so he could be spared from home, and he really yearned to see the great things of which he had heard.

And so he had come to town with all his experience and all his curiosity. And the sights he saw and the emotions he felt and the experiences he had turned his life topsy-turvy. The bigness of it all—the tremendous deals, the importance of what was doing, and the smallness of one individual atom struggling amid all these forces impressed him so profoundly that his perspective became upset and he lost much of his self-assertive and dominating confidence.

Justly to be told, he was built on a broader plan than he knew. Brought up by his canny Scotch grandparents, who cultivated only the thrift in his nature, and remaining all his life in the narrow path of a struggling farmer, how was he to know of the other undiscovered and undeveloped side of his nature, of the warm French blood which came down to him from his mother's ancestors, with all its imagination, its artistic perception, its ardent sensualism?

How, indeed? And so he had grown to manhood and well into man's estate before the awakening came and he realized that hard work and saving and rigid honesty and merciless justice were not all there was to life. This other and undiscovered side of his nature awoke amid the lite, the lights, the sparkle of the city. It came to him at once that there were other things in life besides the tilling of the land intelligently and industriously. The whole vista of human life and activity forced itself upon him, and he regretted the long years of grinding toil.

But the great awakening did come for several days after he had become situated with watching the business movement and the wildness of the exchanges. He went one evening to the theater. It was a musical farce or light opera or something of that sort, with a great chorus of attractive girls and plenty of action and dash. From the moment Cameron entered the theater he was entranced, and the singing and dancing of the chorus thrilled him until he thought he should faint.

For the first time in his life the sensual side of his nature was touched and its very repression during all the years added oil to the conflagration. The amusing music, the beautiful women, the seductive costumes, the audacious dances, the whole atmosphere of abandon and invitation enveloped Cameron's consciousness and fired his imagination as nothing he had ever dreamed of had done before.

The first act left him breathless and incoherent, the second flushed and throbbing. One of the chorus girls in particular had appeared to him in a dynamic manner. Smaller and less bold than the rest and attired with less exposure of limb and person, she appeared young and innocent beside them, and yet all the arts of the modiste were apparent in her costume. A dainty and voluptuous figure was suggested in a manner to make it much more seductive than if brazenly displayed, and the entire get-up bespoke the young and innocent but passionate girl.

Comeron was fascinated; his innermost depths were fired. No woman in all his life before had caused a serious flutter of his pulse. Now his heart was beating like a trip hammer. True, there was a little brown-eyed girl out in Huskville who had pierced the reserve of his preoccupation and industry enough to compel his attention, and there had been some slight flirtation or something of that nature, and Cameron had sort of promised himself that when he was thoroughly established he would build a home and ensconce Daisy Butler as its mistress. But beside the fierce fire of his longing for this chorus girl Daisy was but a child dream.

He spoke of the girl on the stage to his companion, a city man with whom he had had some business and who had courteously suggested the theater.

"Yes, yes," replied Bronson carelessly. "Mabel certainly is in good form tonight and a deuced pretty little thing at that. Struck on her, hey?"

He looked at Cameron inquiringly. Then he smiled and added:

"Like to meet her? Might get one of the others and her and have a little supper after the show. How would that strike you?"

Cameron nearly leaped to his feet in his eagerness.

"Can you do it, really?" he asked.

"I reckon so," replied the other. "Anyway we'll try." He wrote a few lines on the margin of his program with his pencil and called an usher.

"Take that to Miss Howard," he said, "and bring the answer here." He handed the program to the usher with a dollar bill folded around it.

A reply came and Bronson secured a carriage and waited at the corner two blocks away. "Stage entrance too conspicuous," he explained. "They'll come here."

And come they did, greatly to the surprise and delight of Cameron. The events which followed seemed to him like a fairyland and opened up new vistas to his imagination. The dancer of the stage seemed to him no less alluring off. She had brought with her another of the chorus girls and the four were driven to a restaurant, where an elaborate supper was ordered by Bronson. As it progressed and the wines had their effect, the fun became fast and furious. The shell of Puritanism dropped from Cameron like a discarded coat and he joined in the very spirit of the occasion. And through it all, about it all, permeating it all, was the flashing black eyes, the red cupid lips, the flushed cheeks, the merry laughter, the inviting glances of the little dancer.

That was the crisis and the turning point. When he retired at his hotel about dawn he knew in his heart that he would not return to the country. He proceeded deliberately and with the canny spirit of his fathers. For a long time a certain farmer had been trying to rent his farm. Cameron wrote the next morning and made an offer which would assure him of a substantial income. It was accepted. He arranged his other affairs so his securities would yield a certain income without attention on his part and so he could turn them into cash on short notice. In the meantime he was basking in the sunshine of Mabel's black eyes and leading an existence which "gay" would describe but coldly.

When the company of which Mabel was a part left the city he followed it, and during the entire season haunted it. Then in the summer he took Mabel into the far North and lived a few months of wildest joy. Then there was a quarrel, a separation, and Cameron plunged into new dissipations and found another idol to burn incense to.

It went on until his health broke and he spent weary months in a hospital. Recovering, he found himself at the end of his financial rope. During all his illness not one of the friends with whom he had spent the gay later years came near him. All the human sympathy he received was a formal note from his business agent in Huskville and a box of flowers also marked Huskville, the smell of which somehow reminded him of sweet Daisy Butler.

"Well," he soliloquized, "I've tried both sides of my nature and I've given both horses pretty free rein. I guess after all the Cameron blood gets me the most."

So setting his square jaw, he went back to the mortgaged farm at Huskville and took up the fight anew. And there he still fights with square jaw set and eyes grimly determined. Now and then over his evening pipe he glances down the road toward the Butler home and wonders if brown-eyed Daisy will be unmarried still when he recovers his financial balance. And whether he dares to ask her in the light of the past.

Ah, well, these are the questions of the future.

$50 Reward

For the return to this office of one diamond and one opal ring, lost Wednesday a. m. at Freimuth's store. No questions asked.

STEER AND DOG

Found In Grain Stack After Long Search.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Sept. 22.—A young steer and a dog belonging to O. W. Ingersoll, who lives three miles west of here, disappeared several days ago, and efforts to locate them proved fruitless until Tuesday, when one of the men employed on the farm chanced to visit a large strawstack, and was attracted by a muffled sound apparently from the inside. He proceeded to investigate, and on climbing to the top of the stack, found that it had been formed from two settings of grain, and that quite a cavity had been left in the center where the straw was thrown together. The steer had climbed into the stack and fallen through and the dog had followed. The animals had been shut in for several days and the steer was nearly dead, but the dog appeared to have suffered but little.

CONFLAGRATION CHARGE

To Be Placed on Cities Where Deficiencies Exist.

New York, Sept. 22.—At a meeting of the western union of fire underwriters it has been decided according to a Journal of Commerce dispatch from Frontenac, N. Y., to apply a conflagration charge to all western cities and towns where deficiencies exist. Defects in fire department, water supply construction, wall and vertical openings will be noted by the underwriters. Municipal authorities will be given sixty days to correct the defects, and if not remedied by that time, an extra charge will be put on the rate of property in the conflagration district.

Calumet Baking Powder

A wonderful powder of rare merit and unrivaled strength.

The Stage

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"Glittering Gloria."
METROPOLITAN—The "Two Little Waifs."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Saturday, Ethel Barrymore in "Cousin Kate."

"GLITTERING GLORIA."

Isadore Rush, one of the cleverest of comediannes, will present at the Lyceum this evening and tomorrow evening, one of the latest English comedy successes "Glittering Gloria," which had a long run at Wyndham's theater, London, and last spring duplicated its success at Daly's theater, New York. It was pronounced one of the cleverest and most brilliant offerings sent to England in years. It tells a highly interesting story, with decidedly amusing situations and cleverly drawn characters and it gives Miss Rush one of the best opportunities she has ever had.

"TWO LITTLE WAIFS."

"The Two Little Waifs," will open at the Metropolitan this evening for the remainder of the week. It is a strong play and is finely presented by the company which appears this evening. The piece is one of Lincoln J. Carter's best productions and has been winning laurels for itself in all the best houses for the past two seasons and this year bids to eclipse its previous reputation. While the two children are conspicuous figures in the piece, it is by no means a child's play in the sense of being below the tastes of the theater goer, for it is rich in thrilling and emotional scenes of exceptional power.

ETHEL BARRYMORE.

Saturday evening Ethel Barrymore will appear at the Lyceum in "Cousin Kate." Max Beerbohm saw Ethel Barrymore in London and said: "Her charm is rather hard to analyze. It cannot be classified among the usual charms of womanhood. She reminds one from moment to moment of many various things—of a bird, a fairy, a child, a terrier, a flower, a what-not, but of a woman never. She seems to be content to be something more and something less as the mood is on her. Surely hers is an odd charm."

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Michigan Giant Asks Bids For Pair of No. 19 Shoes.

Houghton—Although they are size 18—each a foot and a half long—Louis Molinen's new shoes are too small for him and shoemakers have been asked to submit bids for another pair. The young man is not yet 20 years of age, and, although he stands 7 feet 8 inches in his bare feet, he is still growing. He weighs about 340 pounds and is as strong as a bull. His parents are ordinary-sized people, his mother weighing but 100 pounds. The shoes now to be made for Molinen will be size 19, but it is predicted 20's will be none too large for him within a short time.

Houghton county's telephone system will soon be equipped with what is generally known as the common battery system. Experts of the Western Electric company of Chicago have arrived, and the change will be made at once.

Gladstone—Corn stalks twelve feet in height were grown this season on farms in the Flat Rock district of Delta county. In the same district twenty-three potatoes raised by John Barron weighed thirty-three pounds. The crop is estimated at 300 bushels to the acre.

Menominee—Dr. Frank Gregory and John Corry, well-known men of Marinette, Wis., engaged in an altercation on one of the principal streets here. Both made efforts to use firearms, but were restrained by bystanders. The trouble arose over a real estate transfer.

Eloy Jossare, of this city, fell under a northbound Northwestern train at Powers and had a foot taken off and the other badly crushed. He was riding on the outside of the train, and, benumbed with cold, fell under the wheels. He is 17 years old.

Henry Younke was arrested north of the city on a charge of criminal assault on 14-year-old Elsie Laren and had a narrow escape from death by a mob. Sheriff Stiles traveled nine miles in twenty-three minutes and brought Younke to Menominee for safety.

Matthew Horick, a Menominee molder, has been a member of a labor organization for forty-six years, either in English or American unions.

Munising—Ten deer, presented by the Mackinac park commission, have been received at Munising and taken to the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company's big game preserve at Grand island. A number of black-tail deer from the West also are new arrivals, and t herd of reindeer will soon be received.

St. Ignace—William Carruthers, for a score of years a citizen of St. Ignace, has purchased a $4000 farm at Emiskillen, Ireland, and will leave about Oct. 15 to spend the remainder of his days in the Emerald isle. Carruthers has never drawn large wages; from $40 to $50 per month has been his pay. For fifteen years he has been a railroad section hand.

Iron Mountain—A courtship begun in the schoolroom, the suitor an instructor, his choice a student, has culminated in the marriage at the bride's home at Vulcan of Professor D. B. Waldo, principal of the state normal school at Kalamazoo, and Miss Lillian Trudgeon. The couple first met when Miss Trudgeon entered the Marquette normal.

Ishpeming—The annual meeting of the Upper Peninsula Educational association will be held at Ishpeming from Nov. 24 to 26. Senator Dolliver of Iowa and Bishop Spaulding, among others, will deliver addresses, and several hundred teachers will be in attendance.

Sault Ste. Marie—Antti Misilynen, a Finlander captured by Sheriff Bone, admits he stabbed a woman in Canada. It is believed he may clear up the mystery as to who stabbed Mimmie Greek as she was filling him a cup of water in the Canadian Soo on Aug. 30. He carried a big knife.

BOUND FOR THE WHITE HOUSE

President and Family Leave Oyster Bay on the Sylph.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 22.—President Roosevelt and his family left Sagamore Hill today on their return trip to Washington. The journey to Jersey City was made in the naval yacht Sylph, which came down from Tompkinsville yesterday. The party included the president, Mrs. Roosevelt, the Roosevelt children, Secretary Loeb and Mrs. Loeb, and three or four guests.

As soon as the party was aboard the Sylph the anchor was weighed and the vessel started on her journey.

At 10 o'clock a special train, bearing Assistant Secretary Barnes and the clerical force of the executive offices, together with the messsengers and servants from Sagamore Hill, left Oyster Bay for Long Island City. The party will cross New York city in carriages, but the cars containing the baggage and horses will be taken on a float from Long Island City to Jersey City. There they will be transferred to the Pennsylvania road and taken to Washington. The president and party will leave Jersey City at 1:45 p. m. in special cars attached to a regular Pennsylvania train. They are scheduled to arrive in Washington at 6:16 p. m.

BOAT CAPSIZED.

Three U. S. Fishermen Are Drowned In Moffats Straits.

St. Paul, Sept. 22.—A special to the Dispatch from Port Arthur, Ont., says: Robert Smith, Thomas Williams and Harry Shelley, engaged by the United States fish commission in getting trout spawn, were drowned in Moffats straits. Their sail boat was caught in a squall and overturned. Smith went down immediately, but Shelley and Williams gave up the struggle after clinging to the mast for several hours.

FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Mother Has Been Seeking Son and Daughter.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 22.—Continuing her 20-year search for her children, Mrs. Mary Sheldon, of Denver, left for St. Paul yesterday morning, being disappointed in her expectation to find them here. Edmund Wey, her first husband, died in St. Joseph many years ago, leaving John, aged 9, and Minnie, aged 6. She was left without a fortune, and when taken ill was compelled to give up her children. A farmer, Thomas Roach, near Fairfax, took the boy, and the girl went to a home and later was adopted by a family whose name is unknown. The foster father of the boy died and he ran away. She later married Jerry Sheldon, a wealthy Colorado miner, and spends her time searching for her children. She found her daughter had lived at Wayne, Neb., and hurried there last week, only to find she had married Joseph Carns and left. Her son, she has been told, was in Sioux City. A week's search for him here was fruitless. She has been told her daughter has gone to Minneapolis or St. Paul, and she has gone there to continue the search.

EASY FOR CHINESE.

First Statements Cannot Be Used Against Them.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 22.—By a ruling of United States Commissioner E. A. McKee, the first statement of a Chinese taken after his arrest for being illegally within the boundary of the United States before the Chinese inspector, or any inspector, cannot be used by the government as evidence against that Oriental. The decision was made during the hearing of the case of Dong Sam, held for deportation. The decision will have the effect of making admission to this country easy for a large number of Chinese, as the government has frequently hitherto relied on this evidence to secure deportation, it having been found that the Chinese are more likely to tell the truth immediately after arrest than after they have had a chance to become posted by their countrymen.

A ONE-LEGGED MAN'S RACE.

"Rubey" Oblesby is not as big a man as Joseph W. Folk, but the same convention nominated the one for governor, the other for railway commissioner.

And thereby hangs a tale, says the Detroit News.

Rubey Oglesby eleven years ago was a brakeman on a Missouri railroad. He was 17 years of age then. One zero morning in December, while crawling over icy boxcars, Oglesby was thrown to the ground by a car that broke in two. It was two hours before he was picked up. He was in the hospital a long time, and finally his leg was amputated six inches from the hip.

He brought suit against the company and was awarded $15,000. The supreme court affirmed the case three times, granted rehearings as many times and finally, about a year ago, reversed the case. After ten years of litigation Oglesby had failed.

The supreme court was the tribunal that saved the skin of the high boodlers of St. Louis, whom Mr. Folk had found guilty, and was very unpopular.

Much sympathy was felt over the state at large for Oglesby. One editor criticised the court for its decision in his case and was fined $500 for contempt. The fine was paid by popular subscription.

All this publicity advertised one-legged Oglesby.

He was proposed for railroad commissioner—a place he was competent to fill. So that when the convention met—it was an anti-boodler, anti-corporation convention—sixteen pretty girls from the brakeman's town descended upon the delegates and he was nominated.

And now it is more than likely the man to whom a railroad denied just compensation will supervise all the railroads of the state.

It is a very pretty story and has some of the elements of melodrama—it ends well.

There is no special moral except this: When the people come into their own justice has a better chance to catch up with her inveterate foe—injustice.

RICH, RED ROSY CHEEKS.

If nature fails to keep the blood pure, Beecham's Pills will purify it. They contain the essential elements of the best laxatives known. They expel accumulated impurities without causing harm to the most delicate constitution. If you want the blood to leap through your veins with the vigor of youth, if you want the flush of health to mantle your cheeks; if you want bright eyes, a clear head and an active mind, take Beecham's Pills, for good health follows in their wake. Regulate your system as you would your watch.

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

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PRIMARY LAW ENDORSEMENT.

The large vote cast at the recent primaries in St. Louis county and all through the state is very gratifying to citizens who believe that the people instead of the politicians should make all nominations, including those for state offices. The outcome should have a strong bearing on future action of the legislature with regard to the primary law.

Those newspapers and individuals which are opposed to direct nominations and base their opposition on the supposition that members of the weaker party vote the ticket of the stronger party with the purpose of securing the nomination of the weakest candidates, will find little to sustain their contention in the results in St. Louis county or in any other portion of the state.

There is no doubt that some men who generally affiliate with the Democratic party in national affairs, voted the Republican primary ticket in this county, but it will be difficult for anyone to show a single instance where the Democratic vote operated to the detriment of the Republican party, or the welfare of the public. The fact is that while some so-called Democrats might so far forget their manhood and their duty to themselves as citizens as to seek to injure Republican chances of success by voting for what they considered the weakest candidates, the great majority of them recognized the fact that the results of the Republican primary would in most instances decide the election and cast their votes for the men who, in their opinion, would make the best officials.

The cry of Democratic interference from ulterior motives is only raised by those who saw the defeat of some of their pet candidates, who would have been as surely defeated if no members of the opposite party had voted the Republican ticket.

Of course there have been some undesirable candidates nominated, but the number is perceptibly smaller than it would have been had the nominations been made in convention. The results as a whole are very satisfactory and a splendid endorsement of direct nominations. The people can always be trusted to do what they think is about right.

The primary law is in need of some amendment, but the restriction of direct nominations is not one of those needs. In fact the extension of the system to the nomination of state officers is plainly made manifest in the results of Tuesday's primary.

The voters are to be congratulated on the fact that they took such a strong interest and so generally expressed their preferences at the polls.

ADVICE FOR BANKERS.

An increase of bank defalcations is beginning to disturb the bonding companies. At the recent meeting of the American Bankers' association, the declaration was made by a leading officer of one of the bonding companies that the losses of these companies last year were "disastrous" on account of the defalcations of bank clerks.

It is not to be presumed that the standard of morality of bank clerks is lower than that of any other class, but their temptations and opportunities for theft are greater. It would therefore seem at least plausible that if the bonding companies and the bankers investigate closely they will find that the increase of defalcations and thefts is mainly due to the almost universal worship of money, which is now prevalent among the people of the United States. They will also find that these defaulting bank clerks are but closely imitating the methods of some of their employers, who seek to get something for nothing by illegitimate use of other people's money.

It would also be found that some of these thefts are the direct result of the small salaries paid to men who are intrusted with the handling of large sums of money. A big salary will not make a dishonest man honest, but it will serve to attract the honest man of ability. It more money were paid for wages by the bankers they would not need to pay so much for bonds.

The Bankers' association at this same meeting endorsed the order of a Chicago bank that no clerk should be permitted to marry unless he draws $1000 or more per year as salary. A more sane and sensible action would have been a pronouncement that no man should be intrusted with the handling of other people's money in large amounts unless he is paid at least $1000 per year.

The bankers, like a great many other people, get the cart before the horse. Instead of encouraging both matrimony and honesty, they discourage both.

ROOSEVELT AND PEABODY.

In a recent editorial the New York Sun said, among other things:

"The Republican party in Colorado has honored itself and served the entire nation by renominating James Hamilton Peabody for governor. * * * It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that the departure of James H. Peabody from office at the end of the present year would be a misfortune to the whole country comparable to that which would have happened had Abraham Lincoln been voted into retirement in 1864."

Think of Abraham Lincoln driving American citizens from their homes and denying them the right to labor!

But the Sun is endorsed. A former resident of Colorado, writing to the Sun, says:

"Bully for you! The Sun is the first metropolitan paper to take up the cause of right for Colorado. Should Roosevelt and Peabody carry Colorado in November that state will offer better opportunities for capital than any other state in the Union."

Roosevelt and Peabody! The rough riders over the constitution and the laws! "To hell with the constitution!" With the laws defied and trodden under foot, capital will be supreme. That is the great desideratum. Hurrah for Peabody and imperialism!

While it is undoubtedly true that the Sun was the first metropolitan paper to endorse the cause of Peabodyism, it will probably be the last and only one that will ever couple the name of Lincoln with such a tyrant. Its correspondent has a much better idea of the eternal fitness of things. "Roosevelt, Peabody and Capital" is the proper cry.

PICKLED SHEEPSKINS.

No doubt readers have noticed many references to "pickled sheepskins" lately. These words have been brought into prominence by a United States treasury order of Aug. 25, 1904, which was revoked one week later on Sept. 7. The order and the revocation both appear in the weekly periodical issued by the treasury department under the title "Treasury Decisions."

The order was issued to the collector of customs at Philadelphia, who, it seems, had been admitting those skins free of duty. A portion of the text, which discloses the reason for the order, is here given:

"The department is informed that such pickled sheepskins have in fact, gone through all the tanning processes, and that they require only final finishing to make them commercial leather, which fact can be substantiated by competent trade testimony.

"You are, therefore, hereby directed to classify such merchandise at the rate of 20 per cent ad valorem under Section 6 of the act of July 24, 1897, under the enumeration of articles not specially provided for, wholly or partly manufactured, leaving the importers to their remedy by protest, under Section 14 or the customs administrative act of June 10, 1890."

The notice which came to the collector a week later simply said that the order was revoked and that hereafter these pickled sheepskins would be admitted free of duty.

What was the reason for all this? Well, it seems that there is strong reciprocity and tariff reduction sentiment in Massachusetts, where many of these pickled sheepskins are used in the numerous shoe factories of that commonwealth. Senator Lodge is seeking a re-election and it was at once made plain to him that if this duty were enforced there might be a Democratic victory. Whereupon he took his pen in hand and wrote a protest to the United States government, which happens at this time to be embodied in the person of one Theodore Roosevelt, president. Mr. Roosevelt at once saw that the order was revoked.

It will be noticed that the treasury department pointed to the law and gave a legitimate reason for the order. No attempt was made to give a reason for the revocation or to justify it by law. The probability is that the order is the correct construction of the law. The revocation, therefore, is an abrogation of the law by the president's direction. And this was done solely to assure Republican success in Massachusetts.

That is the kind of an executive who now sits in the president's chair. If he is re-elected, congress might as well be dispensed with altogether, because should it pass any measure that he does not approve he will override it with an executive order and if it does not pass any law that he desires he will make the law himself with another executive order, as he did in his pension order and in his dealings with Panama.

RUSSIA'S GREATEST SIN.

In the Kharkoff, Poltava and Ekaterinoslav provinces of Russia, says the Novoe Vremya, of St. Petersburg, there is a rapidly growing trade in the sale of wives, frequently at their own desire. The usual cause is the extreme poverty of the husband, who can no longer keep his wife; though it is often because the wife desires to be free from a cruel, drunken partner. The trade has become so common that few markets are held without such transactions, which are considered so binding that no case has been known of a husband demanding his wife back. Their market value varies from £8 to £15. More is never paid. The women are required to be good housewives and fieldworkers.

This form of women slavery is one of the principal causes of Russia's deplorable condition. What can be expected of soldiers in the field when, as a result of extreme poverty and drunkenness, wives and mothers are sold as chattels into lives of drudgery?

There have been many sins and crimes charged against the Russian government and the Russian people but not one is so fraught with disaster to the nation as this crime against womankind. It is no wonder that anarchy and nihilism are rampant where such barbaric conditions prevail. Russia must soon be regenerated from within or it will be destroyed from without.

THE FIELD SURVEY

The people of Minneapolis are to be congratulated that comparatively few of them voted for Doc Ames for the congressional nomination.

* * *

Are the people opposed to the principle of direct nominations? Look at the large vote and read the answer.

* * *

The nomination of Judge Herrick for governor of New York shows that D. B. Hill has at least learned some valuable lessons from experience. He has disarmed his most virulent critics within the Democratic party of that state by yielding to the popular demand for the nomination of a man free from corporate and machine control. By making this nomination, the New York Democracy has healed many wounds caused by dissensions of the party leaders, and has made possible Democratic success in the state. It has also enhanced Judge Parker's chances for being elected president.

* * *

Those who toil for the wages of sin never need to strike for more pay.

* * *

A few more Rooseveltian moves on the part of the United States government, and the South American republics may be expected to form an alliance, offensive and defensive, against this country, with which they should all be on the most friendly terms.

* * *

The stork has been good to royalty this year. Another male heir has been born.

* * *

The people of South Carolina are so well pleased with their state liquor dispensary law that former opponents of the system are now among its most vigorous advocates. It is the testimony of Bryan E. Miat, a prominent business man of Columbia, S. C., who was formerly an opponent of the law, that "the chief blessing of the system has been the abatement of intemperance." Like results might be attained in Minnesota if all temperance people, including th prohibitionists, would unite on a sane and reasonable method of dealing with the liquor problem.

* * *

Women are permitted to vote in Australia, but they are not very successful as office seekers. The most popular woman candidate at the last election secured only 30,000 votes as against 80,000 cast for her male competitor. But perhaps she was on the wrong side of the political fence.

Hotel Gossip.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Smith were registered at the Spalding yesterday. They are from Kansas City, where Mr. Smith is business manager of the Kansas City Record, a well known daily newspaper.

Mr. Smith said that things had resumed the even tenor of their way since the packers' strike had been declared settled, although it had never affected the city to any great extent. The packers, he says, kept on killing their animals during the existence of the strike, and finally got a settlement on their own basis But during the existence of the strike, he said the packers maintained the same attitude as though there was no trouble on, and if they were much wrought up over it they did not show that condition of their feelings to the public.

"This is my first visit up this way," Mr. Smith said, "and I have been very much interested up to this time as the country seems to be very pleasant. From here Mrs. Smith and I will go to Port Arthur and Winnipeg, and from there make our way home. We wish to get over as much ground as we can while up this way, and see how conditions are up in Canada."

* * *

F. D. Lyon, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road, who was here yesterday from the Twin Cities, registered at the St. Louis, says that his observation is that the railroad travel to the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis is on the increase.

"One indication of this which a person can see without looking at the railroads at all is the greater attendance which has marked the records of the fair very recently. Last week they had an attendance of about 1,000,000 people, I think it was, in the account I read in the papers, and you know that the St. Louis people are not the ones to make this attendance climb up at such a rate. The cooler weather of the autumn is to be held somewhat responsible for this, I suppose.

"Our new line which was opened between Kansas City and St. Louis about three months ago—you had an account of it in The Herald—is doing very well indeed. It is getting a good business by the fair, as the night train to St. Louis is being run in two sections every night and as fast as our new track will stand an increased traffic new trains are being put on.

"We feel like congratulating ourselves over the conditions of our road at Kansas City as to business to the fair, because we have so many feeders through Kansas City, including our old Western lines and the 'Frisco system. Not only that, but we have a number of friendly connections at Kansas City that are constantly helping us, and the development of the business on the new line is a demonstration that the line was well worth building."

* * *

Tsunema Kuroda, Kiichiro Takagi and Y. Saiki, who are making a tour of the United States, England and Germany in the interest of the Mitsui Mining company, to observe mining and shipping methods with a view to adopting for their company such improvements as are deemed feasible, are registered at the McKay. They will probably spend three months in this country and two months each in England and Germany. Their company proposes to erect a new dock at Kyushet, an island in Western Japan, as their chief colliery, called Miike, is thirty-eight miles from the steamers, and the coal is taken in barges this distance and then transferred to the steamers. The purpose of building the new dock is to avoid this transfer by barges and load coal at the mine on ocean-going steamers.

Mr. Kuroda says the war of Japan and Russia has had no effect on business in Japan. Some of the people, however, live more economically in order to contribute to the war funds. He thinks the Japanese will capture Port Arthur by the first of the year and that his country will win the fight.

* * *

It's always the unexpected that happens in the hotel business as well as in other lines. Those with the first name John registered at the McKay a couple of days ago, one after the other. They were all from Chicago, and their names were John T. Nicholson, John Whiteley and John Phillber.

The next man who came up and asked for the pen with which to write his name was asked if his first name was John, and he replied to the clerk that it was. When he wrote it he revealed himself as John M. McClintock, the county attorney.

* * *

Capt. E. Morcom, the veteran mining man of Tower, is at the St. Louis.

* * *

E. H. Evans, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis, accompanied by Mrs. Evans.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Ballard, of Chicago, are Spalding guests.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ryan are at the St. Louis from St. Paul.

* * *

Among McKay arrivals are Mr. and Mrs. McNaughton, of Scanlon.

* * *

Miss M. Conney, from Ashland, is a St. Louis arrival.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Thompson are at the St. Louis from Hibbing.

* * *

At the St. Louis: L. W. Brown, H. B. Werrick, A. S. Dowdall, Chas. Brown, Minneapolis; J. L. Schneider, J. W. Turner, St. Paul; Wm. Curran, St. Paul; S. Summerfield, Cincinnati; E. Garrish, M. H. Daly, M. D. Kelly, Terry Naughton, St. Paul; Martin Moe, Virginia; A. E. Batchelder, Granite Falls, Minn.; E. B. Batchelder, Townsend, Vt.; W. H. Carey, Detroit; H. J. Klickhefer, Milwaukee; H. Thursdale, Dedham; F. T. Dexter, Minneapolis; H. F. Malott, Minneapolis; H. R. Soulh, Phillips, Wis.; Chas. E. Clapperton, Cloquet; C. D. Hatfield, Minneapolis; F. B. Rossun, Virginia; L. Lokoe, Hibbing; J. J. McDonald, Aitkin; C. M. McKay, Chippewa Falls; Edward J. Sheils, Carlton; C. D. Martin, Davenport; H. Copilovich, Hinckley.

* * *

At the Spalding: Wm. H. Sherwin, Minneapolis; Thomas W. Dunbar, Milwaukee; A. A. Fell, Grand Rapids; Jacob Stein, John A. Stein, Virginia; C. W. Whiting, Ashland, Wis.; P. Flynn, Green Bay; W. H. Nicholas, Chicago; C. C. Miller, Fort Wayne; P. H. Stuck, Tom Fitzgibbons, St. Paul; F. D. Berry, Bedford City, Virginia; M. W. Schell, St. Paul; O. J. Elihler, Hibbing; Robert R. Dunn, St. Paul; George Lorch, Hibbing; L. T. Chamberlain, St. Paul; W. G. Marsen, Minneapolis; W. R. Cairns, Milwaukee; Thomas Miles, F. D. McAnulty, B. F. Smith, Minneapolis.

* * *

At the McKay: Ernest F. Maurer, Minneapolis; A. E. Kennedy, Shell Lake, Wis.; L. G. Fenton, St. Paul; W. A. Gray, Two Harbors; E. F. Sternberg, F. S. Parker, H. Longfellow, St. Paul; F. C. Erkel, Minneapolis; W. W. West, Turtle Lake, Wis.; R. R. Kenney, Chicago; G. H. Fox, Nelon, B. C.; L. D. Dopking, Grand Rapids; J. L. Elmquist, James Macona, P. H. Ferp, St. Paul.

Institutional vs. Constitutional Law.

Indianapolis Sentinel: Dean of the Law School—Mr. Jones, explain the difference between constitutional law and international law.

Mr. Jones—Constitutional law is the interpretation of an old antiquated instrument gotten up by George Washington and a few other cranks who erroneously believed that all just government rests upon the consent of the governed, and that the rights of person and property are fixed by the paramont law. These foolish notions have long since been disregarded and are no longer respected. Institutional law is more intricate and difficult for mortals to explain. Just who wrote it has slipped my mind. At any rate it is a world power law and can only be exercised by chosen trustees under God, who believe in the march of the flag without the old constitution. It seems to me that Senator Beveridge should be called to lecture the school on institutional law.

There's One, at Least.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "An Iowa woman has a peculiar nervous malady that obliges her to walk backward when she wants to go forward."

"I'll bet that's a woman who would get off a street car the right way."

But They Don't.

Boston Post: It would be a great saving to men if cut flowers came at cut prices.

The Weather

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Sept. 22.—Fair weather prevailed generally. There was rain in South Atlantic states, heaviest at Jacksonville. There were light showers in Texas, Oklahoma, Oregon and Washington.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	64	Miles City	70
Atlanta	86	Milwaukee	52
Bismarck	56	Minnedosa	54
Boston	66	Modena	74
Buffalo	46	Montgomery	92
Calgary	68	Moorhead	58
Charleston	90	New Orleans	88
Chicago	54	New York	60
Cincinnati	66	Norfolk	68
Davenport	58	Northfield	42
Denver	78	North Platte	60
Detroit	58	Oklahoma	66
Dodge City	64	Omaha	64
Duluth	50	Phoenix	96
Edmonton	66	Pittsburg	62
El Paso	80	Port Arthur	54
Escanaba	52	Portland	62
Galveston	86	Prince Albert	56
Green Bay	54	Qu'Appelle	56
Havre	74	Rapid City	72
Helena	70	San Francisco	64
Houghton	52	Santa Fe	66
Huron	62	Shreveport	88
Jacksonville	88	Spokane	60
Kamloops	68	St. Louis	64
Kansas City	66	St. Paul	56
Knoxville	80	S. Ste. Marie	48
La Crosse	58	Swift Current	68
Lander	76	Washington	66
Los Angeles	76	Williston	62
Marquette	52	Winnemucca	76
Memphis	72	Winnipeg	56

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Fair cast, partly cloudy and warmer west portion tonight; Friday warmer, with possibly showers.

Minnesota—Probably showers tonight and Friday; warmer tonight and in east portions Friday.

The Dakotas—Mostly cloudy; probably local showers tonight and Friday.

Upper Lakes—Fresh and probably brisk east to southeast winds; partly cloudy tonight and Friday.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

A SIGNIFICANT NEGLECT.

Minneapolis Journal: The Duluth News Tribune demanded the publication of the Johnson reports in a column editorial. When they were made public, the News Tribune gave them a half column of space, a half column of editorial reply, and then published Mr. Dunn's answer in full, covering five columns.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press also demanded the publication of the reports, but gave them less than a column when made available. Mr. Dunn's reply took ten columns of space Monday, and Tuesday followed a column editorial and a column of interviews in Mr. Dunn's defense.

The Minneapolis Tribune made a similar record, publishing a column on the reports and ten columns of the reply.

If the reading public depended on these papers for its information, the reports would not be public yet, and people would wonder what Mr. Dunn's reply was all about.

A newspaper prints the news; an organ suppresses it.

The only reason for suppressing the news is the fear that it will injure the organ's candidate. The failure of Mr. Dunn's newspaper supporters to publish the reports is a most serious reflection on the candidate's record.

Good One on Rostand.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Edmond Rostand was the other day the hero of a little episode which might furnish him with the material for a scene in a future play. During a visit to a friend in the country, M. Rostand was requested to accompany him to the mairie, in order to register the friend's newborn infant. The adjunct of the mairie, a conscientious little man, bowed the infant and then turned to M. Rostand as the first witness. "Your name, sir?" "Edmond Rostand." "Your vocation?" "Man of letters and member of the French academy." "Very well," replied the official: "you have to sign your name. Can you write? If not, you may make a cross."

What He Meant.

Chicago Chronicle: This is a story of a problem or two. The girl works for her living. So does the man. There are times on her face now. That is because she has been waiting so long. His hair is growing thin on the top of his head. That is because the years have gone by—maybe it is unkind to mention this.

"We have waited long," said the man.

They were on the way home from work. It was dear, the way they looked at each other. They will go on waiting—I could tell it by the love that was in their eyes.

A little flush of pink came over her pale cheeks. For a moment his face was rosy, too. It showed plainly through his white skin—he is a blonde and her eyes are as black as sloes.

"I'm 30," said the girl.

"Almost 35," said the man. He meant himself.

"We have cared for each other since we were 17 and 23," said she.

"We will care for each other till the shadows come," said the man.

The flush died from her pale cheeks and left them like marble. She questioned his meaning with her eyes. There was an unbelief in her voice when she spoke. "Till the shadows come?" she queried.

"That will be never," said the man. "In eternity there are no shadows."

Alliterative Littleton.

Pittsburg Dispatch: The following expressions from the speech of Martin W. Littleton in nominating Judge Parker for president before the Democratic convention show the alliterative tendencies of the Brooklyn orator:

Unctuous unanimity.
Faithless fire
Lured by luck
Pendulum pettered.
Strenuous shake.
Lingered listless.
Premeditated pomp.
Winding way.
Twisting tendons.
Strenuous as to strain.
Star-crowned soldier.
Panics of peace.
Foredoomed to failure.
Short, sharp separation.
Precise plan.
Winning is not wicked, strategy is not a sin.
Failure fastened to a formula.
Patriotic pilgrimage.
Differences that distract.
Causes that confuse.
Peak of power.
Furrowed field.
Strenuous sword-play.
Dumb defiance of development.
Wondering world.
Resplendent reach.
The germ of greed.

Sigh of Regret.

Toledo Blade: We waste the most precious asset of life, and to every one there comes an hour when we exclaim, like the hapless queen, "My kingdom for a moment of time!"

Everywhere Ditto.

Providence Journal: Public schools open today. May their pupils learn how to spell and how to write the English language.

Boston Globe: Here in Boston the public schools will open tomorrow. Ditto!

Springfield Republican: And the same everywhere, to be sure. It is to be suspected that the above paragraphs were penned by editors who have been concerned in the training of raw reporters, presumably college graduates.

The Baby's Fate.

Oh, Mr. Stork,
In pity, wait—
They'll name it for
The candidate!
—New York Times.

Stolen Goods.

"Bildad" in the New York World: The government should go slow in acting on the reported demand from Italy that the cope stolen at Ascoli, now owned by J. Pierpont Morgan, be restored. It might be taken as a precedent by investors in Steel, Navigation and Shipbuilding shares.

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***Robert Osborn last week sold 1,000,000 feet of logs to F. R. Webber for $6 per thousand.

***Said a Democrat today: "Michigan street is the only thoroughfare in the city that can be safely navigated by teams, and it was graded by Democrats. Oh, for more Democrats in public places."

***C. M. Parkhurst, formerly of Utica, N. Y., has formed a law partnership with S. D. Allen.

***J. R. Harrison has been engaged as clerk of the Windsor hotel.

***The Marquis de Mores arrived in the city.

***H. E. Scriver returned from Port Arthur.

***A. J. Whiteman and J. N. Faulkner returned from the Vermilion country.

***The Silver Mine Exchange saloon, midway between Duluth and Rice's Point, was burned to the ground this morning. It was owned by John Welsh.

***A telegram was received from A. J. Sawyer on Saturday announcing the death of his eldest son, Fred, aged 26 years, at Avon, N. Y. He had been in delicate health for three years.

***J. A. Mannheim, register of deeds, returned home from a visit to the state fair at Owatonna.

***G. A. Graham, of Port Arthur, owner of the steamer Ocean, arrived here on that boat.

***The marriage of C. J. O'Connor, of Copper Falls, Mich., to Miss Nellie Burns will occur tomorrow.

***Paul H. Wood and his bride arrived home Saturday. They will go to housekeeping.

***Rev. Mr. Atkinson, who has been pastor of the Methodist church at Rice's Point, leaves today to attend the Harvard divinity school.

THE FUNNY FELLOWS.

Cleveland Leader: "Poor fellow, he is quite broken down, and the doctor says that his condition is due to fast living."

"Fast living?"

"Yes; you see, he is a traveling man, and he was obliged to eat so many dining car meals and lose so much sleep in sleepers that his constitution gave way."

Philadelphia Bulletin: "I understand," said Colonel Kaintuck, "that Judge Parker cultivates a good bit of rye."

"Yes," said the man who was soliciting the colonel's interest, "he does."

"Also some corn."

"Yes."

"That's all very well," responded the blue grass leader, "but tell me this. Does the judge raise any mint?"

Chicago News: "It is better to be born lucky than rich," remarked the man with the quotation habit.

"Don't you believe it," rejoined the contrary person. "If a man is born rich he doesn't have to worry about luck."

Chicago News: Fred—What do you think of Miss Hyatt?

Joe—Oh, she's a nice looking girl, but her actions are a trifle unwomanly.

Fred—Unwomanly?

Joe—Yes, she actually insists upon putting on her gloves before going out into the street.

Chicago Tribune: The palmist again studied the lines in the young man's hand. "You will have a long life, sir," she said.

"Well, that's some comfort."

"But," she went on; "your line of life, as we call it, has a break in it, about the middle, but I can see that you have repaired it for my inspection by creasing it with your fingernail or the back of a knife blade, or something of the kind. A man that will do that will be shrewd enough to cheat death in some way or other when his time comes. Fifty cents, please."

Houston Post: Here's an item that says storks are very seldom seen on the American continent."

"They get there just the same."

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

St. Cloud Journal Press (Rep.): R. C. Dunn has made his reply to the latest reports from the office of the public examiner. It is quite lengthy, and a considerable portion of it is devoted to abuse of Public Examiner Johnson, and of Governor Van Sant; more to telling what a good state auditor he made and how carefully he guarded the interests of the state, and but very little to the specific charges made by the public examiner. It is a reply which would do at the close of a short campaign, when the minds of the people are made up as to how they propose to vote, and when nothing more than a declaration of innocence is demanded from the candidate—but it does not seem to a satisfactory defense for the thoughtful men of Minnesota, and who have plenty of time to examine the reports and the reply carefully. The Journal-Press will print Mr. Dunn's reply in full, so that the readers can judge for themselves.

Grand Marais Herald: "God is good, and the devil isn't so bad, after all," indicates the fix in which many Minnesota editors find themselves. They want to vote for Dunn for governor and they don't like to vote against Johnson, both gubernatorial candidates are editors. 'Tis great to be an editor and with the editors stand when one is after office, but it is usually better in this state to be on the Republican ticket.

St. Cloud Times: Minneapolis Republicans who cannot support Dunn, and there are thousands of them, propose to organize Roosevelt and Johnson clubs. They intend to maintain their party loyalty by supporting John A. Johnson for governor. The first Roosevelt and Johnson club is to be organized in a few days in the eleventh precinct of the strong Republican Eighth ward by a number of Republicans, and it is expected that before election day there will be similar clubs in nearly every precinct in the city.

St. Cloud Times: Investigations may go and investigations may come, but the people will never know how much has been lost to the state through timber trespass, false appraisements and illegal settlements. Millions have been turned away from the treasury into the pockets of conspiring officials and private parties; and yet citizens vote into office men like Ray Jones, C. B. Buckman, et al., who have been adjudged guilty of this same trespass.

WORKINGMAN'S GOSPEL.

Christian Register: The rapid rise of industrialism seems destined to shape society and take control of every form of organic effort. Mr. Gompers complains, with fairness, that the ministers only recognize the labor movement when there is a strike in existence, and do not seem to be alive to the fact that there is a real upheaval of social life going on. He adds that, if the church wants men who labor to take a hand in it, and a heart, it must in turn comprehend the workingmen.

Our theology has been made over, and now we must make over our religion. The new religion must have a democratic spirit. It will have to teach a real equality of right and privileges,—certainly not equality of ability, but equality of aspiration and effort. It will forbid the whole schedule of aristocracy and autocracy based on wealth. These things will have to be rubbed out of our churches. Magnificent buildings for the rich, and cheap chapels for the poor, do not fit into the new demand. Expensive ministers for the privileged, and cheap parsons for the East Side, will not reach the crowd of either side. The church is going down between classes. The Catholics do far better. They have one church for all; and the great majority of priests are true to equality in the pews. The day is coming when Protestants must drop their sectarianism,—mainly supported by pink teas and bizarre bazars,—and must turn united effort to make the world God's homestead and to seeing the people as his real children.

On the other hand, if industrialism is coming to the front, it must not expect to escape its obligations. A religion of this life must have a creed for this life. Simply to say, We do not believe in your heavens and your hells, does not cover the case. The Golden Rule, in which Jesus summed up all the law and the prophets, has nothing to do with believing, but everything to do with doing. Jesus refused to place any emphasis on sabbatical laws. To him it was far more important to know that God was a worker. "My Father worketh hitherto, and I work." He took special pains to go about with his disciples in the spirit of this protest. The gospels, if read with the workingman's vision, constitute a most surprising religion of labor. Even turning back to the Old Testament, we get the fourth commandment almost as a new revelation. Instead of creating a day of rest, its main object is to create a week of toil. "Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work." In fact, a fair and honest study of the Bible will give the laboring man exactly that which he needs, and which the sincere laborer desires. In no place does it dishonor labor. In not one passage does it uphold or defend caste or class. It is the religion of the common people. It does not order doing with the brain, but with the hand, whatever the hand finds to do.

Thus it bluntly follows that there is no religion at all in shirk and no salvation for the shirker. There must be a new vision of honest labor, at the hopefullest sign of manhood. To cut down our work to a minimum is the new sin of the 20th century. To hinder a man or a woman from earning daily bread violates not so much civil law, as the Golden Rule. We have got a huge lie imbedded in our modern view of labor. It is something to be avoided, something to be legislated out as far as possible. The new religion will demand more work rather than less, but a fair division of its obligations—and afterward justice in distribution. The sooner we turn our faces away from the dogmas of medieval pietism and the crotchets of formalism the better for us.

DEFINITE AT LEAST.

Kansas City Star: The discussion of Bishop Potter's model dramshop, from an ethical standpoint, has gone on for a number of weeks without bringing the champions and the censors of the enterprise any closer together. The Potteries still stand for the argument that a model saloon is much to be preferred to a low and vicious dive, while the temperance zealots maintain that there is no moral difference between the two classes of tippling resorts.

But an arraignment of the Subway Tavern that is really tangible and to the point is that of the Rev. Dr. F. C. Iglehart, a Methodist minister of Peekskill, who stigmatizes the institution as at least third rate and as "a low down, greasy Bowery saloon." This is on the evidence of personal observation, though the reverend gentleman admits that his knowledge of strictly first-class saloons is such as he has been able to gain only by glimpses through swinging doors. Still Parson Iglehart asserts that all of the apartments of the Potter dramshop, including the building, the bar, the free lunches, the decorations and even the customers, are, to employ a strictly secular term, "punk."

Now, this brings the whole matter down to a point where the saloon may be considered, not as an abstract proposition, but on the basis of its actual merits—or, as the Peekskill parson views it—on its demerits. The right or wrong of things is, after all, very largely a matter of individual opinion; but if the Subway Tavern, as a saloon, par se, is below the average, and is inferior to other dramshops without the recommendation of apostolic approval, that is another matter. This impeachment, if it can be substantiated, would place Bishop Potter in the very doubtful light of trading on his influence as a high prelate in the church without affording a rightful equivalent to the patrons of the resort to which his name has given a wide and popular advertisement.

While it may not be wise to repose too much reliance on the judgment of a Methodist preacher in regard to saloons, Bishop Potter can scarcely afford to dismiss the allegations of the Rev. Dr. Iglehart without some pretense of a vindication. A saloon that offers for its sole justification the doctrine that a well-regulated dramshop greatly lessens the evil of rum, should be irreproachable in every way—from the glassware to the customers.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: The more varied a man's accomplishments the less money he can make.

Every woman believes that if the president knew how well she brings up her children he would write her an autograph letter.

When a man reaches the age when the most important thing in the world is the temperature of his morning bath he has sown his wild oats.

When a woman can't think of anything else to make herself miserable she will read over all her old love letters and cry to think how different it is now.

Street Fair or Circus.

Springfield Republican: The city of Augusta, Ga., like other Southern cities, holds what are called "street fairs," and the Chronicle makes a suggestion for improvement in the character of this fall's street fair. The occasion generally is of chief value to the "aggregations of fakirs," who travel from town to town, raking in money for themselves under the auspices of some local society, and leaving the public demoralized and disgusted. The Chronicle wants "a great cotton carnival" instead, a really significant thing. Its plan is very interesting and ought to work out well in November.

A Guess.

Bold Robin Hood has passed away
And mingled with the dust.
He robbed discreetly, so they say.
If he could be around today
Perchance he'd start a trust.
—Washington Star.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER
TONIGHT AND FRIDAY NIGHT
ISADORE RUSH
In the comedy success—
"Glittering Gloria."
—Prices, 25c to $1.50
Saturday evening Charles Frohman presents ETHEL BARRYMORE In "COUSIN KATE." Prices 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

METROPOLITAN
Tonight, Friday and Saturday Nights and Saturday Matinee,
Lincoln J. Carter's Greatest Production,
"Two Little Waifs."
Common Sense Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.
Coming—The "GIRL FROM CHILI" Sept. 26, 27 and 28.

PUBLICITY URGED

By Humane Society as a Remedy For Unsanitary Dairies.

Mrs. Withrow Donates a Farm For Children and Aged Women.

Believing that publicity is the best remedy for unsanitary conditions in dairies, the humane society at its annual meeting last evening in the city council chamber, appointed a committee to interview the members of the health board to request the department to publish regularly the list of dairies in the city and their conditions in regard to sanitation.

Bishop McGolrick in particular urged the matter, claiming the necessity for it was very apparent at present on account of the large number of cases of cholera infantum and typhoid fever in the city. Bishop McGolrick and Rev. A. W. Ryan were finally appointed a committee to take the matter up with the health department.

The election of officers was the first matter taken up. The following were chosen: A. W. Ryan, president; T. H. Cleland, first vice-president; Henry Taylor, second vice-president; Walter Turle, secretary; J. P. Johnson, treasuerer. The directors elected were Bishop James McGolrick, Mrs. G. H. Thompson, W. G. Joerns, Clarence Miller, Mrs. A. T. Hepworth, Miss Lydia Poirier and H. A. Dancer. Dr. H. C. Forsythe will be reappointed veterinary surgeon at the next monthly meeting.

The third Sunday in October will be made "Humane Sunday" in the city, and every minister in Duluth will be requested to deliver a sermon on that day, in the interests of humane treatment to animals and birds.

The society also decided to employ an assistant humane agent during December, January and February, to see that horses and cattle are properly bedded and covered.

H. C. Withrow, the humane agent, in presenting his seventh annual report, submitted an offer made by his mother, who donates to the society 20 acres of land near Kelsey, on the Missabe road, on which to found a home for dependent children, and aged women past the age of 50 years. The children shall be under the age of sixteen years, and the woman must have no other means of support. The only condition attached is that the society must accept the offer within eighteen months and erect a home to cost not less than $2500.

The scheme to establish a farm for neglected children who have not developed tendencies that would warrant sending them to either of the state institutions, has long been a pet project with Mr. Withrow, and he has been steadily urging that such an institution be established. The land is valuable from an agricultural standpoint, and it is Mr. Withrow's idea that the farm could be made nearly if not quite self-supporting.

According to his report there were 231 cases reported to the society during the past year and investigated by him and his assistant. Of these 164 were in the interest of neglected children. Twenty prosecutions were commenced by the society, all but two of which resulted in convictions. The other cases were settled out of court to the satisfaction of the society.

The prosecutions were for the following charges: Cruelty to animals, 9; 8 convictions; failure to care for crippled children 1, 1 conviction; cruelty or neglect of children 3, 3 convictions; selling tobacco to minors 6, 5 convictions; furnishing tobacco to minors 1, 1 conviction.

Mr. Withrow commented on the alarming growth of the cigarette habit among boys, claiming that the great majority of juvenile criminals had commenced their career by smoking cigarettes.

The following disposal was made of children coming under the surveillance of the society during the year: Taken to Children's Home society, 31; state public school, 8; school for feebleminded, 3; state hospital, 5; placed in Duluth Children's home, 10; Washburn Memorial Orphon asylum, 3; placed in good homes in Duluth, 10.

During the year twentynine children have been sent to the training school on various charges, while thirty-six have been on parole from the municipal court.

He deplored the present system of compelling prisoners, especially young men or women, to spend weeks and months in the county jail awaiting their trial, claiming that the idleness and contact with confirmed criminals was demoralizing for anyone in whom there remained any sense of decency or self-respect. He cited the case of a young man, scarcely 23 years of age, who was bound over and after spending 100 days in jail was released by the failure of the grand jury to indict him.

He referred briefly to the relief work done by the society among the poor of the city, giving a statement of the food and clothing distributed, and thanking the various fraternal societies and charitable persons who had contributed.

In touching briefly on his work as truant officer, he recommended the institution of a night school for children who are compelled to work during the day for their living.

SORE AND BLEEDING GUMS

Soft and spongy gums are made healthy by the mildly alkaline and astringent properties of SOZODONT. It is the most fragrant deodorizer and antiseptic dentifrice known to the world.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

the complement of SOZODONT Liquid, has abrasive properties, yet is absolutely free from grit and acid. It will not tarnish gold fillings or scratch the enamel.

3 FORMS: LIQUID, POWDER, PASTE.

SWALLOWED BY QUICKSAND

Helpless Mother Swoons as Her Child Is Engulfed.

New York, Sept. 22.—Within sight of her mother, who was powerless to render assistance, the 4-year-old daughter of James Kinley, a manufacturer at Fort Washington, L. I., was swallowed by quicksand. Her mother fell unconscious and is now in a precarious condition. The little girl was at play only a few feet from home, near the shore of the sound, when she stepped into a murky pool left by recent rains.

The water was only two or three feet deep, but the bottom of the pool was quicksand. Mrs. Kinley rushed to the spot to snatch her daughter from the water, and was horrified to see her slowly disappearing in the sand. The woman screamed and then swooned.

Workmen from her husband's factory rushed to the scene and the woman was restored sufficiently to tell what had happened. The men set to work to rescue the child, whose body, being light, had not sunk entirely. Several men went down, but were rescued by their companions, and finally the child's body was recovered.

PEACEMAKER SHOT

And Assailant Almost Killed By Eye-Witnesses.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 22.—As a result of a saloon row at Kendall mining camp in Fergus county, it is feared two men may die. The injured are Bert Wareham, shot through the left side, and a man named Reed of Giltedge.

Reed and one Moore quarreled and had a fist fight in which the former was worsted. He left the saloon, vowing vengeance, and returned shortly with a gun. Advancing toward Mooro he said: "I will get you now." Wareham stepped between the men as a peacemaker and received a bullet in his left side.

Eyewitnesses do not agree whether Reed intentionally shot Wareham, some declaring that he deliberately shot at the peacemaker for interfering, and others that in efforts to get at Moore, Wareham was wounded. After the shooting the inmates of the saloon were so enraged at Reed that they knocked him down, kicked him and stunged him all over the room. All his teeth are gone, his face is a mass of bleeding flesh, and he is generally so used up that fears for his life are entertained.

John W. Jones, a prisoner in the Marysville jail, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a knife given him to eat his meal. He left a note saying he was innocent of a robbery charge under which he was held. He was 20.

TWO CLERKS FIRED

At Washington For Wrecking a Historic Coach.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The government finally has abandoned the prosecution of Hamilton, Coanors and William C. O'Brien, bureau of engraving clerks, who, on the night of March 21, 1903, demolished the famous Deadwood coach stored on a portico of the postoffice department. The two clerks were on their way home about midnight, spied the old coach and pulled and pushed it about until it toppled over a pile of debris. It is understood that they did all in their power to make amends.

The celebrated coach was built in 1868. In 1877 it was captured by Indians, but it was retaken after a hot pursuit by Gen. Howard. Among its distinguished passengers were Gen. Garfield, before he became president; President Arthur, on a visit to Montana, in 1883, and Gen. Sherman, on a tour of inspetcion in 1877.

VIOLINIST

Had the Shape of His Fingers Altered.

Quakertown, Pa., Sept. 22.—Inspired by his desire to attain premier honors in music to submit to a painful and delicate surgical operation, J. Henry Saylor, of Richland Center, has returned to his home from Leipsic, Germany, where his art wont for him the highest distinction ever awarded to a student there.

In order to render his touch on the violin more delicate and perfect, Saylor placed himself under the treatment of a surgeon, who undertook to alter the shape of the digits of his left hand, and at the same time make them pliant, and sensitive to an extraordinary degree.

An incision was made in the under side of the tip of each finger, and a small elongated diamond-shaped bit of flesh removed. The incision was then stitched together, and in healing, it narrowed the fingers at the tip.

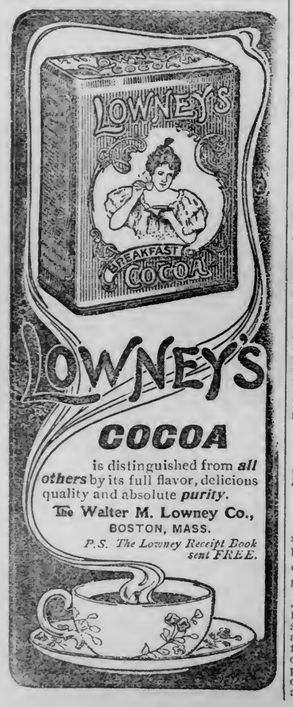
The result made it possible for Saylor to finger the strings of his violin with more rapidity, certainty and finesse.

SCIENCE RULES STORK.

Loeb Claims Control of Sex In Cell Life.

St. Louis, Sept. 22.—"Biologists now are sufficiently advanced in their science to be able to control the sex of new-formed cells, saying whether or not the newly generated body shall be male or female."

This was the statement of Professor Jacques Loeb of the university of California, speaking before the biology session of the international congress of arts and sciences. He was followed by Professor John M. Coulter of the university of Chicago, who declared that cell protoplasm and cell life were influenced by the conditions and forces which existed around and were related to the cell.



JOHNSON'S VISIT

Interest of Democrats In His Coming Is Very Strong.

Opens Campaign In Minneapolis Saturday With John Lind Presiding.

Interest in the approaching visit of John A. Johnson, of St. Peter, Democratic candidate for governor, continues to grow. He is due here next Monday morning from the Twin Cities, but will go through to Hibbing and return to Duluth the next day for a longer stay and a meeting in the evening at the Armory. He will be accompanied on the trip here by F. G. Winston, candidate for lieutenant governor. At Hibbing Martin Hughes, candidate for congress, will join them and will speak in Duluth Tuesday evening.

The visit of the two candidates to this section will be immediately after their opening of the campaign at Minneapolis on Saturday night. The speech in which Mr. Johnson will open the fight will be supplemented by other addresses of importance. Mr. Winston will be one of the principal figures to address the meeting, while H. L. Buck, of Winona, chairman of the Democratic state central committee for the past two years, C. D. O'Brien and D. W. Lawler, two well-known St. Paul Democrats, will also add their voices to the argument.

Congressman John Lind has returned from New York and is to preside at the meeting, which is under the auspices of the Hennepin county Democratic committeemen. The gentlemen of the committee are consulting with Frank A. Day, of Fairmount, chairman of the state central committee, in the perfection of plans for this meeting.

Owing to the fact that there are not enough speakers at the disposal of the state committee to make addresses at all the important points in the state, it has been decided to print a number of the speeches as campaign documents, and by distributing them in printed form they will be caused to reach all parts of the state. Among the speeches which are to be distributed in this form will be those of Messrs. ohnson and Lind.

In this section Messrs. Johnson and Winston will be accompanied by Martin Hughes, of Hibbing, candidate for congress on the Democratic ticket. They will speak next Monday noon at Hibbing and in the evening at Eveleth and Virginia. Tuesday they will arrive here at 10:20 a. m. and leave at 3:15 p. m. for Two Harbors for a meeting there. They will return to Duluth at 6:20 p. m., and after supper hold a meeting at the Armory.

BLIND IN LIGHT, SEES AT NIGHT

Sightless Man Suddenly Develops Power In the Darkness.

Constantine, Mich., Sept. 22.—Summer visitors and natives at Klinger lake this season have been much mystified by the curious phenomenon manifested by old Jack Mandigo, an eccentric character who lives in a hut on the south shore of the lake. Although blind for six years, Mandigo at frequent intervals develops the power of nyctalopia and can see to pick up pins in the darkest night. Tests have been made this summer by visitors attracted by the phenomenon to prove the accuracy of Mandigo's statements.

Mandigo is an interesting character. His last local residence before going to and in spite of his utter disregard of the conventional qualities of dress, he is known to be possessed of considerable wealth. Nothing is known of his ancestry. Clad in a fur cap, a coarse woolen shirt minus buttons, and a frazzled pair of trousers supported by dilapidated suspenders, his feet bare winter and summer, the old miser sits on the porch of his tumbledown shanty and retails cheap cigars to maintain a steady if slow increase of his wealth.

Six years ago Mandigo was possessed of unusually clear eyesight. He was a crack shot with rifle and shotgun. The story of his blindness is not difficult to obtain by purchasers of Jack's cigars. He becomes communicative on the point of garrulousness when telling of his affliction. He tells how he was troubled with an irritation back of the eyeballs as though a grain of wheat had lodged there. He doctored it himself for a long time, but it steadily grew worse. He went to Ann Arbor for treatment, but could not endure to spend his money with doctors and cane home before being cured, although assured by a professor of the University of Michigan that he would be well in time. However, the other eye became affected and in spite of all efforts on Jack's part he became totally blind. One day an interesting incident occurred which Jack describes minutely.

"I had been taking a nap," he said, "when mother (Mrs. Mandigo, a comparatively young woman, called me for supper. I groped my way to the table. It was impossible for me to see anything when I sat down. Suddenly I was startled to find that I could see everything as plainly as I ever could. The table, the lamp and the room were as plain as before I went blind. I continued to have perfect eyesight until 10 o'clock the next morning, when all became dark again.

"Since then at times I have been able to see when other people said it was absolutely dark. I have pointed out cats and squirrels in the yard or in the trees and have been able to pick up pins thrown down on the floor. These spells come only occasionally. Of course, there is some natural explanation for it, but I cannot understand it. I have been studying Christian Science in the hope of getting an explanation."

Mandigo's wealth is in farm land and cash. The money is reputed to be hidden somewhere near Mandigo's hut, and even his wife does not know its location. Mr. and Mrs. Mandigo live in one room, and she is a faithful and patient attendant upon his eccentricities. Mandigo's wealth is variously estimated at from $15,000 to $40,000. He is said to hold mortgages on a dozen farms in the vicinity of Klinger lake.

Asthma and Hay Fever Cured.

The truly marvelous cures of Asthma, which are being effected by Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure certainly call for notice.

Rev. G. L. Taylor, of Washburn, Ill., says: "Some 7 years ago my wife used several packages of your Asthma Cure which resulted in a permanent cure."

A Hay Fever sufferer writes: "I have been a sufferer from Hay Fever for over 20 years, and it seemed harder every year. The first night I used your Asthma Cure I was greatly relieved. It cured my cough after using a few times. I shall recommend it to all sufferers of Hay Fever." Mrs. Martha Slmerson, Laingsburg, Mich.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00. Send 2c stamp to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 895, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package.

HERRESHOFF PREPARING

Has Plans Well Under Way For a New Defender.

New York, Sept. 22.—A well-known captain, who has sailed in cup races in both an active and advisory capacity, said yesterday that Nat Herreschoff, in anticipation of another international race, has plans well under way for a new defender.

Since Sir Thomas Lipton expressed his desire again to try to get "that bloomin' mug," Capt. Herreshoff has been working out ideas for two boats, one to be a racing machine to fit the measurement rules under which recent cup races have ben sailed, and the other a new design adapted to the new rules of the New York Yacht club, under which British designers believe their prospects of winning the cup would be much better.

The diffeernce between the proposed racers is remarkable, according to the captain interviewed. The first, a skimming dish more extreme than the much-criticised Reliance, is in direct contrast to the other, a speedy cruiser, such as Sir Thomas calls an "honest boat," and one whose usefulness would not end with the finishing gun of the last race and be retired to a scrap heap, but would be serviceable for years as a pleasure yacht.

In water like that in which the last races for the cup were sailed, the new model would not have any advantage over the Reliance, but in a heavy or choppy sea she would be clearly a better boat. Her long and pointed bow would cut the water instead of being a pounding board for the waves; her deeper hull would steady her against the waves, instead of causing her ;o splash, and, in a word, she would be a boat that can travel as fast in rough water as in lighter weather.

Under the new rule the hull, instead of being a shell, will extend fairly into the water and not depend so much upon a tremendous weight in her fin keel to make her stand up under canvas. Lightness will still be an important factor.

A clause in the new rules, which limits the draught to eighteen feet, will, it is thought, reduce the boat's sail area fore than 2000 feet for a yacht of the Reliance's measurements.

WAGES REDUCED.

New York, Sept. 22.—Announcement has been made by a steel company employing 1400 men in its plant at Passaic, N. J., of a reduction in wages, said to average 50 per cent. When the employes were informed, the electrical crane men, numbering 500, immediately deserted their machines and were subsequently discharged.

SWANSON AND KING WINNERS

According to Latest Returns—Ex-Senator McCarthy Is Beaten.

Grand Rapids, Minn., Sept. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Returns to date in Itasca county give the following vote for representative: H. R. King, 159; A. L. Cole, 102; S. A. Swanson, 93; F. F. Seaman, 83. Returns from Carlton county, with but three precincts missing, give: Swanson, 455; King, 245; Cole, 166; Seaman, 86. Returns of six precincts in Aitkin county give: King, 294; Swanson, 103; Cole, 258; Seaman, 165. King and Cole lead at Cass Lake. No other returns received from Cass county. Totals to date: King, 668; Cole, 526; Swanson, 741; Seaman, 334. Seaman was anti-Clapp.

George H. Spear is renominated for county attorney over former State Senator C. C. McCarthy.

PRICE REDUCED.

Steel Billets and Bars Are Now Cheaper.

Pittsburg, Sept. 22.—The reduced price of steel billets and bars went into effect yesterday. Under the new agreement the Chicago price for billets will be $19.50, plus the freight of $3, making the price delivered $22.50 a ton or a reduction from the former price of but $1.50 a ton.

The Philadelphia price was $21.25, and the freight is $2.40, making the new price $21.90, a cut of $2.35. The freight rate to New York is $2.60 a ton and the old price for billets was $24.75, the new rate being $22.40, a cut of $2.65 a ton.

The freight rate to Cleveland is $1.40, and the old price was $23.50. The new rate is $20.90, a cut of $2.60 a ton.

The price of sheet bars was arranged in the same proportion, and will rule $2 a ton higher than billets.

ZINN'S PECULIAR WILL.

Son May Not Inherit Until He Is 40.

Milwaukee, Sept. 22.—A provision of the will of A. Z. Zinn is the payment of $30,000 to his own son, Bruno, when he reaches the age of 40. The testator says that Bruno has caused him great trouble and expense and directs that if he contests the will he shall only receive $5000, the remaining $25,000 going to charitable institutions. If he makes no contest he will receive $1000 a year until coming into the principal.

ON GRASS DIET.

Brooklyn Man Who Eats Nothing But Hay.

New York, Sept. 22.—Frank E. Taylor, of Brooklyn, 72 years old, eats nothing but grass and keeps strong on it.

Mr. Taylor thinks the human race will be interested to learn something about the benefits to be derived from a grass diet. He says that John D. Rockefeler will become a new man if he eats grass. He said:

"For five weeks I have been living on grass, which I gather daily. For eight years I was afflicted with gastritis. For days at a time I could take no food. I fell away from 205 pounds to 190 pounds. Then I began to eat green grass. In five weeks I have gaintd ten pounds.

"I intend to live this winter on clover," continued Mr. Taylor, putting a bunch of hay in his mouth.

MANY WILL ATTEND PEACE CONVENTION.

Boston, Sept. 22.—Additional arrangements made for the international peace congress, which will be held in this city during the week of Oct. 3, indicate the probability that many men prominent in various countries in the peace movement, will attend the convention. Ways and means looking to the cessation of hostilities between Russia and Japan will be considered. On Monday an address is to be made by Secretary of State John Hay in behalf of the government. In the evening public meetings will be held. That of Tuesday evening will be devoted to the work and influence of The Hague tribunal. Andrew D. White, chairman of the United States delegation at The Hague conference, will preside, and there will be addresses by Gustav Hubbard, member of the French chamber of deputies; Oscar Straus, one of the United States members of The Hague tribunal; Sir John McDonald, professor of international law at the university college in London, and others.



GRAIN BUYER MISSING.

He May Have Been Waylaid and Murdered.

St. Vincent, Minn., Sept. 22.—J. C. McIntyre, local wheat buyer for the Imperial Elevator company at Humboldt station, disappeared over a week ago and cannot be found. He was known to have $700 in cash, and the theory with some was that he had absconded. He had only arrived at Humboldt a few weeks previous, and was a particularly obliging young man and very popular with the farmers doing business with him.

On Monday, C. Brown, a blacksmith's apprentice, was sent for iron to an abandoned shop containing old irons and castings and there, among the irons, he found McIntyre's new pocketbook containing several grain receipts he had signed ready to be given to farmers, but useless to others.

Superintendent O'Brien, of the Imperial Elevator company, was notified, and given the pocketbook and its contents. He is confident McIntyre did not abscond, and the theory now is that the young man in making a payment displayed his roll at night and was spotted by some of the rough characters, who waylaid and slugged him. The main street is only a block from the Red river, and to hide their crime, it is believed, they decided to throw McIntyre into the river, and that they went to the old, broken-down shed for irons to sink him and there dropped the pocketbook.

CHINKS APOLOGIZE

To France For Assault on French Captain.

Paris, Sept. 22.—The foreign office has received a report from the French minister at Pekin saying that China has given the most complete apology and reparation for the attack of Chinese soldiers at Pekin upon Captain Larrabee, of the French legation guard, on Monday last. The captain was insulted and struck with a stick, but he was not seriously hurt. The French minister energetically protested to the general commanding the Chinese, who wrote the minister an abject apology while the Chinese captain commanding the assaulting soldiers made a personal apology to Captain Larrabee. The Chinese general condemned the five ringleaders to punishments only one degree short of death. Owing to the action of the general the officials here do not consider that this incident and th eassault on the Italian soldiers, Sept. 15, indicate another general anti-foreign movement. Therefore the reparations have been accepted and the incident is considered closed.

ERRONEOUS INSCRIPTION.

Iowa War Veterans Object to False History.

Des Moines, Sept. 22.—Iowa veterans of the civil war are indignant at what they regard as treatment little short of outrageous on the part of the national Shiloh commission with regard to inscriptions on two of the dozen Iowa monuments erected at the battlefield of Shiloh. Unless they receive justice at the hands of Secretary of War Taft they will carry the matter to President Roosevelt. They may even, if forced to the limit, appeal to congress for a special act authorizing a correct statement of regimental history on the two monuments in question.

Governor Cummins has arranged to go to Washington soon to present the matter to Secretary Taft and appeal for justice.

The two regiments, the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Iowa, came upon the battlefield at Shiloh on the first day of the battle forty-two years ago, and neither one was brigaded, so that they were, in fact, irregular troops. The official history shows they were not in the fight until in the afternoon. Their records show they were in the battle at 10 o'clock, and lost nearly half their men before noon. The regiments, in fact, got into the fight in an irregular way, and got right down into the rebel lines early in the day, and came near being cut all to pieces.

The commission accepted the record as made up at Washington, and the Iowa commission protested to reconsider, and Governor Cummins prepared an exhaustive argument, which he presented on the battlefield to the commission. Now he has received word the commission refuses to change its official inscription.

There are about forty of the survivors in Iowa, and they insist that the national commission is all wrong, no matter what the department records show. Governor Cummins is pledged to follow the case to the limit, and will have the change made even if it takes congressional action.

In the meantime the Iowa monuments stand on the battlefield completed save for these inscriptions, and the state commission refuses to have them dedicated until justice is given the Iowa troops.

CACHE OF GOLD

Planted By Burglar Is Found In Montana.

Gardiner, Mont., Sept. 22.—Four hundred dollars in gold and currency was found yesterday on the railroad embankment near the station at this place. The money was wrapped in an old sock and placed there early in the spring.

This sock is part of a cache made by D. W. Dwight, who entered the saloon of Tripp & Melloy (now in April, and rifled the safe of about $1000 in gold and currency and of jewels to the value $200.

After the burglary Dwight left the city and went to Livingston, where he drank heavily and flashed a $100 bill in payment for drinks. The bartender grew suspicious of him and notified the sheriff, who had him shadowed. He was arrested at Fridley and had in his possession the stolen jewels and complete burlar's kit.

On his trial Dwight said that he had hid the money in two socks on the railroad embankment, but could not remember the exact place. Diligent search was instituted at the time at the place designated by the prisoner, but all efforts to recover the money proved unavailing.

The matter was dropped until yesterday, when Dan Tripp, with a miner, went to the scene with the intention of making a systematic search by digging up a large portion of the embankment. They had been searching about five minutes when they unearthed one of the socks, which, on investigation, was found to contain a little over $400. The search will be continued in an endeavor to find the other missing sock. Dwight is serving a six-year term in the state penitentiary.

DEATH ENDS LETTER

Which Actor Was Writing to His Mother.

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 22.—Percy Wilson, 25 years of age, a member of Fred M. Berger's company, presenting the "Sign of the Cross," died here yesterday at the Westcott hotel as the result of a stroke of apoplexy. At the inquest it developed that Wilson was seated in his room writing a letter to his mother in Montreal when he was stricken.

Unfinished leter was of but three lines and said: "Dear Mother: I write to inform you of my engagement to Miss Maybell Kent, of Portsmouth, N. H. We have been engaged some time and thought it my duty—"

Here the letter ended abruptly. The body will be sent to Montreal for burial.

RAIN EXTINGUISHES FIRES.

Anaconda, Mont., Sept. 22.—A fall of rain has extinguished the forest fires which have been raging in this vicinity for the past week. Reports from the Couer D'Alene country say the forest fires have taken a fresh start and are likely to do considerable damage.

Home Visitors' Excursions to Points In Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

On Sept. 6, 13, 20 and 27, Oct. 11, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to certain points in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky at one first-class fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets good for return 30 days from date of sale.

City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

The North-Western Lines—Low Colonist Rates.

From Sept. 15th to Oct. 15th "The Northwestern Line" will sell one way second class "Colonist" tickets to California and intermediate points as follows:

San Francisco and Los Angeles $32.90.
Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo $22.50.
Ogden and Salt Lake, Utah, $22.50.
Portland and Ashland, Oregon, $25.00.
Points in New Mexico and Arizona $32.90.

For further particulars write City Ticket Agent or call at City Ticket Office, 302 West Superior street.

PREVENTING HYDROPHOBIA BY VACCINATION.

United States Consul General Guenther, Frankfort, Germany: Pasteur's vaccination method for the prevention of hydrophobia in people bitten by mad dogs is employed at the institute for infectious diseases at Berlin. The "Cultus" ministry haus just published a statement with reference to the cases of persons bitten by mad dogs which have come to the knowledge of the authorities during 1903, and which permit a judgment on the merits of such vaccination, based upon authentic facts.

In the year 1903 307 persons were bitten by 194 mad dogs, or dogs suspected of madness; in 140 of these dogs hydrophobia was afterward proved beyond a doubt, while thirteen were found to be healthy; the rest could not be examined. The 307 persons lived in eight different provinces—226 of them in Eastern Prussia, Western East Prussia and Silesia, which are close to Russia. Thus Russia is again shown to be the breeding place of this plague. Of those bitten 281 proceeded to the institute for infectious diseases, and were vaccinated. Four of them died of hydrophobia and one recovered after a slight attack. Deaths took place on the thirty-eighth, fifty-sixth, one hundred and tenth, and one hundred and thirty-fifth day, respectively, after the bite.

Vaccination has not proved an absolutely certain remedy, even when applied right after the bite. The statistics show, however, that of 281 persons vaccinated, only four died, that is, 1½ per cent; while of those not vaccinated but treated medically 6 per cent died, and of those neither vaccinated nor treated 11 per cent died.

"In view of these figures," the statement proceeds, "it is earnestly to be recommended that all persons having the misfortune to be bitten by dogs, either mad or suspected of madness, at once submit to vaccination. The value of such vaccination is being more and more recognized. During the last six years the percentages of persons bitten who submitted to vaccination were 29, 80, 82, 78, 90 and 92 respectively, and it is to be hoped that in the future every bitten person will avail himself of it."

RISING BREAST

And many other painful and serious ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "Mother's Friend." This great remedy is a God-send to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain. No woman who uses **"Mother's Friend"** need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy, strong and good natured. Our book "Motherhood," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to **Bradfield Regulator Co. Atlanta, Ga.**

MOTHER'S FRIEND

FAIRBANKS ACCEPTS

In a Formal Letter the Nomination For Vice President.

Discusses All the Planks of the Republican Platform.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 22.—The letter of Senator C. W. Fairbanks, accepting the Republican nomination for the vice presidency, has been made public. It is as follows:

The Hon. Elihu Root, Chairman of Notification Committee—My Dear Sir: In accordance with the promise made when you formally notified me of my nomination for vice president, I avail myself of this opportunity to submit to you, and through you, to my fellow citizens, some further views with respect to the questions in issue before the people.

The principles which are so frankly and felicitously expressed in the platform adopted by the Republican national convention meet with my heartiest approval. In the main they have been subjected to the test of actual experience and have been found to be well suited to our industrial and national needs. They have brought us to a high state of material development, and have made the nation's name respected among the powers of the earth.

> The utterances of political parties must be interpreted in the light of that practical construction which they have put upon them when intrusted with power. It is not alone what they say, but what they will do which should weigh on determining their capacity to administer public affairs.

We have had two administrations in the last seven years which have been governed by the same policies. We may consult the trade reports in vain to discover when the one ended and the other began. Both were obliged to make vast expenditures for much needed public works. The rapidly expanding needs of the government business must be met. The national equipment must keep pace with our national growth, yet always with due regard to the principles of sound economy in public expenditure. We have pursued no parsimonious policy on the one hand nor indulged in extravagance on the other. We have measured the public expense by the public necessity.

The convention did well in its hearty commendation of the administration of President Roosevelt. This is sharply challenged by the opposition. We accept the issue with confidence. The president assumed the responsibilities of chief executive with a pledge to carry out the policy of his beloved and lamented predecessor. He kept the cabinet of President McKinley, composed of statesmen of eminent ability, in whom the country placed entire confidence. He carried forward the uncompleted work faithfully and successfully. The pledge has been kept scrupulously; the promise has been fulfilled. Peace and good order have been maintained. Domestic and foreign trade have increased and relations of amity have been preserved with foreign powers.

The foreign policy of the administration has been conservative, just and firm, and has made for the advancement of peace. Time and events have given us a larger place in international affairs. While we have enlarged our foreign commerce, we have increased our prestige abroad, not with the sword, but with the peaceful agency of enlightened diplomacy.

Thirty treaties have been concluded and proclaimed and stand to the credit of the administration. Some of these are of far-reaching importance. Among the number are the Hay-Pauncefote treaty superseding the Clayton-Bulwer convention, which stood in the way of the construction of an Isthmian canal; the Panama canal treaty, the Alaskan boundary treaty, and commercial treaties with China and with Cuba.

Events in the far East suggest the wisdom and necessity of a continuance of the present foreign policy. We have maintained exact neutrality between Russia and Japan. At the beginning of the war between them, they assented to the suggestion made by the administration, limiting the zone of hostilities. This tends to preserve the open door in the Orient, so important and so much desired in the expansion of our commerce. It is the policy of the administration, predicted upon the soundest national prudence, to settle and remove by treaty, as far as possible, those international differences which lead to future friction.

We favor the adjustment of international disagreements by an appeal to reason, rather than to arms. A great majority of the questions which arise between nations, may, without compromising the national honor, be submitted to arbitration. The administration of President McKinley did well to aid in the creation of The Hague tribunal, and President Roosevelt is entitled to great credit for being the first to invoke its jurisdiction in the settlement of the Pious fund cases.

Our relations with the world were never better. We have avoided all entangling alliances, and, in the language of the eminent secretary of state, "We are without an ally and without an enemy."

> The convention wisely declared in favor of "protection which guards and develops our industries," and that "the measure of protection should always at least equal the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad."

This principle was embodied in the platform of the convention which first nominated Abraham Lincoln, and it has continued to be one of the cardinal doctrines of the Republican party during the forty-four years which have elapsed since then. It has become incorporated into the public law and has become the foundation of our industrial system. It has been regarded by the Republican party as a reasonable and appropriate exercise of the legislative power when imposing duties upon imports to discriminate in favor of American industries. This principle is dictated by a due regard for our enterprise and industry, and is founded upon the highest considerations of national interest.

The Democratic convention which lately assembled at St. Louis denounced "protection as a robbery of the many to enrich the few," and favored a "revision and gradual reduction of the tariff."

The issue is thus distinctly made. It is by no means a new one, for while the Republican party has uniformly adhered to the policy of protection, the Democratic party has been consistent in its opposition. It has held to the doctrine of a revenue tariff, and during all the years of the contest has maintained that the protective system was opposed to good morals, in contravention of the constitution and in violation of sound economics. The objections which are now urged against it are only a repetition of those which have found utterance for many years. The difference between the parties is radical and fundamental. It involves the principle of protection and not simply the measure of the duties to be laid.

A revision of the duties should be made only when conditions have so changed that the public interest demands their alteration, and they should be so revised as to preserve and not destroy the protective principle.

A revision and reduction by those who regard the tariff as a robbery must awaken serious apprehension among all whose capital is employed or who are engaged at labor in the various enterprises throughout the country, which depend in large measure upon the maintenance of the protective system. A revision of the tariff along revenue lines would mean increased importation of the products of foreign manufacture which comes into competition with our domestic production. It means a loss to the American wage earners and to American capital. This is, therefore, not a theoretical question which is presented to them, but is one of immediate and practical moment. It can be settled by them, and by them only.

History abundantly shows that the greatest industrial development of the country has occurred during the period when the protective tariff has been maintained and that during this time labor has received its largest rewards and capital has been most profitably engaged.

The development of the country during the last forty-four years is a complete vindication of the virtue and efficacy of a protective system. Its benefits have been diffused through all sections of the country and among all our people. It has enlarged our home market until it has become the greatest in the world. This we should not unnecessarily surrender. We have believed it to be the wise national policy to preserve the American market for American producers and to secure to our workingmen an increased wage scale.

In 1890 the value of our exports and manufactures was $40,345,892. Twenty years later it was $102,856,015, and last year $462,445,629. The pretension of its opponents that the protective tariff is inconsistent with the extension of our foreign commerce is thus denied by actual results. In considering the effect of the respective tariff policies of the Republican and Democratic parties, we are fortunately able to consult past experience. What a revenue tariff will accomplish we know, for we have hitherto seen how it has arrested industrial development and embarrassed enterprise to the injury of both labor and capital. Neither escapes its blighting effects.

> Commercial reciprocity with foreign countries "consistent with the principles of protection," has long been one of the well-recognized policies of the Republican party. The present administration, in the face of serious Democratic opposition, secured a treaty of reciprocity with Cuba, which promises to give us control of a large share of the commerce of that island.

Both Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt attempted to negotiate a treaty of reciprocity with Canada. That subject, together with the Alaskan boundary and other matters, were submitted to a joint high commission for consideration, but the differences which arose between the American and the British commissioners with respect to the boundary made it impossible for the commission to agree upon any of the remaining subjects submitted for its determination.

The American commissioners desired to remit the boundary dispute to the two governments and to proceed with the consideration of all other questions, including reciprocity, but the British commissioners declined to proceed further while the boundary remained undetermined. Subsequently the boundary commission was created and the boundary line has been settled, but no agreement has been reached for further consideration of the remaining questions embraced in the protocol. It is hoped that the two governments may be able to agree in due course to take up the subject of reciprocity with Canada according to the principles laid down in the Republican national platform.

The platform appropriately recognizes combinations of capital and labor as the outgrowth of our economic development, and as entitled to the equal protection and subject to the like restrictions of the law.

The administration has enforced the Sherman anti-trust act, which was of Republican origin, in cases where combinations have been formed in violation of its provisions. The law, which was regarded as ineffective by a Democratic administration has been invoked by the president against combinations in restraint of wholesome commerce, and it has been upheld by the courts.

The congress last year enacted a law to expedite the hearing and determination of suits arising under the anti-trust and inter-state commerce acts, so that the ends of justice might not be defeated by delay. It created the department of commerce and labor, with authority to obtain necessary information with respect to the creation and operation of corporations engaged in inter-state commerce. It also amended the inter-state commerce law so as effectually to abolish the pernicious system of rebates under which large shippers could crush their smaller competitors. These are important, practical steps taken by a Republican president and a Republican congress for the protection of the people against the encroachments of combined capital.

The Democratic party has done nothing towards safeguarding legitimate interests and restraining combinations effected for extortion or other improper purposes. It proposes as a principal remedy for unjust combinations to remove the tariff from trust-made goods, thereby inviting the foreign producer to occupy our home market in an attempt to regulate our own industries. It has assumed that the so-called trusts are either created or fostered by the tariff. The assumption is fallacious. Trusts are found in free-trade countries and they control commodities in this country which are upon the free list.

The Republican party is more direct and rational. It does not strike down good and bad alike. It invokes the authority of congress and the power of the courts to deal with specific, well-defined combinations in restraint of the rights and interests of the people. It is as insistent upon the protection of capital employed in wholesome enterprise as in preventing its use in contravention of the public interests.

The convention very properly declared it, "to be the duty of the Republican party to uphold the present gold standard." There is no more important duty than to maintain the stability and the character of the money of the people. Their manifold exchanges should be effected in a currency as free from blemish as is the national integrity. The Republican party has been essentially the guardian of the financial credit of the country, and the steadfast supporter of sound currency. It has maintained the national credit and preserved the soundness of our monetary system against persistent and powerful opposition.

> The money question has seemed to be settled at various times, but the contest has been revived by the enemies of sound money whenever they have thought that they might be successful.

We should not relax our vigilance in upholding the integrity of our currency so long as a considerable element of our country are at war with it. When Democratic candidates cannot hope to win preferment in a national convention without industriously concealing their monetary views, and when Democratic national and state conventions dare not declare their faith in the virtue of the gold standard, the hour has not arrived when the forces of sound money should disband and leave the field.

We not only established the gold standard, but we provided such safeguards as will maintain our silver and paper currency at a parity with it. But all of this may be changed at any time by a hostile congress, or endangered by an unfriendly secretary of the treasury. Our past experience warns us that it is only a question of time when those who are always opposed to a sound monetary policy will again seek to overthrow it.

The Republican convention did well not only to pledge anew our fidelity to the gold standard, but to declare its purpose to uphold "the integrity and value of our national currency." There should be no equivocation or doubt as to our inflexible purpose, not only to maintain the gold standard but to keep all silver and paper currency at a parity with it.

The assumption that the gold standard is "irrevocably established" does violence to the law. It was established by an act of congress, but the congress may alter, amend or repeal that act at any time. It is no more irrevocably established than are our tariff schedules. The one may be changed as readily as the other.

Sound money is so vital to our welfare, so important to our industrial development, that we should let its open enemies or negative friends know that we abate nothing of our determination to uphold and defend it.

Since 1896 we have improved the system as well as increased the volume of our currency. We have now in circulation $2,521,151,527, or $880,942,000 more than we had seven years ago. The increase has not been due alone to the larger yield of gold, for $262,659,559, or nearly 30 per cent of the increase, is composed of silver and national bank notes, which, under the Republican policy, are essentially the equivalent of gold.

If in the future the exigencies of business, which no wisdom can now foresee, should make additional monetary or financial legislation advisable, the Republican party may be intrusted to enact it along rational lines.

The president's course in Panama merits the most generous approval. He dealt with a delicate and difficult situation clearly within our national rights in such a way as to make possible the early completion of an isthmian canal which has long been demanded in the interest of our commerce and the national defense.

He concluded the negotiations with Great Britain for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. He negotiated a treaty with the Republic of Colombia for the requisite rights and franchises for the construction and operation of a canal. Its ratification was contemptuously refused by the Colombian government. Thereupon the people of Panama renounced their allegiance to the parent government and declared their independence. The president acting within the limits of his executive authority, and in conformity with well established precedent, promptly recognized their independence. He negotiated a treaty with Panama, whereby the United States obtained the necessary rights and franchises for building and operating the canal.

When the insurrection occurred upon the isthmus, the president safeguarded American interests. He acted promptly, but deliberately; prudently, not rashly; firmly, not unlawfully. He usurped no authority. He only exercised that executive power which is clearly vested in him by the constitution, and which the predecessors had employed under similar circumstances. If he had failed to appreciate our rights, or to act firmly and promptly, blood would have been shed and the rights of American citizens would have been sacrificed, and the construction of the canal would have been indefinitely delayed.

The president in due time appointed a commission composed of eminent engineers and men of practical experience to undertake the work of constructing the canal as specdily as practicable. There is no longer any doubt or uncertainty as to the enterprise. Its completion is now an assured fact, and it will stand as one of the memorable achievements of the new century.

The completion of this great work should be left to the administration which has done so much to carry it forward against formidable obstacles abroad and vexatious opposition at home.

> The administration in the Philippines has been dictated by a sense of duty. It has not been subservient of our national ideals, but has been in conformity with the best traditions of the republic.

The archipelago came to the United States as the result of a war, and it became the duty of the administration to enforce and to inaugurate civil government. Before the Insurrection had ceased President McKinley admirably expressed our purpose. Said he:

"No effort will be spared to build up the waste places desolated by war and by long years of misgovernment. We shall not wait for the end of strife to begin the beneficent work. We shall continue as we have begun, to open the schools and the churches, to set the courts in operation, to foster industry and trade and commerce, and in every way in our power to make these people whom Providence has brought within our jurisdiction, feel that it is their liberty and not our power; their welfare and not our gain we are seeking to enhance. Our flag has never waived over any community but in blessing. I believe the Filipinos will soon recognize the fact that it has not lost its gift of benediction in its world-wide journey to their shores."

President Roosevelt has continued the work in the same just and generous spirit which inspired President McKinley.

Military rule was quickly succeeded by the civil authority. The people of the islands have been invited as fast as possible to participate in the work of government. The judicial system has been improved, corruption has been driven out, public schools have been established, and the people are already enjoying a large measure of self-government.

Congress has authorized a representative assembly to be chosen in due time by the people of the islands. The ballot-box is not the sign of imperialism. No one need have any grave concern with respect to the future of the archipelago if the United States goes forward as heretofore inspired by the same lofty purpose which has characterized the administrations of President McKinley and President Roosevelt. We may safely trust to the future to deal with the Filipinos in a manner, consistent with their highest and best interest, and with the duty and honor of the United States.

The people of the islands have had abundant evidence of the exalted purpose of the United States. The various degrees of civilization among them, their unfamiliarity with civic duties make it inadvisable to indulge in any declaration as to the future policies, which may lead to misunderstanding. The people of the Philippines do not distrust us. We need not distruct ourselves.

Our opponents say the Philippine policy does not pay. They should not forget that the United States did not go to war with Spain for dollars and cents. They should remember that when it comes to a matter of duty, the United States does not consider the cost. When the history of our country is written, it will be found that there is no brighter page, or one which will yield more pleasure and satisfaction in its contemplation than the one which tells of our discharge of the responsibilities growing out of the war with Spain. The archipelago belongs to the United States. Its title is vested in this government by virtue of the treaty of peace negotiated and ratified according to the requirements of the constitution, and the responsibility of administration rests upon us, not as a matter of sentiment, but as a duty imposed by the obligations of the law.

The application of the proceeds of public land sales to the reclamation of irrigable portions of our arid and semi-arid public domain, meets my cordial approval. Through the enlightened policy thus established under the present administration, the long-deferred hopes of the struggling settlers of the great arid and semi-arid West will be realized in the upbuilding of substantial communities in places hitherto waste or comparatively unproductive. At the same time a vast area of the public domain will be opened,

SOME COMMON SENSE

And a Bottle of Paracamph Free.

Thousands

of suffering people fail to use even a little common sense when they take strong drastic opiate internal medicines for the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Joints, Catarrh, Eczema and Piles. Such medicines as a rule, only benumb the pain and afford temporary relief. They will not only fail to cure you but will upset your stomach, shatter your nervous system and often times form a dreaded drug habit which will destroy your general health.

Paracamph

is a combination of refined camphor and soothing, healing, antiseptic oils. The process of combining same is the discovery of a prominent Scotch chemist who spent many years in experiment and close study before perfecting the combination. His object was to combine camphor with certain medicinal oils so as to have a safe, effective treatment for all forms of congestion, soreness, swelling and inflammation by external application.

To Convince You

that Paracamph is a safe, pure, reliable remedy and one that will cure your ailments, we are willing to give you a bottle free, if you have never tried it. Thousands of people to-day are the victims of dangerous remedies which have been drawn to their attention by flaring advertisments. Dont join this class. It is dangerous. Paracamph is a scientific external remedy, which cures through the natural channels—the pores of the skin.

We Offer You

in Paracamph the only remedy known to medical science that will quickly and positively cure the most severe aches and pains by its peculiar actions on the pores of the skin. Paracamph, when applied, goes through the pores directly to the seat of the pain, removes the congestion by stimulating circulation, draws out all soreness, fever and inflammation by inducing sweating. For instance, in Rheumatism, it neutralizes the uric acid and by stimulation causes it to pass out of the system in the natural manner. It is the only remedy which heals wounds without leaving ugly scars. It is a sure preventive of blood-poisoning. Paracamph can be used internally with perfect safety for the treatment of Croup, Sore Throat, Sore Lungs, Asthma and severe pains in the stomach. It is soothing, antiseptic, healing and perfectly harmless even to the most delicate stomachs. It positively contains no morphine, opium, cocaine or any other dangerous drugs.

Common Sense

So why not use a little common sense. Just stop and think for yourself and you will realize that what we say is true. If we did not know that Paracamph would do what we claimed for it we certainly would not give you a bottle free, because we would be the only losers. We not only want to relieve and cure your aches and pains, but we want your friendship, your good-will, we want you to tell your neighbors what Paracamph did for you.

Paracamph Cures

the following ailments, whether recent or of long standing. It cures in a scientific manner and does not in any way affect the heart, injure the nervous system or upset the stomach. It works through the pores of the skin.

Do You Suffer From

Rheumatism,	Sore Throat,
Neuralgia,	Hay Fever,
Sore Joints,	Asthma,
Sore Throat,	Throat Troubles,
Eczema—Tetter,	Piles,
Catarrh,	Itching or Bleeding.

Burn, Cut, Bruise, old Sore or any disease that begins with Fever, Swelling or Inflammation? If so, we offer you

A Bottle Free.

If you have never tried Paracamph, send us this coupon today. This is our gift, made to convince you what Paracamph will do. Don't hesitate, as this places you under no obligations whatever.

Cut out this coupon at once, fill out the blanks and mail it to

THE PARACAMPH CO., Louisville, Ky.

My disease is.....

I have never used Paracamph, but if you will send me bottle free of cost, I will try it.

Name .....

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(Give full address. Write plainly.)

Remember, PARACAMPH is recommended by surgeons and physicians. Used by athletes the world over. Thousands of testimonials.

FOR SALE BY S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST.

STREET CAR BLOWN UP

Nine Persons Killed By an Explosion In Melrose, Mass.

Expressman Dropped Box of Dynamite and Car Struck It.

Melrose, Mass., Sept. 22.—The authorities of the state and city of Melrose started an inquiry early today into the explosion on the Boston & Northern street railway here last evening, when an electric car bound from Boston to this city was blown up by dynamite and nine persons killed and forty injured. Of the injured several were in a critical condition this morning and may die. A complete list of the dead, as positively identified is as follows:

DR. M. E. M'CLELLAN, Melrose Highlands.
E. B. HAYNES, Melrose.
MRS. E. B. HAYNES, wife.
MARION, four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Haynes.
MRS. ADA CROUCH, Stoneham.
MISS LOUISE TEACKLES, Malden.
DR. FRED MARSHALL, Danvers.
E. A. STOWE, South Boston.
WINFIELD ROWE.
M. SAUGUS, motorman of the car.

Of the injured at the hospitals here, those whose condition was the most serious this forenoon were: Mrs. John Conway, of Melrose, who has a compound fracture of one ankle, a bad scalp wound and whose left foot was amputated; Miss Anna Flaherty, of Malden, who has a compound fracture of both ankles; J. D. Patten, Melrose Highlands, whose legs were broken and, Edward A. Waterhouse of this city, who was severely cut and bruised. One of his legs was so seriously injured that amputation was necessary.

All these are in a critical condition. Many others are still at the hospitals receiving treatment for minor injuries, including severe bruises of face and body, dislocated limbs and burns. The patients at the Sunnyside hospital include beside Mrs. Conway and Miss Flaherty, Henry C. Perty, a veterinary surgeon of Wakefield, who has a compound fracture of both legs, and Rachel Schneck, of Boston, who was badly bruised and shocked.

The more seriously injured are almost completely deaf as a result of the concussion when the car struck the dynamite, although physicians think it probable in the majority of cases hearing will return.

Roy Fenton, driver of the express wagon from which the box of dynamite fell on the car track was still detained at the Melrose police station today, pending the investigation by the authorities. The dynamite slipped from the wagon, without the knowledge of the driver, and he was on his way back from a stable to recover it, when the explosion occurred. The state investigation was instituted today by Gen. J. H. Whitney, of the state police.

All but ten feet of the rear portion of the car was blown into small pieces, while windows within a radius of a quarter of a mile were shatered. The ground was strewn with legs; arms and other portions of the bodies of those who had been killed.

The car contained mostly working men on their way home. Within a few minutes a great crowd had collected and the injured were cared for until the physicians reached the scene.

The explosion was heard several miles. Directly opposite the scene was the Masonic building, every window of which was shattered. Through one of the windows a human foot was blown. A score of persons within a hundred yards of the car were knocked down.

BASEBALL.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	136	99	37	.729
Chicago	135	81	54	.600
Pittsbur	131	79	53	.594
Cincinnati	134	75	59	.559
St. Louis	137	68	69	.496
Brooklyn	137	50	87	.365
Boston	137	48	89	.350
Philadelphia	137	44	93	.321

PHILADELPHIA WINS TWO.

Philadelphia, Sept. 21.—Despite the cold weather a good crowd today saw the locals win two games from Chicago. In the second game Sparks kept Chicago's hits scattered and the visitors failed to score. Attendance, 2173. Scores:

First game—

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	1	1
Philadelphia	7	9	4

Batteries—Weimer and Kling; Duggleby and Roth. Umpire—Johnstone.

Second game—

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	8	1
Philadelphia	3	7	2

Batteries—Lundgren and O'Neil; Sparks and Doolin. Umpire—Johnstone.

NEW YORK LOSES TWO.

New York, Sept. 22.—New York lost two games yesterday to Cincinnati. The batting of the visitors was more timely in each game. Attendance, 5000. Scores:

First game—

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	6	9	3
New York	3	9	3

Batteries—Hahn and Peitz; Mathewson and Bowremann. Umpires—Emslie and Carpenter.

Second game—

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	2	2	1
New York	0	6	1

Batteries—Harper and Schiel; Taylor and Warner. Umpires—Carpenter and Emslie.

PITTSBURG WINS TWO.

Broklyn, Sept. 22.—Pittsburg won two games from Brooklyn yesterday. Only seven innings were played in the second game on account of darkness. Attendance, 1820. Scores:

First game—

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	5	10	1
Brooklyn	1	7	0

Batteries—Leever and Phelps; Cronin and Bergen. Umpires—Moran and O'Day.

Second game—

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	2	8	1
Brooklyn	1	2	1

Batteries—Flaherty and Phelps; Reisling and Ritter. Umpires—Moran and O'Day.

BOSTON, 9; ST. LOUIS, 1.

Boston, Sept. 22.—The local team won from St. Louis with ease yesterday, by hitting McFarland freely in the sixth and seventh innings. Attendance, 190. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	9	14	1
St. Louis	1	7	2

Batteries—Fisher and Moran; McFarland and Grady. Umpire—Zimmer.

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	134	83	51	.619
Boston	137	84	53	.613
Chicago	135	79	58	.577
Philadelphia	130	74	57	.565
Cleveland	134	72	62	.537
Detroit	133	59	77	.434
St. Louis	136	59	78	.431
Washington	130	33	102	.244

CLEVELAND, 8; ST. LOUIS, 1.

St. Louis, Sept. 22.—Cleveland defeated St. Louis yesterday in a one-sided game. Attendance, 1132. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	1	1
Cleveland	8	10	1

Batteries—Glade, Morgan and Sugden; Hess and Buelow. Umpires—O'Loughlin and King.

WASHINGTON, 4; NEW YORK, 2.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Washington bunched three hits in the eighth inning on Clarkson yesterday, scoring three runs, and defeated New York 4 to 2. Attendance, 1500. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	4	7	2
New York	2	10	1

Batteries—Patten and Kittredge; Clarkson and McQuire. Umpire—Connolly.

BOSTON WINS TWO.

Boston, Sept. 22.—Boston gained on the leading club yesterday winning both games played with Philadelphia. Scores:

First game—

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	5	7	0
Philadelphia	1	4	1

Batteries—Dineen and Criger; Henley and Noonan. Umpire—Sheridan.

Second game—

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	2	7	3
Philadelphia	0	8	3

Batteries—Gibson and Doran; Coakley, Plank and Noonan. Umpire—Sheridan.

MAKES OPEN CONFESSION

Editor of Monthly Paper Has Been Blackmailing People.

New York, Sept. 22.—Much amusement has been caused by the publication of "An open confession" by the editor of monthly paper posing as a financial authority. The periodical has been freely circulated outside New York since last June and recently was debarred from the mails.

In the confession the editor says that after having held his position three months and being about to retire, his conscience impeled him to state:

"I have been in charge of this publication in the interest of one of the most desperate gangs of swindlers and thieves that has ever infested any country. Upright and honest business men as well as straightforward and prosperous corporations, have been maliciously attacked with the sole idea that money might be influenced from them to the coffers of the gang that has given me employment.

"Some of those who have been attacked have been ruined thereby, and many thousands of dollars have been lost by small investors as a result."

P. D. Armstrong, La Crosse—Had stomach troubles, indigestion, and kidney diseases. Hollister's Rock Mountain Tea completely cured me. Gained sixty pounds. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

CONVENTION IN SUPERIOR

Expected to Be a Harmonious and Rather Quiet Affair.

The Republican caucuses in Superior were held last evening and the convention, which is held this afternoon, to nominate county officers, is expected to be very harmonious and peaceable. At the caucuses last evening there were contests in but a few of the wards.

The principal fights were for the offices of sheriff, county clerk and district attorney, with a small contest for coroner. While there are two combinations lined up against each other the fact that there were a large number of combinations caused the caucuses to develop into an every-man-for himself affair. As a result of this a number of delegations are pledged for one or two candidates, but are unInstructed on the rest and this fact may bring about some surprises in the convention, though at present none are predicted.

As near as can be foretold now, Alex McKenzie will receive the nomination for sheriff, Charles Flagstad for county clerk and W. R. Foley for district attorney. Mr. Foley is the present assistant district attorney, and this was probably the hardest fight of the caucuses, Archie McKay running against him.



To drink some one else's health with

FITGER'S BEER

is to drink for your own health. The purest beer in all America.

Telephone for a case.

FITGER BREWING CO., DULUTH MINN.

IT CAUSES DELAY

Election Returns By Mail Reach County Auditor Slowly.

Some Election Boards Fail to Follow Out Instructions.

The different methods employed this year in getting the returns of the primary election from the precincts outside the city of Duluth, to the county auditor's office has caused a great deal of delay in the matter of securing definite information of the results of the election, through that source. Last year the returns were brought in by person as quickly as possible, but this year, while a few nearest the city came in by bearer, the greater part of the returns came by mail, some arriving late yesterday afternoon and not being delivered to the county auditor until this morning.

The day following the county election last year a force of clerks from the county auditor's office was kept busy checking up the unofficial returns, while yesterday there was hardly anything doing.

Another feature that caused delay in securing the unofficial returns is that so many of the election boards did not understand the instructions sent out by the auditor about making the returns, although the instructions were plainly printed.

Some of the election board sent both the unofficial and the official returns in the same sealed envelope, some neglected to send any unofficial returns at all, while others returned their registration lists, which should have been preserved until the general election in November.

RODE ON CLIFFS WITH MAD JEHU

The Passengers Overcame Crazy Driver as They Faced Death.

Eureka, Cal., Sept. 22.—Terrified by the reckless manner in which a drunken or insane driver of the overland stage handled his horses over the most dangerous parts of the road, and believing that their lives were in danger, D. W. Hanson and W. J. Condon, two of the passengers on the stage between Laytonville and Bell Springs, overpowered the driver and took control of the team until they arrived at Bell Springs, where they turned the property over to the agent of the stage company and received the compliments of the latter for their timely interference.

Mr. Hanson, on arriving at his home in Eureka yesterday morning, said that in company with W. J. Condon, wagonmaster for Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express, of San Francisco, who, with his wife, was en route to Blocksburg on a vacation trip, he started from Laytonville Monday morning. Shortly after leaving that town the driver began to act queerly, and the nearer they approached the summit of a hill, with its many precipices around which the road winds, the more careless he became in the management of the horses, several times narrowly escaping an upset. Finally a suggestion to the driver that Condon be allowed to drive was acquiesced in by the teamster. The change had hardly been male before the driver asked Condon if he carried a gun, and, receiving a negative reply, pounced upon him and endeavored to throw him from the seat. The men grappled and both fell to the roadway. Hanson went to the assistance of Condon and succeeded in overpowering the driver, who was placed in the stage with Hanson to guard him, and with Condon tooling the team the journey to the springs was continued.

BETTER DEMAND FOR PIG IRON

At Pittsburg, Though the Market Is Generally Dull.

Cleveland, Sept. 22.—Soncerning the condition of the iron market, the Iron Trade Review this week says: The reductions by the billet and bar pools on Monday complete the readjustment of the steel market commenced early this month, when reductions were made by the beam and plate pools. Whether the reduction on billets will stimulate buying, it is too early to predict, and the reduction on bars is not sufficient to affect present demand to any great extent. The reduction on billets is $3.50 a ton, making the new Pittsburg basis $19.50, but owing to a revision of the delivered schedule by whch the actual freight is added to the point of consumption, the reduction at distant delivered points is not so great as the mills heretofore absorbed a portion of the freight.

Pittsburg reports a better demand for pig iron, two sales aggregating 10,000 tons for delivery the last quarter having been made, and two inquiries for 7500 and 2500 tons, respectively. In other cities the demand for northern iron has increased, but there is no great forward buying. There is no improvement in foundry iron prices and the slightly better demand is not regarded as significant of improved prospects, since all iron men pin their expectations to 1905 and do not count a great deal on the remainder of this year. Southern iron is rather weaker, sales having been reported as low as $9, although sales are still made as high as $9.50.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING.

New York, Sept. 22.—Frank M. McNally was found dying at his home in Brooklyn yesterday and expired twenty minutes later. He had four bullet wounds in the body.

Miss Toma Hanlon, an actress, was for a time detained as a witness. Miss Hanlon, who in private life is Mrs. Clark, said that McNally had called on her Tuesday. They were to be married as soon as she should obtain a divorce. She has not lived with her husband for several years. The police have not been able to solve the mystery of the shooting.

GORDON GLOVES never get shabby. They wear and wear and finally wear out. $1.50.

THE ONLY ONE

There is only One Genuine—Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

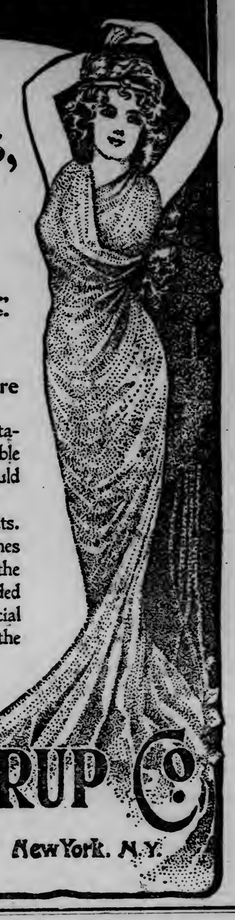
The Genuine—Syrup of Figs—is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

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PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

NO INTELLIGENT

WOMAN

Need Ever Be Beguiled!

HEALTH AND BEAUTY MUST GO HAND IN HAND.

Every woman, if she will, can retain youth and beauty. The gold in the hair may turn silver with age, but the bloom of health and beauty should still mantle her face. With sickness and chronic ailments, the beauty of complexion disappears, the symmetrical form loses its grace, the comeliness of the matronly woman takes wings. A fresh, healthy skin is woman's best charm—skin free from pimples, blotches and impurities. Starved tissues, inner nerves and blood vessels of the skin must be nourished or wrinkles appear, hollows form in the cheeks and neck, while the flesh assumes a haggard and unhealthy appearance. HY-ZON is an exclusive woman's remedy, that contains the mighty secret healing and cleansing power, that feeds the starved tissues, the vital life centers of the body. HY-ZON is the only remedy known to medical science that restores perfect health and womanly vigor; it is to the nerve cells, what good wholesome food is to the stomach. Women who are losing or have lost the beauty and plumpness of their breasts from nursing or other causes, will be grateful to learn that HY-ZON will develop them anew, and that it is the only remedy that will. HY-ZON makes new rich blood, sends it bounding with new energy through all the arteries, making pale cheeks to glow with the bloom of health. HY-ZON cures sick and dizzy headaches, failing vitality and chronic constipation, the fruitful causes of all female weaknesses. There is no substitute for HY-ZON. No other remedy will take its place, for ailing and sick women.

CAUTION—DO NOT TAKE HY-ZON DURING PREGNANCY (Testimonials never used.)

PRICE $1.00 A BOTTLE

3 for $3, sent express prepaid, in plain box, if your druggist does not carry HY-ZON in stock.

Write Hy-Zon Remedy Co., Superior, Wis., for their new system of treatment. All letters answered. **Illustrated Hy-Zon book** containing all things that women, young or old, should know, mailed free. **No other book like it.**

HY-ZON SANATIVE WASH Is the surest remedy for the cure of all unnatural discharges—Leucorrhoea or Whites; allays all irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the Mucous Membranes. Stops all catarrhal drains in 5 to 12 days.

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SUMMONS—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

John G. Ostby, Plaintiff, vs. William H. Selden, Defendant.

State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the above named court, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint upon the subscribers at their offices in rooms numbered 301, 302, 303 and 304 First National Bank building, Duluth, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated July 27th, 1904.

BALDWIN, BALDWIN & DANCER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Duluth, Minnesota, 301-304 First National Bank building.

Duluth Evening Herald—Aug. 18-25, Sept. 1-8-15-22.

SUMMONS—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

John G. Ostby, Plaintiff, vs. Mareus P. Mason, Defendant.

State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the above named court, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint upon the subscribers at their offices in rooms numbered 301, 302, 303 and 304 First National Bank building, Duluth, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated July 27th, 1904.

BALDWIN, BALDWIN & DANCER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Duluth, Minnesota, 301-304 First National Bank building.

Duluth Evening Herald—Aug. 18-25, Sept. 1-8-15-22.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, September 15th, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Erkki Lassi, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of William I. Prince, administrator of the estate of Erkki Lassi, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the 10th day of October, A. A., 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this Order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 15th day of September, 1904.

By the court, J. B. MIDDLECOFF, Judge of Probate.

Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Sept. 9, 15, 22, 29.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept. 14, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Catherine Rigby, Deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Catherine Rigby, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court; And whereas, Clara J. Champion Scott has filed therewith her petition, representing, among other things, that said Catherine Rigby died in said county on the 13th day of July, 1904, testate, and that said petitioner is the executrix named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Clara J. Champion Scott.

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 10th day of October, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 14th day of Sept., A. D. 1904.

By the Court, J. B. MIDDLECOFF, Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn. Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-15-22-29-1904.

DULUTH JOBBERS

Do not expect Northwestern Merchants to buy from them if they can do better elsewhere. They do expect, however, that the merchants will not assume that they can do better without giving Duluth goods a chance. They say: "Examine our stocks carefully, take note of the quality, style and prices, make any comparisons you please, and then if you think it to your interest to trade elsewhere we shall not have a word to say. We are anxious to secure your custom, but we want first of all to deserve it."

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Manufacturers and Dealers in
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Manufacturers of all Kinds of Show Cases, Counters, Shelves, Bars and Bar Fixtures.
Fine Cabinet Work a Specialty
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WHOLESALE GROCERS.
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Plumbers, Steam, Gas and Water Works Supplies. . .
General Offices and Salesroom:
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DULUTH PAPER AND STATIONERY CO.
—WHOLESALE—
Stationery, Notions and Paper.
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DULUTH CORRUGATING & ROOFING CO.
Manufacturers of
Metal Ceilings, Corrugated and Iron Cornices, Skylights, Etc.
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WALL PAPER.

H. A. HALL & CO
WALL PAPER.
16 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

CAMPAIGN BOOK

Completed and Is About to Be Issued to Public.

Discusses the Issues of the Two Parties at Length.

New York, Sept. 22.—The Democratic campaign text book has been completed and is about to be issued. It makes a volume of 314 pages, discusses the issues of the two parties and reprints a number of speeches by leading Democrats. The following synopsis of the book has been prepared by the Democratic campaign committee:

"By the way of emphasizing the issue of 'constitution' opposed to 'imperialism,' the Democratic campaign book contains as a preface the full text of the constitution of the United States. The place of next importance is accorded the 'tariff and trusts,' sixty of the 314 pages of the volume being devoted to this discussion:

"Concerning the trusts, much space is given to evidence that the protected combinations, having a tariff monopoly in our home markets, are compelling Americans to pay much higher prices for manufactured goods than are paid by foreigners. The export and home prices of hundreds of articles are compared. Nearly all kinds of hardware, implements, machinery, tools, paints, oils, ammunition, watches, baking powder, condensed milk, canned goods and every kind of steel products are sold to our consumers at prices averaging about 25 per cent more than these paid by foreigners for the same goods. Quoting President Schwab's statement to the industrial commission that goods were always sold cheaper for export, the evidence before the Chamberlain tariff commission in England and numerous statements from export journals, trade journals and commercial papers, the conclusion is drawn that nearly all of our experts of iron and steel goods amounting to $111,000,000 last year, are sold to foreigners at an average of about four-fifths the price charged to Americans. Never before was so much specific and unequivocal evidence presented on this point.

"Discussing prices and wages, the absurd method of the Republicans in making 'averages' and juggling statistics are exposed. Particularly is the bureau of labor scored for making statistics to order for the use of the Republican campaign committee, statistics that raise wages and reduce prices, on paper, and produce statistical or artificial prosperity. The figures of the bureau, which show an increase of only 15 per cent in the cost of living since 1897, are contrasted with the figures of R. G. Dun & Co., which show that the cost of living was 43 per cent higher last March than on July 1, 1897, just before the Dingley bill became a law.

"Based upon Dun's figures and upon the full and complete reports of the railroads, covering over 1,300,000 workers, which embrace both union and non-union labor and show that wages rose almost only 7 or 8 per cent from July, 1897, to July, 1903, when they were highest. A diagram is presented which shows that the purchasing power of wages has declined rapidly so that wage earners in 1903 could purchase only 75 per cent as much as in 1897. The conclusion is reached that if the dinner pail of today is to be full, it must be only three-fourths as large as before the Dingley trusts began their era of prosperity.

"One of the most interesting and instructive chapters under tariffs and trusts is that showing that the average family pays a tribute of $94 a year to the protected trusts. Taking in detail the important items of expenditure, the tariff taxes on each item are carefully estimated. The total is $111 of which only $16.52 goes in taxes to the United States. The balance, $94 per family or $1,600,000,000 for the 17,000,000 families in this country, goes to the protected trusts.

"Under the heading 'business and industrial record of 1903-1904' are given a list of 111 important wage reductions and 169 mills closed for the last half of 1903 and the first half of 1904. These 280 items are contrasted with the list of 109 similar though less specific items printed in the Republican campaign book, giving the industrial record for 1893 and 1894. It is thus declared that the business depression of this year is greater than was that of 1893 and 1894, the most of which occurred under the McKinley bill.

"The chapter on the postal frauds contains a complete history of the scandal from the beginning. Evidence is produced showing that the investigation of the department was suppressed and that although the administration was officially informed of frauds as early as 1899, no investigation was ordered until 1903. The refusal of the Republicans to permit a congressional investigation by a party vote of both houses is discussed, and the detailed vote of the house and senate is given. The chapter devoted to civil service abuses makes a strong showing against the present administration of the law, in comparison with the strict compliance of the Democratic administration.

"Official corruption in the interior department is described as widespread, and evidence is produced to show the extent of the land frauds and the secrecy that has been maintained as to the result of any investigations that may have been undertaken.

"The other more important issues treated somewhat fully are 'the Philippines,' 'Republican extravagance,' 'reciprocity' and 'the Panama affair.'

Irrigation, ship subsidy and the executive pension order, are discussed briefly.

The vaccilating records of the Republican party and of President McKinley and Roosevelt on silver and bimetallism showing how they have played fast and loose with unsound money make very interesting reading when put alongside of President Roosevelt's positive assertion in his letter of acceptance that 'we believe in the gold standard as fixed by the usage and verdict of the business world,' and that 'the only real way to keep the question from becoming unsettled is to keep the Republican party in power.'"



OUT OF PLACE.

Discord and varying views are out of place as to the best beer obtainable in Duluth. For all who have ever used MOOSE BRAND are in perfect accord in acclaiming it the purest, most palatable beer which ever passed their lips. It's not only pleasant as a beverage, but a strength giver to the weak, and a strength keeper for the strong.

Duluth Brewing and Malting Co.
Either Phone No. 241.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Fargo Farmer Is Cleverly Swindled By New Method.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—One of the cleverest swindles worked in this section is traced to a man who gave the name of Fred Nestor. He was employed on a farm near Chaffee and left the impression that he owned $1,000 worth of property in Fargo and Moorhead. He became ill and the physician said it was typhoid. Nestor made a will in which liberal provisions were made for the farmer and the doctor and he received the best possible care. After his convalescence money was advanced Nestor and finally he left the place, saying he was coming to Fargo to get money to reimburse his benefactors. He never went back. It is said that he secured about $300 and the farmer, who has been here two days investigating the situation, returned home satisfied that he was the first victim to a new swindle.

A warrant has been sworn out for Z. I. Burton, proprietor of a local milk establishment. Dr. Wheeler is the complaining witness. He asserts his family was made ill by the use of cream secured from Burton and an analysis showed the presence of a large quantity of formaldehyde.

The state pharmacutical board is in session examing a class of applicants. The work is being conducted at the department of pharmacy at the North Dakota Agricultural college.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—The preliminary trial of R. S. Sparks, until recently local agent of the Coe Commission company, resulted in the dismissal of the defendant. Sparks was arrested upon the complaint of W. H. Winters, a representative of the Coe company, charged with embezzling $631 from his employers. Winters' complaint stated Sparks received the money from J. E. Humphrey in payment of some deals the latter had been engaged in with the Coe company, and had failed to turn the money over. The defendant did not deny having received the money from Humphrey, but the prosecution failed to convince the justice that the Coe Commission company had not received the money from Sparks, or that it had not received all the money to which it was entitled.

The Washington school building, the central and largest in Aberdeen, was closed on Tuesday because of the chilly weather and a defective heating plant. When the building was erected last year, the Symns-Power company of Sioux Falls and Aberdeen secured the contract for putting in the heating apparatus. The plant proved defective and the board of education commenced suit against the company, but it was dismissed upon the company agreeing to put in sufficient radiating equipment to heat the building comfortably by Sept. 1. Owing to the failure of the factories to supply the needed material soon enough, the company has been unable to keep its agreement, and the high school and several of the lower grades are seriously inconvenienced.

Over forty threshing crews are working in the vicinity of the little town of Bristol, in Day county. As each crew consists of from eight to nine men, and the wages paid are fair, there is much competition among the merchants of Bristol to secure the thresher trade.

Sioux Falls—After accidentally shooting his brother Fred, aged 12, Louis Tyler, son of a Minnehaha county farmer, probably saved the former's life by thrusting the injured boy's arm into a flour barrel and thus stopping the flow of blood. The doctors say that this action saved the boy's life. Otherwise he would have bled to death before physicians could have reached the scene. The injured boy is in a Sioux Falls hospital and will recover unless blood poisoning sets in.

State campaign headquarters have been opened in this city by Chairman Frank Crane, of the Republican state central committee. If it were not for the future no attention would have been given the campaign to South Dakota this year by the state Republican leaders, but it was decided to open and maintain headquarters for the purpose of keeping the organization intact for future campaigns.

Huron—A meeting of the Beadle county bar was held to take action on the death of Attorney Kirke W. Wheeler. Among the speakers were Coe I. Crawford, Col. W. A. Lynch, Henry C. Hinckley, A. W. Willmarth, T. M. Simmons, Alva E. Taylor, A. B. Fairbank and Judge Charles S. Whiting.

Circuit court took a recess until Sept. 29, at which time several court cases will be disposed of. In the two weeks Judge Whiting held court, the calendar was almost cleared of cases, much to the satisfaction of the bar and litigants.

Saving one's money by not doing necessary advertising in conducting business, is like saving it by starving to death.

HAD ASTHMA FOR 31 YEARS.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., WOMAN TELLS HOW FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE CURED HER.

Mrs Mary Innman, of 308 Fairmount St., Woonsocket, R. I., says: "I used Father John's Medicine for asthma and a dreadful cough that I have had every winter for thirty-one years, and must say that of all the medicines I have used (and I believe that I have used every kind that is advertised and every one that any body would tell me of) I never found anything to help me as Father John's Medicine has. Since taaking it I am able to do my work myself, as I have not done for years. For the past two winters I have never been without a bottle of it in the house, and just as soon as I or any one of the family have the least sign of a cold we take Father John's Medicine and find relief at once. I could write something good about it every day and I recommend it to all my friends and neighbors. I hope this letter will enable others to be helped as I have been. (Signed) Mrs. Mary Innman." Father John's Medicine is for sale by all druggists; the L. W. Leithhead Drug Co., wholesale distributors.

LIGHTNING LIKES TREES.

The Current Generally Runs Down the Bark.

The explosive force of lightning acting on dead wood is not, as a rule, so great as when living trees are struck, though Sir William Harris shows that "the lower masts of ships of the line, three feet in diameter and 110 feet long, bound with hoops of iron half an inch thick and five inches wide, the whole weighing about eighteen tons, have been in many instances torn asunder and the hoops of iron scattered about the decks."

It will be found as a rule that trees are struck by lightning far more often than are buildings, even if the trees and the buildings are close together, says the Chicago Chronicle. This is partly because the trees are as a rule higher. But there must probably be some unknown reason, not only for the frequency with which trees are struck, but for the recurrence of such shocks in the case of particular trees or trees in the same locality. The commonest form of injury is that the current passes down the bark of the tree, stripping off a band, wider or narrower, from top to bottom. Sometimes on an oak two or three of these lightning marks are seen, evidently caused at different times. There must be something in the form or situation of "earth" below the trees which endangers it.

An instance is quoted in Mr. Anderson's interesting book of the Church of St. Mary, in Genoa, which was frequently struck by lightning, sometimes as often as twice in one year. It was noticed that the electric force always followed the same track. It was discovered later that the walls were cramped with iron, and that the lightning had followed the patch in which the metal offered the greatest continuity, destroying the stones between.

If the ground below a tree or building is hard and dry, the contact with the earth, in which the lightning expends its force and disperses, is difficult, and the destruction of the object struck is likely to result. This may explain the frequency with which a "blasted" tree is seen extending its dead arms on the summit of some rocky cliff or peak. The ground below it is dry and does not easily lead away the current into the earth. At the same time, thunderclouds undoubtedly tend to discharge, or perhaps it would be safer to say that the transmission from the cloud to the earth more frequently takes place near pieces of water and along the course of rivers than elsewhere.

In a park near Minneapolis there is a large lake. The park contains more trees struck by lightning than the whole of the rest of the estate. Some miles away is a road, called locally the "lightning road," from the frequency with which accidents have occurred there either to trees, horses, cattle or passengers.

In this park there recently occurred an instance of the explosives effect of lightning when trees are struck in certain circumstances not perfectly known. A tall spruce, probably 100 feet high, was "exploded" from top to bottom into pieces of the size of wood used in making chairs. Every shred of bark was stripped from them, and the wood looked as if it had been shredded up for firing. A similar instance occurred some years ago when an oak in the grove below the front of the White lodge, in Richmond park, exploded under lightning shock. The bark flew off and simply disappeared in small patches and the rest of the tree was shattered into white fragments.

In thees cases it is probable that the current sets up such tremendous heat that all the sap in the tree is converted into super-heated steam, which explodes. The greater the heat the more of the cells in which moisture lies are exploded, and the greater the destruction of the tissues of the tree. As there is most moisture between the bark and the trunk, the first and greatest explosion takes place there, instantly driving the bark away into space. Frequently the explosion only takes place at that point.

As Sir Hiram Maxim pointed out after the great explosion of Mont Pelee, a similar method is now used purposely by the American manufacturers of wood pulp. The logs of fir are placed in a strong chamber, and these subjected to the action of super-heated steam until the water in every cell is converted into explosive gas. The chamber is then opened and the log explodes, converting itself instantly into wood powder.

LUCK OF CAPE COD FISHERMEN.

Because two fishermen seeking quahogs lost their bearings in a fog the towns of Orleans, Wellfeet and Eastham are made richer each year to the extent of more than $30,000, says the Boston Globe.

For years the fishermen sought quahogs only when there was nothing else to do. Two brothers pushed off the Orleans shore bent on getting as many quahogs as possible, seeing in this the only way to avoid disappointing the loved ones at home.

The men became lost in the fog, and in despair threw over the anchor. They knew by the depth that they were far from where they usually fished.

In desperation one threw over his rake, and when it came up it contained more than the men had ever taken in by one raking. Time and again this was repeated until before night the boat was filled. As the fog cleared they made for home, having first taken their bearings.

When the men landed they told their fellow fishermen of their luck, and today 100 boats, carrying nearly 300 men, are daily employed on these grounds, which seem to have an inexhaustible supply.

The bed runs parallel with the shore line of Orleans, Eastham and Wellefet, and is a mile and a half from shore. It is two miles long by a mile wide. On an average the men take three or four barrels a day. This could be exceeded, but restrictions have been imposed by the towns' officials.

The bottom is covered with a substance not unlike red coral, and under this the quahogs lie. To take them the coral substance must be broken, which is the hard work about the business.

All of the catch of the summer is not marketed at once, but a good portion is bedded on flats near the shore and kept until winter, when better prices can be obtained.

CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

"There is only one custom in our country which I would like to see established in America, and that is the custom of dealing with drunkards," said Isaac Yohannen, a Persian missionary, who lectured to a large audience at the Norwegian Lutheran church last evening, says the Sioux City Journal. "In our country when a man gets drunk we take him and nail him to the sidewalk, driving the spikes through his ears. Then when other people come along they spit in his face and kick him until he is sober. I think his method would do a great deal of good in America, because you have more drunkenness than we do. There are no saloons in Persia, the chief beverage being home made wine. They don't even know what beer is.

"Our officals have several ways of making prisoners confess to crimes," said Mr. Yohannen. "The favorite method is to take them on a stand, around which all the people of the town gather, and then put out one eye. If the crime is not very great, an arm is cut off or a leg severed. If it is only a trivial offense, probably an ear is sacrificed. Very often innocent people are subjected to these torments, but it cannot be helped. The Persians very seldom hang a man for a crime. If he kills another he is fined $15 and allowed to go. If he kills ten or a dozen and the people finally decide that he ought to be put out of the way he is hanged. But he is not hanged as they hang men in this country. He is hanged by the feet and a heavy weight is tied to his head. Then he is allowed to die. If the accused prisoner is a woman, her hair is shorn from her head, providing the offense is a trivial one. If it is a serious one she may be turned into a room filled with mad cats and so scratched to death.

"Persian jails are dark cellars and contain no furniture whatever. The government does not feed prisoners, this being left to friends of the accused. If he happens to have no friends he will starve to death. Oftentimes when food is brought by friends the keepers of the prison and other officials appropriate it, so the prisoners have to go hungry."

Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo.

The Northern Pacific railway (Duluth Short-Line) have on sale tickets to St. Louis and return, as follows:

Good returning 16 days, $24.40.
Good returning sixty days, $27.10
Good returning Dec. 15th, $32.50.

Four trains daily, including Lake Superior limited. Tickets good either via Chicago or St. Paul. For full information and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Your Doctor Always comes promptly? Ever faithful? Saved your life? Then hold fast to him. We believe in doctors. Ask yours about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for hard colds, coughs of all kinds. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS PAGE

GRANDPAPA'S INDIAN STORY.

BY HELENA DAVIS.

"Now, children," said Mrs. Bond to Ned, Annie May and Bob, "you know grandpapa will be here this evening when you get home from school. If his train arrives on time he will be here at 3 o'clock, so don't loiter on the way, but come directly home."

"Oh, goodie, goodie gout!" exclaimed tall, 12-year-old Ned, the eldest of Mrs. Bond's interesting children. "I do love to have grandpapa visit us; I enjoy his stories so much; they are always so entertaining."

"So do I," cried little seven-year-old Bob, jumping up and down, clapping his hands with glee as his mother packed his books, slate and pencils in his schoolbag for him. "I like to hear grandpapa tell Indian stories; they scare me so! Uh!" with a shudder; "I allus feel like a big chief is just behind me with a johnnyhawk to cut my scalp off."

"A johnnyhawk?" repeated fair, nine-year-old Annie May, smiling. "I guess you mean a tomahawk."

"Oh, you needn't be so smart," replied Bob, reddening at the correction. "I meant that for a nickname." However, they all laughed at little Bob's blunder, his mamma kissing him and telling him to not mind—that grown people often made mistakes as well as little ones.

Then the trio departed for school, Annie May and little Bob jumped off in a jiffy and ran ahead into the station.

Only a few minutes elapsed till the train came puffing in from the West, and there on the rear platform stood, dear, fat, jolly old grandpapa, waving his hands toward them and smiling. In another moment he had Bob in his arms, while Annie May clung to one side and Ned to the other, carrying his grandfather's traveling grip. Mrs. Bond, beaming on the happy group, led the way through the throngs of travelers to the street.

As they drew near the city park little Bob shook his grandpapa's arm and exclaimed, "Oh, grandpapa, Indians used to live here in this park and scalp people with—with ——"

"Tomahawks," said mama, coming to her little son's assistance by supplying the word he could not seem to remember.

"Yep, with tommy-hawks," repeated Bob, casting a triumphant glance toward his sister, who leaned over close to his ear and whispered teasingly "Johnny-hawks."

"Say, that seems to be a fine park," remarked grandpapa, who was paying his first visit to his daughter since she and her family had located in their new home in ——ville.

SHADOW PUZZLE PICTURE.



By correctly joining the above sections a favorite entertainer of children will appear, followed by one of her flock. Answer given next week.

happy in the anticipation of seeing dear old grandpapa on their return home.

All that day the lessons bore heavy, for the little Bonds could not get their minds on books, and tall Ned was counting the minutes till afternoon recess time, when someone knocked at the principal's door and asked that the Bond children be excused from their duties for the rest of the day. It was none other than Mrs. Bond herself, en route to the station to meet her father, who had wired that he would be with them on time. As her way led past the school, attended by her children, she had conceived the idea of giving the little ones a happy surprise by allowing them to bear her company.

With what eagerness, then, did they all put their books away when informed that they were wanted by their mother, who waited them in the principal's room; and how smilingly they bade their respective teachers good-by as they joined her.

The day was a perfect one in September, and as they flew along on the trolley car past the city park it looked most inviting and beautiful, indeed, with the foliage turning yellow, crimson, purple and brown in the soft, early fall atmosphere.

"Whenever I pass this park," said Ned, "I imagine it was a great place once for Indians. Those great spreading trees would be a great place to camp under, and must have been of a good size when the redskins roamed this part of the country."

"Uh," shuddered little Bob, "I wonder if they ever scalped any person here?"

"Yes," laughed Annie May. "They used a johnnyhawk to do their cruel work with."

"Oh, you think you're awful smart, don't you?" retorted Bob, making a mouth at her. Then he turned his back upon his sister to show his displeasure.

Pretty soon the conductor called out "Union Station," and Ned sprang off, gallantly giving his mother his hand to assist her in alighting from the car.

"Suppose we get off and take the short cut through the park," suggested Ned, anxious to show his grandfather the beauties of the grounds, the fountain and well-kept flowerbeds.

"But I fear father is too much fatigued from his day's journey to take any unnecessary exercise," said Mrs. Bond.

"Not a bit of it," spoke up grandpapa. "I'd much rather walk. You see, a young fellow like me must not sit still too long. Now, if it were some old chap, for instance, like Ned or Bob," and he smiled and winked at Mrs. Bond, who, in company with the little Bonds, laughed very heartily also. Then Ned signalled the conductor, who let them off at the main entrance to the park.

For a while they strolled along the beautiful paths, admired the flowers, the fountain and pond and looked at the few fine statues. Then grandpapa suggested that as Ned and Bob might be tired, their legs not being as young as his own (whereupon he again winked and smiled knowingly at Mrs. Bond), they would better sit down on one of the many rustic seats and rest a while.

"Well," said Mrs. Bond, "I'll tell you what to do. You all remain here and enjoy the park a little longer and I'll go on home to superintend the dinner. But," and she put up a finger of warning, "you must not overstay your time, for we shall dine at 5 o'clock."

Hardly had Mrs. Bond disappeared round a turn in the path when little Bob climbed to his grandfather's knee and whispered something in his ear.

"What?" asked grandpapa, with assumed astonishment, "tell an Indian story here in the woods? Suppose the ghosts of the dead warriors should come back to listen to my gossip about them! Then what?"

Oh, goodness! we wouldn't be scared of just ghosts," bravely asserted Bob. "We wouldn't be even scared of real Indians. W'y, we'd git a—a—"

"Johnnyhawk?" innocently inquired Annie May, suppressing a smile.

"Oh, you hush up your mouth," pouted Bob, pushing out his lip at his sister, who loved to tease him. "We'd git a gun and shoot 'em if they went to scalp us, wouldn't we, grandpapa?"

"Of course, of course," acquiesced grandpa. "So it's a story is it? Well sit close round and I'll tell one."

The three gathered close to grandpapa, who was seated on a bench that rested its back against a low stone wall which ran round the park. Bob got up and sat on the top of the wall, letting his feet rest in the bench. Ned and Annie May occupied places at each side of grandpapa.

"Now," said grandpapa, "what sort of a story shall it be? a war story or—"

"Injun!" excitedly shouted Bob from his perch.

"Yes, grandpapa, let it be an Indian story," said Annie May.

"Allright," agreed grandpapa, ever ready to tell a story at any place and at any time, to these dear little grandchildren who were the delight of his declining years. "Well, as I have told you before, my parents settled in a very early day on the Kansas frontier. The land was new and wild, many Indians still occupying the country just west of our settlements. Every little while a band of these savages would come into our precincts, often scaring the settlers from their homes. Being a little fellow at that time I was usually in great terror of mind, expecting at any time to wake up and find myself the prisoner of these dreaded redskins. One day in late spring my mother and sister decided to go to town, about three miles distant, on some business which would keep them the greater part of the day, and as my father had gone down to the lower edge of the farm—about half a mile from the house—to plow a field of corn I was left alone. I was only nine years old—"

"Just two years older'n me," interrupted Bob, "I'm seven."

"Yes, two years older than you, but not nearly so brave a man," said grandpapa enjoying Bob's keen attention and not minding the interruption in the least. "For while you aren't a bit afraid of Indians I was the reverse, for they were the terror of my life. But, as I was saying, I was alone after my mother and sister had gone—"

"Was it great aunt Matilda," interrogated Bob, again interrupting the story-teller.

"Hus—h—sh!" admonished Annie May. "How can grandpapa ever tell a story with you forever breaking in?"

"Yes; now, kid, if you want to hear the story keep mum," said Ned, frowning at Bob.

"Oh, Bob's questions do not annoy me in the least," smiled grandpapa. "Interruptions make the story last longer, too." Then, turning to Bob, "yes, I mean your great aunt Matilda when I speak of my sister. Well, on this day, after mother and Matilda had got out of sight of the house, I began to think of Indians; in fact, I always thought of them whenever I was left alone. Just as I was planning to fasten up the doors and crawl under the bed—"

"Why didn't you go with your mamma and sister?" broke in Bob, tense with the excitement of the story.

"Will you hush?" exclaimed Annie May, shaking Bob's foot in no gentle manner.

"If you don't shut up, grandpa won't finish the story," scowled Net, losing patience with Bob. "Now, see if you can't have some manners."

"Never mind, children," said grandpapa, kindly. "Bob is right—I should have explained why I was left at home alone. Well, I was to keep the chickens out of my mother's fine garden, water and feed the pigs at noon, and carry lunch and a jug of water to my father when dinner time arrived. Besides, there was no thought of Indians with anyone save myself, for there hadn't been one seen within 25 miles of our settlement for a coon's age. Now, let me see—I was telling you that I was on the point of bolting the doors and of hiding myself under the bed, having worked myself up to a terrible pitch of fear lest a tribe of scalping redskins should pounce in upon me, when I observed an object moving swiftly from tree to tree on the bank of the creek a hundred yards from our front door. Running to shut and fasten the door, what was my astonishment and fright to see approaching the house a massive Indian buck wrapped in a blanket and wearing an elaborate headdress of wild turkey feathers. I half fell, half hid behind the door as the brave passed round the corner of the house.

"Oh—oh—oh!" murmured little Bob, slipping quickly down from his place on the wall to a seat very close to his sister, and, catching hold of one of her hands, he looked round cautiously, half expecting to see either an Indian or its ghost behind him.

"My heart was in my mouth," went on grandpa, who smiled inwardly at Bob's action, "and I, trembled from head to foot, for I really thought my time had come, expecting every moment that the savage in blanket and feathers would enter and take my scalp. As this performance did not take place immediately, I conceived the idea of trying to save myself. It was evident that the Indian had gone to investigate the outhouses, and, this accomplished, would enter the living house. It was also likely that he had seen my father down in the far-away field, and having observed my mother and sister depart, thought the place tenantless for the time. With this rushing through my mind at a two-forty gait I ran into the kitchen and looked about for a place of concealment. All of a sudden my eyes fell, or raised rather, to a great iron kettle that was used to boil soap and try out lard in, which hung from a giant hook in the corner of the ceiling just over the cook stove. With the agility of a young leopard in danger I sprang on the stove, which, luckily, had no fire in it, and thence into the great kettle. By coiling myself into a knot I was completely hidden from view by its deep sides.

"Scarcely had the big vessel ceased to sway to and fro when I heard the cautious movements of someone entering the kitchen. Then I heard the cupboard open and the clatter of dishes, followed by the munching of teeth and the smacking of lips, accompanied by occasional grunts of satisfaction. After this informal refreshment the uninvited guest went into the living room, and in vain I strained my ears to hear him depart; but he seemed to have taken up his abode there for an indefinite time. So there I lay in an agony of fear, smothering my breathing in my sleeves lest I be discovered. Thus the hours of the morning dragged away, and I was little better than dead when I heard my father come into the yard. He was whistling loudly, and, of course, unaware of the danger, as I still thought, that lay in store for him. I would have given anything to have been able to warn him of the presence of the bloodthirsty savage. Into the living room he walked, his heavy boots sounding as loud on the floor to me, in my terrified condition, as thunder. But what was my surprise to hear him come on to the kitchen, unmolested, and call my name lustily—'Pete, Pete.' When I got up courage to answer I called from the kettle's depths 'Here I am.' Then I tried to rise, but it gave me great pain to do so; for having kept such a cramped position for several hours I found myself almost helpless and very stiff in all my joints. 'Where are you?' asked my father, looking about for the source of the answering voice. 'Here in the lard pot,' I called out, struggling up till I might peep over the brim of my nest.

"After my father had extricated me from the uncomfortable place I explained the reason of my being there, and proofs in plenty were at hand to bear witness to my story. The cupboard was empty of the bountiful lunch my mother had prepared for my father and myself, only a few crumbs on the table marking the place where our visitor had partaken of it. We then went into the living-room to see if he had plundered there also, and found that he had helped himself to my father's Sunday hat and the crimson plume from Matilda's Sunday bonnet. Otherwise nothing else was missing. But of the Indian himself we could find no trace. He had doubtless come down the creek in a canoe and departed the same way, reaching the wild bluffs that rose from its banks a few miles westward, and which were not inhabited by white men."

Just at this moment, when grandpa was finishing his story, Bob, glancing up, beheld an apparition that caused him to give a very loud yell of fright, and to fall on the ground at his grandfather's feet, hiding his face in his lap. "Oh, it's an Injun—its an Injun, grandpa!" he cried out.

All looked quickly about them, and there, sure enough, coming from behind the wall along the path was a very unsavage-looking individual, his face covered with war paint and wearing the modified garb of an Indian chief. He walked wearily, and bore in his arms a banner, on which was inscribed this motto: "Use Apache Hair Tonic."

Grandpa, Ned and Annie May laughed merrily at poor little Bob's fright, and grandpa picked him up, saying: "Come, Bobby, it's only a poor tired 'sandwich man,' who wears the garb of an Indian to call attention to the advertisement he carries about."

"No, Bob, he can't hurt you, for he hasn't a johnny-hawk," laughed Annie May, tantalizingly. Then Ned added a bit of his offhand wit by saying: "He's offering a tonic to make the hair grow on the heads of his victims after he's scalped them, see?"

Hereupon they all laughed, Bob the merriest one, and then made ready to go home, Bob keeping close between grandpa and Ned; for, while he did not feel the least bit afraid, he could not quite get over the shock of seeing that Indian pop upon the scene at the most unopportune time.



Grandpapa prepared to tell a story.



Solution to last week's shadow portrait puzzle. Great, great, great grandpapa is smoking his pipe.

THE HOOKEY CLUB.

[By Charles Lincoln Phifer.]

There was "something doing" among the Stringtown Kids just before the opening of school. Boys are like colts—they love liberty and the great outdoors so well that they must be "broke in" to other life. When once they get into the new work they are well enough satisfied, but they generally rebel against entering it. The Stringtown Kids, in discussing the opening of school, decided to protest against the imprisonment of the schoolroom and the tyranny of the "old books," and, after considering various methods of procedure, finally hit upon the Hookey Club. By the provisions of this organization of six, the boys were to make pretense of going to school; they were to start with their books every morning, report at home for dinner, leave home at 1 o'clock and return at 4. But, instead of really going to school, they were to meet in Lawson's pasture and have "a good time." That there might be no mistake as to hours, Clarence Scholes was to borrow and carry his father's watch. As a badge of membership they were to wear their caps wrong side out and their "secret work" consisted in the "yell:"

Boom-a-lacker, chaw terbacker!
Holler when you've 'nuff!
H. C.! H. C.!
That's the stuff!

Promptly at 9 o'clock on Monday morning the Hookey Club held its first meeting as per agreement, and the members greeted each other with the club yell. "This is something like it," said Clarence. "Bet the fellers in that stuffy old schoolroom wishes they was us." He forgot that the "fellers" in the schoolroom were not supposed to know anything about the Hookey Club, and if they had have known the club would hardly have stood a show against a half-dozen switches in the hands of as many fathers. Their first care was to hide their books, and then they went nutting. They walked two miles and gathered and hulled a great pile of nuts before it dawned on them that they wouldn't dare to take them home, because an explanation would be demanded. So they hid the nuts in a ravine and covered them with leaves, and then they had to hurry to get home before school was out.

After dinner they met again and joined once more in the secret work of the order. There was much discussion as to what they should do. If they had fish-hooks they would have preferred fishing, for they were tired, and that required no exercise; but they didn't dare go home or anywhere else after hooks. Not being able to fish, they lay on the grass in the shade and told stories. When it was time to go, they voted that they had "a bully time." They got home 15 minutes late and were accused of loitering on the way from school.

When Clarence was down town on an errand for his mother that evening, Tandy Wallace came up behind him and shouted:

Boom-a-lacker, chaw terbacker!
Holler when you've 'nuff!
H. C.! H. C.!
That's the stuff!

"Where did you hear that?" asked Clarence, eagerly.

"Never you mind where I heard that," was the response. "You kids think you're mighty smart to get up your Hookey Club and leave me out, don't you? I'll get even all right. Wait till I tell the teacher."

"Aw! You wouldn't do that," answered Clarence, apprehensively.

"Just wait and see what I do."

"Tandy."

"Well."

"I ain't got nuthin' against you."

"Prove it, Clarence."

"You come to Lawton's pasture tomorrow and join our club."

"Do you mean it, Clarence?"

"Yep, sure."

"All right; I'll be there. Good-by."

"You won't tell?"

"Catch me." And he was gone.

When the Hookey Club held its next session, Tuesday morning, Tandy was on hand, and Sam Williams, also.

"Thought you wasn't going to tell," exclaimed Clarence to Tandy.

"Didn't. Sam told me," was the laconic rejoinder.

"How did you hear it, Sam?"

"I heard it all right. Are you going to let me join?" As he spoke he drew a package of Flinch, a game of dominoes and authors from his pocket.

"Aw, well. But I don't like it."

They played games all forenoon. In the afternoon they walked over to Ovid, three miles away, to see a calf with five legs, which had been born near the edge of town, and felt amply repaid for their trouble.

The next day the numbers of the Hookey Club were increased by four, who had heard in some mysterious manner, and demanded admission. The fourth day there were six more. The club was becoming too popular and threatened to break up the school. The teachers had noticed the defection of boys and had their eyes and ears open. The Professor found a clue. But the boys were unconscious of it. They accused each other of treachery, everyone denying, and became so bitter that they wouldn't speak to each other Friday, but had to pass the long hours as best they could, each by himself, sulking.

"There is going to be a meeting in the park tonight and the band will be out. Do you want to go down?" that is the message that came to the boys all over the little city which the boys called Stringtown, that evening, and every member of the Hookey Club was urgently invited to attend.

The park was literally crowded that evening. Everyone in town seemed to be there. The band opened with a few selections, which gave the marshal and the deputy their opportunity, and at the conclusion they marched to the band stand with every member of the Hookey Club under arrest. The mayor made an address, in which he stated that he was sorry their good time had been interrupted, but there had been some arrests which demanded immediate action. The professor arose in the audience and demanded hearing in public then and there, as an example to those who had dared to set at naught all authority. The matter was put to a vote and carried. The police judge took his place. The marshal then entered complaint that the boys had been persistently loitering in Lawton's pasture, within the city limits, for the past week, in violation of the Ordinance No. 63, and without the consent and against the will of the owner of the property, Mr. Lawton, who was here to speak for himself. Mr. Lawton then stated his complaint and revealed all about the Hookey Club, even to the secret work. Some of the audience tittered; but the Judge rebuked them sternly. The boys were asked to make their statement, and falteringly admitted the entire tale. Some of them were whimpering. At this juncture the mayor interposed and suggested that it was late and he should dislike to see the sons of worthy citizens, boys who were not bad at heart and who might yet become good men, spend the night in jail, and so he hoped some one would stand sponsor for them until morning and stop the proceedings to save them this disgrace. Every boy expected his father to step promptly forward in his behalf, but not one did so. The fact completely unnerved them. That which they had thought was fun now appeared to them like a heinous crime. They felt entirely deserted. Most of them were bellowing lustily, and the others felt a weight like lead on their breasts.

The Professor arose. Said he:

"May it please your honor, I wish to make a plea for these boys. I have been associated pretty closely with them in the schoolroom for two years past. I have been camping with some of them, and, as a teacher and a companion, I want to say they are not bad boys. They may make mistakes of judgment, but their hearts are all right. I am not afraid to trust them, and some day I confidently expect that trust to be repaid in seeing everyone a worthy man and respected citizen, and some, perhaps, honored throughout the state and nation. Your honor, I suggest that these boys be let go scot free. I will stand sponsor for them."

The speech was loudly cheered. The boys remaining in the crowd, clapped their hands and yelled:

Boom-a-lacker! Chaw terbacker!
Holler when you've 'nuff!
H. C.! H. C.!
Oh, what stuff!

The police judge called order and made a speech, in which he said he had been greatly touched by the fidelity of the Professor to the boys, which he likened to the love of a parent for his wayward child. In view of the youth of the offenders he would heed the appeal, with a warning to the boys, and throw the case out of court.

The Hookey Club had been too much absorbed with the trial to notice what the mothers had been doing. But now that they were free and the band struck up a lively tune, in descending the steps from the band stand they noticed tables scattered through the park. They were immediately seized and conducted to tables and served generous dishes of ice-cream. Then an hour was spent by the crowd in eating and talking and listening to the band, and all seemed to have a fine time. The Hookey boys thought it a very strange ending of a trial. Monday morning Clarence met Tandy on his way to school and asked him confidentially:

"Say, how did you and all the other fellows hear about the Hookey Club?"

"Oh, that was easy enough. Ivan Grobe, who drives the cows to the pasture, saw you and hid and overheard your yell."

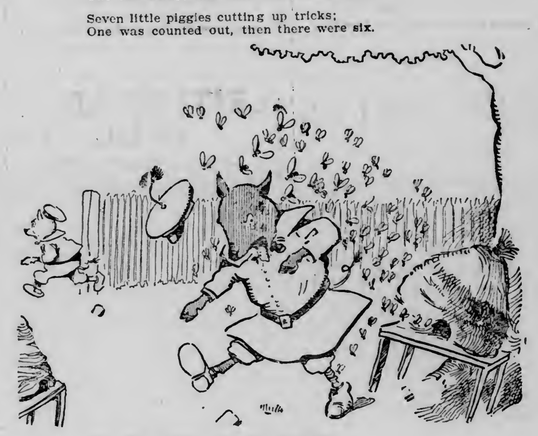
THE SAD END OF TEN LITTLE PIGGIES

Ten little piggies were dressed very fine;
One got his clothes dirty, then there were nine.

Nine little piggies slipping through the gate;
One couldn't get out, then there were eight.

Eight little piggies that couldn't be driven;
One ran away, and then there were seven.

Seven little piggies cutting up tricks;
One was counted out, then there were six.



Six little piggies came to a beehive;
One rooted in, then there were five.

Five little piggies were squealing for more;
One ate too much, then there were four.

Four little piggies were laughing with glee;
One laughed till he choked, then there were three.



Three little piggies went out to the zoo;
One couldn't get away, then there were two.

Two little piggies full of mischief and fun;
One bubbled over, and then there was one.

One little piggie at the setting of sun
Sank into slumber, and then there was none.



BULGE IN WHEAT

Higher Prices In All Markets With the Northwest Leading.

Flax Is Very Active and Has Another Sensational Break.

Duluth Board of Trade, Sept. 22.—Despite lower cables and an easier tone in corn, the wheat market held firm this morning. Wet weather was predicted in the Northwest and there were reports of locusts in Argentine. Toward the close the selling had been well satisfied and the market made a higher point than it had held during the morning and closed at the top prices for the day. The shippers in the Duluth market reported a better demand from the Eastern millers and they sold some wheat to them. The amount is not large because the shippers cannot get large quantities of wheat that is in demand.

The Liverpool market closed unchanged for wheat. Paris unchanged to ¼c lower, and Antwerp unchanged.

In the Duluth market December gained 1⅝c, in Minneapolis 1¾-7⅞c, in Chicago 1½c and in New York, 1⅛-¼c.

Cars inspected at Duluth were 235, against 202 a year ago, and at Minneapolis 508, against 465 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 843, against 667 a year ago. Chicago received 121, against 105 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,152,000 bus., last year 974,000 bus. Shipments 533,000 bus., last year 507,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 46,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼d lower to ¼d higher. In the Chicago market December corn closed ⅓-⅜c lower. December oats closed ⅜-½c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 426,000 bus., last year 412,000 bus. Shipments 617,000 bus., last year, 445,000 bus. Clearances, 7000 bus.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was dull this morning. The December option opened ⅛c higher at 99½, sold at $1.10⅛ at 9:43, fell to $1.09⅞ a few moments later and sold back to $1.10⅛ at 10. It again reacted to $1.09⅞ at 10:15 and then bulged to $1.10⅜ at 10:37. It fell later to $1.09⅝ and held around that price varying an ⅛c now and then until after the noon hour and then started upward again and closed at the highest price, $1.11, an advance of 1⅝c. September advanced 2¼c and May 1⅜c.

Cash wheat continued at September price for No. 1 northern on track and to arrive this month and 4c over December for straight to arrive.

Flax was very active this morning. At the opening there was enormous trading and the price went down with a rush. The opening on October was 2¼c lower at $1.18 and the price went off to $1.15. It rallied afterward to $1.17.

It again fell toward the close, which was at $1.10½, a loss of 4c for the day. November lost 4¼c and December 4½c.

Oats fell 1¼c and rye was 1c higher.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive in September, No. 1 northern, $1.13; No. 2 northern, $1.11 to arrive. No. 1 northern, $1.15; No. 2 northern, $1.11; on track, No. 1 northern, $1.15⅝; No. 2 northern, $1.11; Durum, No. 1, 92c; No. 2, 91c; September, $1.15⅜; December, $1.15¾; December, $1.11; May, $1.13⅜. Flax, in store, $1.16¼; to arrive, $1.16¼; September, $1.16¼; October, $1.16¼; November, $1.16; December, $1.15½; May, $1.18. Oats, on track, 30½c; to arrived 30½c; to arrive in September, 30⅝c. Rye, on track, 76c; to arrive, 76c. Barley, 35-50c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 235; last year, 202; corn, 1; oats, 91; rye, 4; barley, 55; flax, 20; last year, 44.

Receipts—Wheat, 269,192; oats, 146,983; barley, 122,350; rye, 4966; flax, 12,994.

Shipments—Wheat, 75,953; barley, 25,715; flax, 24,957.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 15,000 bus. $1.14
No. 1 northern, 13,000 bus. 1.14½
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus. 1.14⅝
No. 1 northern, 14,000 bus. 1.13½
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus. 1.14
No. 2 northern, 1 car 1.11⅜
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 1.10⅝
No. 2 northern, 3 cars 1.11¼
No. 2 northern, 3 cars 1.11½
No. 2 northern, 5 cars 1.10⅝
No. 2 northern, 1 car 1.11
No. 2 northern, 2000 bus. 1.09⅝
No. 2 northern, 3800 bus. 1.09½
No. 2 northern, 4 cars 1.10½
No. 2 northern, 4 cars 1.09⅞
No. 3 spring, 3 cars 1.07½
No. 3 spring, 1 car 1.08¼
No. 3 spring, 1 car 1.07½
No. 3 spring, 1 car 1.06⅜
No. 3 spring, 4 cars 1.04½
No. 3 spring, 2 cars 1.05⅞
No. 3 spring, 2 cars 1.04⅞
No. 3 spring, 2 cars 1.07⅛
No. 3 spring, 2 cars 1.04½
No. 3 spring, 2 cars 1.06½
Rejected, 1 car ..... .81
Rejected, 1 car ..... .92
No Grade, 1 car 1.04½
No Grade, 1 car 1.03⅞
No. 4, 1 car 1.02½
No. 4, 2 cars ..... .99½
No. 4, 3 cars ..... .99
No. 4, 2 cars ..... .99½
No. 4, 4 cars 1.02½
No. 4, 1 car 1.01½
No. 4, 2 cars 1.02½
Oats, 3000 bus. No. 3 white ..... .31¼
Oats, 1 car No. 4 white ..... .30
Oats, 2000 bus. No. 3 white ..... .31
Flax, 13,0000 bus. 1.17
Flax, 2 cars 1.16¾
Flax, 3000 bus. 1.15½
Flax, 4 cars 1.16¾
Flax, 18,000 bus. 1.15
Barley, 2 cars ..... .36
Barley, 5 cars ..... .37
Barley, 2 cars ..... .41
Barley, 3 cars ..... .40½
Barley, 4 cars ..... .42
Barley, 2 cars ..... .48
Barley, 5 cars ..... .38
Barley, 2 cars ..... .41
Barley, 4 cars ..... .44
Barley, 4 cars ..... .40
Barley, 4 cars ..... .39
Barley, 4 cars ..... .32
Durum wheat, 4 cars No. 1 ..... .92
Durum wheat, 4 cars No. 2 ..... .91

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Prospects of Wet Weather Holds Wheat Steady.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Prospects of wet weather in the Northwest held the wheat market steady today in spite of lower cables and an easier tone in corn. At the start there was considerable liquidation by small holders but apparently little wheat was wanted. As a result initial quotations on December were unchanged to ⅛c lower at $1.08⅞ to $1.09. May also was unchanged to ⅛c lower at $1.10⅝ to $1.10¾. After touching $1.08⅜ December advanced to $1.09¾, buying by several big operators causing the firmer feeling. On the rally, May sold to $1.11⅛ 09¾. Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago reported receipts of 864 cars, against 459 cars last week and 715 cars a year ago.

More interest was manifested late in the day. News from the Northwest was extremely bullish, four sales at Minneapolis showing marked improvement. The situation in the Southwest also was considered bullish, primary receipts at the principal points being smaller than expected. Under these influences the market here became stronger, December advancing to $1.10⅛ and May to $1.12¼. The close was at the high point of the day, both December and May showing a gain of 1½c.

Warm weather throughout the West had a depressing influence on corn. The bearish sentiment was increased by the easier tone of cables. Pit traders were the principal sellers, though there was some selling by commission houses. December opened a shade to ⅛@⅜c lower at 50c to 50¼c and held within the opening range. Local receipts were 369 cars with 26 of contract grade.

The market failed to rally from the early weakness, the principal factor being favorable crop reports. The low point on December was reached at 49¾c. The market closed weak with December off ¼@⅜c at 50c.

An easier tone prevailed in the oats market in sympathy with the bearish sentiment in corn. Trading was very light and mostly of local character. December unchanged to ⅛c lower at 31¾c to 31⅞c and sold off to 31½@⅝c. Local receipts were 180 cars.

Provisions were affected mainly by the steadiness of the hog market. The trading was extremely light. January pork was up 5c, selling at $13.17½. Lard was unchanged at $7.30. Ribs were up 2½@5c at $6.80.

Close: Wheat—September $1.07⅝; old, $1.10⅜; December, $1.10⅝; May, $1.12¾. Corn—September, 51⅝c; December, 50c; May, 49@49½c. Oats—September, 30¼c; December, 31⅝@31½c; May, 33⅞c. Pork—September, $11.30; October, $11.30; December, $11.42½; January, $13.12½; May, $13.27½. Lard—September, $7.10@7.12½; October, $7.10@7.12½; November, $7.15; December, $7.15; January, $7.27½; May, $7.42½. Ribs—September, $7.55; October, $6.85; January, $6.80; May, $6.97½. Rye—September, 74c; December, 76c; May, 78¼c. Flax—Cash northwestern, $1.10½; southwestern, $1.09; September, $1.09; December, $1.11. Timothy—September, $2.75; October, $2.75; March, $2.95; January, $2.85. Clover—September, $11.75@11.85. Barley—Cash, 37@56c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1.15@1.18; 3 hard, $1.10@1.13; 2 hard, $1.10@1.13; 3 hard, $1.07@1.08; 1 northern, $1.20; 2 northern, $1.18; 3 spring, $1.15. Corn—No. 2, 52@52½c; 3, 52@51c. Oats—No. 2, 31c; 3, 30@30½c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Sept. 22.—Close: Wheat—Spot, nominal; futures, firm; September 7s 5½d; December 7s 6¼d. Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed, 4s 6d; futures, quiet; September, 4s 6¼d; December, 4s 6¼d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
September—				
Open	$1.14	$1.12¼	$1.06⅜	$1.13⅜
High	1.15⅜B	1.14⅛	1.07⅜	1.15¼N
Low	1.14	1.12¼	1.06⅜	1.13⅜
Close	1.15¾B	1.14⅛B	1.07⅜	1.15¼N
Close, 21st	1.13½	1.12⅛	1.05½	1.14
December—				
Open	1.09½	1.11¾	1.03⅞-9	1.12¾-⅞
High	1.11⅛	1.13	1.10⅝	1.14
Low	1.09½	1.10¾	1.03⅜	1.13⅞
Close	1.11⅛	1.12¾-⅞	1.10½	1.14B
Close, 21st	1.09⅜	1.11	1.09	1.12¾-⅞
May—				
Open	1.13	1.12	1.10⅜-¾	1.12¼
High	1.13⅝B	1.13¾	1.12¼	1.13⅜
Low	1.12⅝	1.11⅞	1.10⅜-½	1.12⅛
Close	1.13⅝B	1.13⅞	1.12¼	1.13⅜
Close, 21st	1.12¼	1.12¼-⅜	1.10⅜-¾	1.12⅜

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Oct.
Open	31⅞@31¾	50¼@50	$11.30
High	31⅞	50½	11.50
Low	31¼-⅜	49⅝-¾	11.30
Close	30⅜-½	50	11.50

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 22.—Wheat: Sept. $1.14½; Dec. $1.12⅜@⅞; May, $1.11¼; 1 hard, $1.18⅜; 1 northern, $1.10⅜; 2 northern, $1.12⅜.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 22.—Close—Wheat: Sept. $1.13⅜; Dec. $1.14; May, $1.13¾. Corn: Sept. 56⅜c; Dec. 56½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—It was a hesitating and uncertain market during the early part of the day, but the closing was strong. They are reporting smaller receipts of winter wheat in the Southwest. Primary receipts are again large, but there is a good demand for wheat from mills, and they are good buyers. This feature was the principal cause of the strong closing. The volume of trade is not large, but with the small stocks the market responds easily to the buying.

Corn—There was no frost where it would hurt, and predictions are for warmer weather. On this the market was subjected to a good deal of selling pressure. The weakness in oats also contributed. The cash situation is a little slow. The prevailing sentiment is bearish and the market quite heavily oversold.

Oats—The weakness is on continuation of recent prevailing conditions. The visible supply of oats is large and the invisible supply is large. This makes a heavy load for the speculators to carry.

Provisions—It was a very dull market in a speculative way, with nothing of special interest. After the recent advance this is a natural state of the market. There is some liquidation by scattered holders, but the cash situation remains as heretofore, a healthy one.

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Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—The market for wheat was quite active and strong with prices fluctuating over a range of 2c from bottom with the close at about top. Northwest and Southwest markets developed most strength and as usual furnished price-making news and the greater part of the buying orders. Foreign cables were unchanged. The Northwest had rain last night and rains fell in the Red River valley today with more predicted for tonight, and this will stop threshing again which has made little progress in northern part of spring wheat belt. St. Louis had advices that reciepts are to be small directly. Millers had a lot of flour orders. St. Louis refused some because they are sold ahead several months. It is our opinion that the usual big receipts from the Northwest will not be experienced because of the great shortages in spring wheat production, but should we get a moderate run, prices could advance just the same as they have while winter wheat was being marketed, because stocks are not accumulating but flour orders and demands are. We like the action of the market today, the undertone was good and the buying has been of best character. In the event of any further dip we would buy wheat and buy it to hold.

Flax—Yesterday's quick shake-up in this market was repeated again today and prices had another important set-back Duluth October selling at $1.15. The American Linseed company were credited with the selling and it is said will hold the market steady until they have accumulated larger line than they disposed of. Receipts certainly are very light after a month of threshing. Stocks have not increased much for the week because of large shipments. We are bullish on flax for a pull and would take advantage of this decline to average holdings.

• • •

Cincinnati Price Current: Ninety per cent of corn secure from frost. Practically certain of 2,300,000,000 bus or more under any circumstances. Seasonable progress in autumn seeding.

• • •

Pringle, Fitch & Rankin: The following from Ogilvie Flour Mills company says: "Most brilliant harvest weather throughout Northwest country. Promising general and bears out our previous report both as to quantity and quality. Continuation of present fine weather will give us heavy receipts next month."

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, Thursday, Sept. 22, 1904.

STATIONS—	State of weather	*Maximum temperature	*Minimum temperature	Rainfall inches and hundredths
Alexandria	Cloudy	62	40	T
Campbell	Cloudy	60	39	.0
Crookston	Cloudy	64	32	.0
Detroit City	Rain	60	30	.0
Minneapolis	Cloudy	56	48	.0
Montevideo	Cloudy	58	48	.0
New Ulm	Cloudy	62	38	.0
Park Rapids	Cloudy	58	34	.0
Winnebago City	Cloudy	58	38	.0
Worthington	Cloudy	58	36	.0
Devils Lake	Cloudy	58	38	.0
Langdon	Cloudy	54	30	.0
Larimore	Cloudy	58	24	.0
Lisbon	Cloudy	60	40	T
Pembina	Cloudy	64	30	.0
Aberdeen	Cloudy	64	54	.0
Mitchell	Cloudy	64	54	.0
Redfield	Cloudy	64	28	.0
Duluth	Cloudy	52	52	.0
Huron	Cloudy	58	38	.0
La Crosse	Pt. Cldy	58	38	.0
Moorhead	Cloudy	58	46	.84
Pierre	Cloudy	62	54	.0
St. Paul	Pt. Cldy	56	42	.0
Winnipeg	Cloudy	56	36	.0

Total sales, 627,800 shares.

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall.
**For twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m
*For yesterday.
NOTE.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

REMARKS.

Temperatures were generally higher throughout the north, and lower in the south. There was heavy frost at Battle Creek, Mich.

R. P. ROBERTS,
Asst. Observer.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000, including 300 Texans and 3000 Westerns; steady; good to prime steers, $5.70@6.35; poor to medium, $3.50@5.35; stockers and feeders, $2.20@4; cows, $1.50@4.50; heifers, $2@4.90; canners, $1.50@2.25; bulls, $2@4; calves, $4@6.25; Texas fed steers, $3.50@6.05; western steers, $3@4.60. Hogs—Receipts today, 16,000; tomorrow, 12,000; market steady; mixed and butchers, $5.50@6.20; good to choice heavy, $5.85@6.15; rough heavy, $5.50@5.65; light, $5.05@6.15; bulk of sales, $5.75@5.95. Sheep—Receipts 22,000; sheep steady; lambs strong; good to choice wethers, $3.50@4.25; fair to choice mixed, $2.30@3.75; western sheep, $3@4.15; native lambs, $4@6; western lambs, $4@5.30.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that buying in the country continues to be difficult, as the prices there are higher and horses can be sold for on the market. Heavy horses extremely scarce and a rise in prices eminent. Values:

Drafters, extra	$190@220
Drafters, choice	165@190
Drafters, common to good	130@165
Farm mares, extra	140@160
Farm mares, choice	125@140
Farm mares, common to good	100@125

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IRREGULAR MARKET

Prices Dipped at Opening and Had Frequent Fluctuations.

Dealings In Union and Southern Pacific the Feature.

New York, Sept. 22.—Prices of stocks today dipped rather decidedly on the opening dealings. The only important exception was Southern Pacific, of which six thousand shares sold at 56½ and 56¾, compared with 56¼ last night. There were also running sales of four thousand shares of Union Pacific at 100¾ and 100⅝, compared with 100⅝ last night. A number of the leaders were down a½, including Pennsylvania, St. Paul, Atchison and United States Steel preferred. A few specialties showed gains, Westinghouse Electric rising a point.

Purchases of the general list were stimulated by a further rise in Southern Pacific to 57¼. St. Paul and Pennsylvania recovered their opening losses, and other stocks moved up slightly. Free selling of the general market was resumed when profits were sought in the Pacifics. Southern Pacific reacted ⅝, Union Pacific 1¼ and Atchison fell a point under last night. Most of the active stocks fell back to a lower level than at the opening. Lackawanna, Colorado Southern and the first preferred rose 1 to 1½. Cleveland, C. C. & St. Louis yielded 1¼ and Anaconda 4⅜.

The market was largely given up to the dealings in Union and Southern Pacific. The reaction wiped out the gain in the latter and carried Union Pacific more than a point under last night. Pennsylvania, New York Central and St. Paul also lost about a point, General Electric 1¼ and Hocking Valley 2. Northwestern rose 1¾. The market was dull and heavy at noon. Bonds were irregular at noon.

Prices dropped abruptly for an interval after 12 o'clock, bear traders putting out large lines of the coalers, Western and United States Steel shares. When the selling culminated the market became almost lifeless, but showed no rallying power. Losses had been scored of to 1¾ in Canadian Pacific, Louisville & Nashville, Missouri Pacific, Reading, Chesapeake & Ohio, United States Steel preferred, Amalgamated Copper, Pressed Steel Car and American Car.

Interest in the market subsided at the low level and there was scarcely enough business to keep the ticker moving. A few slight rallies were not maintained. Detroit United Railway advanced 1¼, Metropolitan Securities 1, American Tobacco preferred 2 and Continental Tobacco ⅝@¾. Atlantic Coast Line lost 1¾, Canadian Southern 1⅞ and Northern Central 5.

St. Paul dipped to 155½ in the final hour and Northwestern fell back to below last night. A demand then developed for Louisville & Nashville, which carried it above ast night and Atlantic Coast Line and United States Steel preferred recovered their losses. Later Ontario & Western moved strongly up 1⅞. The general list manifested a reaction in sympathy. Prices slipped back again and the closing was dull and easy.

Quotations furnished by H. E. Gooch & Co., 103-105 Palladio building:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close
Atchison	81¾	80⅞	80⅞
do pfd	99	98½	98⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	54⅜	54	54⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	88⅜	87⅞	88
Chicago Great Western	19¼	18	19⅛
Colorado Southern	20	19½	19⅝
Delaware & Hudson	166½	166½	166½
Denver com	29	28½	28½
Erie	30⅝	29⅞	30⅛
do 1st pfd	66	66	66
do 2nd pfd	45	44⅞	44⅞
Illinois Central	134½	133	133
Louisville & Nashville	124¾	121¾	123⅜
Manhattan	134	134	134
Soo	73¼	73¼	73¼
Metropolitan Traction	122¼	121¾	121¼
Mexican Central	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜
M., K. & T.	24½	23⅞	23⅞
do pfd	47⅜	46⅝	47⅛
Missouri Pacific	97	96⅝	96
Northern Securities	103¼	102	103½
N. Y. Central	128	127¼	127⅜
Norfolk & Western	68¼	67⅝	67⅝
Northwestern	186	183¾	183¾
Ontario & Western	35	33¾	34⅝
Pennsylvania Railway	131	130	130⅛
Rock Island	27¼	26½	26⅝
do pfd	70¼	70¼	70⅛
Reading	66⅜	65	65½
Southern Railway	32⅝	31⅞	32¼
do pfd	75⅛	73⅝	75⅜
Southern Pacific	57¼	55⅞	56⅞
St. Paul	156½	155¼	156
Texas Pacific	31	30½	30½
T. C. R.	97	97	97
Union Pacific	100¾	99	99
Wabash	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝
do pfd	43¾	40⅝	41¼
Wisconsin Central pfd	43½	43½	43½
Amconda Min	91¾	91	91
Amalgamated Copper	58	57⅛	57¼
American Ice	7¼	7⅛	7¼
do pfd	29⅜	28⅝	29⅛
Am. Locomotive	30	28½	28½
American Car	29⅜	29¼	29½
Am. Sugar Ref.	130½	128¾	129½
American Smelt.	64⅞	64⅜	64⅞
Colorado Fuel and Iron	34⅜	34⅛	34⅜
General Electric	168⅜	167½	168⅜
N. Y. Con Gas	203	203	203
Rep. I. and S.	8¾	8¼	8⅜
do pfd	43½	43¼	43½
Tenn. Coal and Iron	46⅞	46	46⅜
U. S. Leather	10¾	9¾	9⅞
U. S. Steel	16⅝	16	16¼
do pfd	67½	66¾	67⅛
Western Union	90⅞	90¼	90⅜

STOCK GOSSIP.

New York to Paine, Webber & Co.: I am told by good people to buy Steel preferred. The market is hardening all around. Traders have been the heaviest sellers. Looks higher to me. Buy Pennsylvania and Steel preferred.

• • •

F. P. Frazier to B. E. Baker: While I believe stocks will sell considerably higher you must look out and not buy on bulges, but take advantage of the hard spots and sell long stocks so that when these depressions and breaks come you will be in a position to buy.

• • •

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: You can take your choice about the market today. The feeling is very mixed and the market is irregular. The action of Union Pacific is puzzling to the whole market. The stock has apparently been freely supplied the past two days. The selling pressure in spots looks as if it came from bear traders. There are no evidences of any material liquidation. The market shows a hesitating action, but the underlying conditions are unchanged and we would continue to buy stocks on the soft spots.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 22.—Money on call firm; highest 3, lowest 1¾; ruling rate 1½, last loan; closing bid 1⅝, offered at 2. Time loans steady; 60 days, 3@3¼ per cent; 90 days, 3¼@3½; six months, 3¾@4. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange weak, closing steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.75@80 for demand and at $4.83.45@50 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84½ and $4.87; commercial bills, $4.82¾@4.83⅜. Bar silver, 57½c; Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $148,154,851; gold, $61,350,141; silver, $20,940,180.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Sept. 22.—The cotton market opened weak at a decline of 5 to 13 points in response to ower cables than expected. Trading was feverish and reports that two leading operators were opposing each other, caused much excitement. There was heavy realizing during the early trading, but the market absorbed the offerings, and immediately following the call, advanced several points. But commission houses seemed to be selling and the market eased off to about the opening figures. The general undertone remained firm, however, and toward the end of the first hour, the market was back again to within a few points of last night's closing prices. The weather was not unfavorable so far as temperatures were concerned.

Spot quiet; middling uplands, 11.30; ditto, gulf, 11.55; sales 565 bales. Futures closed barely steady: September, 10.75; October, 10.65; November, 10.65; December, 10.70; January, 10.72; February, 10.76; March, 10.80; April, 10.82.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

	Bid	Asked
Amalgamated	57¼	57½
Adventure	2⅝	3
Atlantic	12½	13
Allouez	11½	12
Arcadian		1⅛
Elm River	2	
Bingham	26¼	27
Copper Range	56½	57
Centennial	20½	20⅝
Calumet and Hecla	505	510
Calumet and Arizona	95	
Calumet and Pittsburg	38	40
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg	40	45
Isle Royale	18½	19¼
Mass	3⅞	4⅛
Michigan		6¼
Mohawk	45	45¾
Mayflower	50	75
Mercur Con	29	30
National		1
Old Colony	75c	1.00
Old Dominion	14½	15
Osceola	77½	78½
Phoenix	2	2¼
Parrott	24	24½
Quincy		92
Rhode Island	80c	1.00
Santa Fe	1⅝	1¾
Franklin	7½	8
Tamarack	110	114½
Shannon	3⅞	4
Trinity	6¾	7¼
Utah	40	40½
United States Mining	19⅞	20
U. S. Oil	11	11½
Green Peas, bushel	90	@ 1 00
Wabash	26⅝	26⅝
Wisconsin Central pfd	43½	43½
Amconda Min	91¼	91
Amalgamated Copper	58	57⅛
American Ice	7⅛	7¼
do pfd	29⅛	28⅝
Am. Locomotive	30	28½
American Car	29⅜	29¼
Am. Sugar Ref.	130½	128¾
American Smelt.	64⅞	64⅜
Colorado Fuel and Iron	34⅜	34⅛
General Electric	168⅜	167½
N. Y. Con Gas	203	203
Rep. I. and S.	8¾	8¼
do pfd	43½	43¼
Tenn. Coal and Iron	46⅞	46
U. S. Leather	10¾	9¾
U. S. Steel	16⅝	16
do pfd	67½	66¾
Western Union	90⅞	90¼

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Coppers held their gain today in spite of the dullness. There was a little demand for Adventure, with all the stock cleaned up at 2½ and 2⅝ bid at the close. The selling agents are talking higher prices for copper, and we hear that the large white mills consider present prices for copper low and they are stocking up.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	21		
Dairies, fancy	16	@	17
Packing stock	11	@	11½
EGGS.			
Fresh	19		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream	10	@	11
Twins, full cream, old	8		
Full cream, young America	11	@	11½
Brick cheese, No. 1	11½	@	12¼
Limberger, full cream, cheese			12½
Primost			7
HONEY.			
New fancy, white clover, in frames	15		
Fancy white clover, per in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Goldenrod	14		
Dark honey	14		
Buckwheat, dark	14		
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12½		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 15	@	2 25
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 20		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16		
Cocoanuts	50		
Brazils, per lb	12		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Almonds	16		
Mixed nuts	12		
FRUITS.			
California pears	2 00	@	2 25
California peaches, per box	1 20		
California plums, per box	1 50	@	1 75
Canteloupes, per crate	1 50	@	1 75
Smyrna figs	1 00	@	1 85
Bananas	2 00	@	2 50
Lemons, per box	4 00	@	4 50
Lemons, per box	3 25	@	4 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25		
Sugar walnut dates	1 10		
California orange	4 25	@	4 50
VEGETABLES.			
Lettuce, bushel	35		
Green onions	15		
Spinach, bus	45		
Green beets, dozen	25		
Minn. wax beans, box	50	@	1 00
Tomatoes, per bus	1 10	@	1 25
Potatoes, bus	40		
Green peas, bushel	90	@	1 00
Mushrooms	60		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 75		
Turnips	25		
Cabbage, crate	1 25		
Best Cucumbers, per bus	75		
POP CORN.			
Choice, per lb	3½		
Rice corn, shelled	6		
LIVE POULTRY.			
Spring chickens	13		
Hens	12		
Ducks	12		
Turkeys	12½		
Geese	12		
MEATS.			
Beef	5	@	8½
Mutton	8		
Lard	7⅝		
Pork loins	12½		
Veal	7	@	8
CIDER.			
Common juice, half bbl	3 75		
Fruit juice	6 50		
Duffy cider	3 25		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Butter, firm; creameries, 14@19c; dairies, 12½@19c. Eggs, firm; at mark, cases included, 14@17½c. Cheese firm; daisies, 9@9¼; twins, 8¼@8½c; Young Americas, 9¼@9½c.

IN NEW YORQ.

New York, Sept. 22.—Butter steady, unchanged; receipts 7578. Cheese firm, unchanged; receipts 8804. Eggs quiet, unchanged; receipts 11,758.

FIVE MILLIONS FOR SILENCE.

Immediately it became known to the (Tweed) ring that the proofs of its guilt were in possession of the Times, and an effort was made to buy them, writes "Thomas Nast" in Pearson's for August. A carefully verified report of this attempt was published in Harper's Weekly for February 22, 1890:

"A tenant in the same building (the Times Building) sent for Mr. Jones to come to his office, as he wished to see him on an important matter. Mr. Jones went to the lawyer's office, and being ushered into a private room, was confronted by Comptroller Connolly.

"'I don't want to see this man,' said Mr. Jones, and he turned to go.

"'For God's sake!' exclaimed Connolly, 'let me say one word to you.'

"At this appeal Mr. Jones stopped Connolly then made him a proposition to forego the publication of the documents he had in his possession and offered him the enormous sum of $5,000,000 to do this. As Connolly waited for the answer, Mr. Jones said:

"'I don't think the devil will ever make a higher bid for me than that.'

"Connolly began to plead, and drew a graphic picture of what one could do with $5,000,000. He ended by saying:

YOU WANT THE BEST; WE FURNISH IT.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,

General Insurance and Surety Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

CHEAP LOTS.

$150 Will buy a good lot 50x140—two blocks from Lakeside school.
$200 Will buy 3 lots having 294 feet frontage, three blocks from Glen Avon school.
$110 Will buy lot 37½ by 110 feet on Sixth street—centrally located.
$50 Will buy 4 lots in West Duluth.
$150 Will buy a lot near Bryant school—West End.
$150 Will buy two good lots 100x140 on upper side of Boulevard.

5%-MONEY TO LOAN-6%

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate. Loans. Insurance.
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

A handsome residence in Lester Park for sale.

Pulford, How & Co.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

WE MAKE
REAL ESTATE LOANS
THAT MAKE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.
It will pay you to investigate our methods before borrowing.
R. M. NEWPORT 302 Lonsdale Bdg. F. J. Salter, Agent

Monthly Payments!
Will build to suit purchaser a reasonable priced house in the West End to be paid for by monthly payments.
LOTS 20th Avenue West and Third Street. 25th Avenue West and Michigan St.
N. J. UPHAM CO
400 BURROWS BUILDING.
Telephone Zenith 547.

$5400 for 3 houses and 50x140 foot lot on the upper side of Fourth street, in the heart of the business district. Investment nets 13 per cent; $2400 cash balance in 5 years or more at 6 per cent. Lot alone worth $4500. For sale exclusively by
R.B.Knox&Co
Real Estate, Fire Insurance, Burglary, Accident and Health Insurance, Loans and Rentals.

FOR SALE
A 100-foot corner, centrally located, with four houses, all in good repair and renting for $888.00. Annual charge for taxes and insurance $132.90. This property is a bargain at $6000. Easy terms and low interest rate on deferred payments.
R. M. NEWPORT,
302 Lonsdale Building.

$1800 Five large rooms; city water, sewer and toilet, in fine condition; Second street near Twentieth avenue west.
$2100 Six rooms; water, sewer and bath; Fourth street, near Twenty-third avenue west.
$800 Five rooms, new house, near Twenty-eighth avenue west and Third street.
$1400 Eight rooms; city water up and down stairs. Lot 50x140 feet; good barn; for two families or one; in splendid condition, near Thirty-ninth avenue west.
T. G. VAUGHAN,
400 LONSDALE BUILDING.
Telephone 789.

WEST DULUTH HOME, $2500.
Eight rooms, easy terms, 50 foot lot, bath room, stone foundation, light, hardwood floors, fine location.
Bert N. Wheeler, 401 BURROWS BLOCK.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor Lonsdale Bldg

LESTER PARK.
75-feet of ground on Grand avenue, eight room house, stone foundation, water, sewer, bath, toilet, electric light. Everything first-class— price **$4200**
$100 cash—balance $50 per month.
WM. C. SARGENT & CO.,
303 Lonsdale Bldg. Fire Insurance.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.
Isle Royale Route.
Fast freight and passenger service. Steamers leave Duluth Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4:00 p. m., for Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, direct. Mondays and Thursdays at 9:30 a. m. for Port Arthur and all intermediate north shore and Isle Royale ports. Sundays and Wednesdays at 9:00 a. m. for Port Wing, Bayfield, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock-Houghton and all intermediate south shore ports. Sundays at 4:00 p. m. for Hancock and Houghton via Washington Harbor (Isle Royale). Freight and Ticket office, Singer's Dock, Lake avenue south.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*3:20 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:45 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	Duluth Short Line.	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
City Ticket Office, 420 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 41
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail. All Points East.	Ar. *8:55 a.m
†7:45 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL. Marquette and Copper Country.	Ar. †9:35 p.m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:43	Ar. Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	-----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	-----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	-----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

EVERETT HOUSE, Union Square, New York.
Thoroughly equipped and in complete order; location most central and convenient to all places of interest.
EUROPEAN PLAN—POPULAR PRICES
YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.
B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

THE SPALDING
Duluth's Leading Hotel.
FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

COOK'S HOTEL
New building.
Modern in every particular.
Julius Cook, Mngr. 210-212 W. Sup. St.

The MILLER
European Hotel and Cafe.
New Modern Rooms. Rates Reasonable.
224 West Superior St.

Passenger Rates Reduced.

Sept. 15 to Oct. 15, inclusive the Great Northern railway will sell one way tickets to Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico points at greatly reduced rates. Full information and literature may be obtained at the City Ticket office, 432 West Superior street, or by communicating with A. Brostedt, Northern pasenger agent, Duluth, Minn.

FARM FOR BOYS

Humane Agent Explains Need For Such an Institution.

Mrs. Withrow Offers to Donate Land to Society.

"A farm for neglected children who are commencing on the wrong path, is just what is needed in the county at the present time, both for the city and the range towns," said Humane Agent H. C. Withrow, in speaking of the offer of his mother, Mrs. E. B. Withrow to donate the site for such a farm, if the Humane society would erect a building on it.

"When you send a boy to any of the state institutions, you immediately brand him as a criminal in the eyes of the world, and what is worse, you throw him among confirmed criminals, who are certain to corrupt him morally and render any reformation very improbable.

"In cases where children are just commencing to go wrong, they could be sent to this farm, and with regular hours and strict discipline, a reformation would not only be possible but very probable. They would have plenty of outdoor work and exercise, and would be free from evil influences.

"Continued truants could also be sent there, in accordance with Professor Denfield's ideas, and a regular school established.

"Children who have been placed on their parole, and have broken it, could be given still another chance by being sent to the farm instead of to the training school at Red Wing, where they become branded as criminals.

"It may be claimed that the farm is too far from the city, but I do not believe this. It is situated about forty miles from Duluth and about thirty miles from the range towns. It is not well to get such an institution too close to the city, where the boys could go for tobacco or liquor. There they could not run away, and yet it is within easy reach of Duluth by train, being scarcely five minutes' walk from the station.

"The farm could be made nearly, if not quite self-supporting, when it was cleared. The land is rich, and would grow all kinds of vegetables if brought under cultivation.

"The place could be run on much the same principles as the 'Henry George Junior Republic' in New York state, where the boys have a regular little republic on their farm. They elect their own police officers and judges, and try their own companions for any minor offenses, fixing the punishment themselves, under the supervision of the superintendent, of course. They have their own president, and make the laws for the government of their little community. They learn to respect their own laws, and thus the laws and constitution of the country, which is trying to make good citizens of them.

"Of course all this could not be done at once, but as Duluth grows the need for such an institution will become more and more apparent. Even now I know of twenty or thirty children in the city alone, who would be greatly benefitted by going to such a farm, and who are certain to end up in Red Wing or St. Cloud if they are allowed to run the streets another year or two."

The members of the society have taken the matter into consideration, and the directors will probably discuss it at the next monthly meeting.

BEATUIFUL FALL STYLES

Women of Duluth See Them at Silberstein & Bondy Store.

The women who visited the opening of the Silberstein & Bondy company's store yesterday and today, with an interrogation in their minds as to the styles and models for their gowns and wraps for the next few months, remained but a few moments when the interrogation turned to exclamations of delight. A large number of interested women attended the opening which continues the remainder of the week and the effective and beautiful costumes shown in the coat and suit department, appropriate for any function of the many which enter the busy hours of the modern woman's life, were greatly admired.

The coats and suits are shown in the new models from the short coat with its jounty style to the long lines of the graceful carriage wraps and those for evening wear. The mixed suitings are very popular for ordinary wear and afternoon costumes in the more subdued hidden checks are made after effective models. One line of especial interest in this department is the shirt waist suits in Panamas, voiles and silk and cloth plaids. One very effective shirt waist waist suit was of the striking Macbeth plaid in green and blue silk made in a simple style with a garniture of blue.

A bewildering display of afternoon costumes and dinner gowns is shown One that had just been sold was of messaline in a beautiful new shade of yellow that in the folds of the gown turns almost to a green. It was made with a little yoke of lace with a garniture of black velvet bows. Another dinner gown was of blue messaline with many shirrings and a yoke effect of silk and real lace. A cailing costume of exceptional beauty was of brown nun's veiling made in the Grecian effect with the new sleeve, a deep girdle and touched with just a bit of the bright new shade of coque de rose. One in black messaline was also very beautiful.

A coat of great beauty was in the thirty-four inch length in the exquisite copper brown finished with collar and cuffs of real beaver and trimmed with rich gilt buttons.

A department of special interest on the second floor is the juvenile department with complete furnishing for tots from 2 to 16. The suits in Peter Thompson and Buster Brown effects are shown with a great variety of choosing, and the everyday coats in pleasing effect, but the greatest attraction for the girls will be the ready-made imported frocks and coats. One little frock shown is of delicate corn silk made with trimming of real lace. It is made with enough ornamentaton to satisfy the wearer and simple enough to satisfy the exacting mother. Some specially imported coats are of the beautiful soft long esquimaux fur. One is a simple little model, carried exclusively by this house, of the lovely white fur, with the back strap of white broadcloth and ornamented down the front with gilt braid and buttons.

Then comes the fur department of this store, which is one of the finest in this part of the country. The furs carried are of exquisite quality, and with the memory of the cold weather of the last several days, much interest was shown in this department by the visitors. Some beautiful garments are displayed and a quantity of skins are shown from which the purchaser may choose and have the garment made. All are of the finest quality of fur. The muffs continue to be large; one set of chinchilla being made with the muff of six stripes across. Another beautiful set was of Hudson bay sable that was matched with a nicety that is seldom seen. To secure such another set years would be taken in getting the skins. The children are not forgotten in this department and some charming little sets of furs are shown.

In the silk department the materials shown are beautiful with some stunning new effects. The chameleon silks are beautiful and the Roman stripes and Persian silks modified and more beautiful are shown. The Dresden silk is just what its name suggests, the daintiest silk imaginable in delicate shades. The stocks and collars are shown in a full line and the newest and smartest of the stocks are in the severe tailored effect.

A new department of the store that is attracting much attention is the section devoted to belts and leather goods. The belts shown are beautiful creations and in the girdle effect and in the soft silks and leather goods many effective pieces are shown. In the leather goods many new things are exhibited from the tiny pocketbook to the most complete of traveling cases. One, a vanity case, is a big, flat affair containing the usual coin purse and card case and a small metal box like a match safe containing a bit of chamois skin and powder, a small hand mirror and a little case to hold pins. Much admiration was expressed for the goods at this department.

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Holds Annual Meeting and Elects Board of Directors.

New York, Sept. 22.—At the annual meeting of the Associated Press, William R. Nelson, of the Kansas City Star, was elected a director of the association to succeed William D. Bickell, resigned, and the five members of the board of directors, whose terms expired, were unanimously re-elected. The board of directors, as at present constituted, is as follows: Whitelaw Reid, New York Tribune; Clark Howell, Atlanta Constitution; W. L. McLean, Philadelphia Bulletin; Albert J. Barr, Pittsburg Post; George Thompson, St. Paul Dispatch; Charles W. Knapp, St. Louis Republic; Victor F. Lawson, Chicago Daily News; H. W. Scott, Portland Oregonian; Frank B. Noyes, Chicago Record-Herald; Thos. Graphler, New Orleans Picayune; Herman Ridder, New York Staats Zeitung; M. H. De Young, San Francisco Chronicle; Charles H. Grasty, Baltimore Evening News; A. P. Langtry, Springfield (Mass.) Union, and William R. Nelson, Kansas City Star.

The board of directors organized today by the election of the following officers: President, Frank B. Noyes; first vice president, Charles A. Taylor, Boston Globe; second vice president, H. H. Cabaniss, Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle; secretary, Melville E. Stone; assistant secretary, Charles S. Diehle; treasurer, Valentine P. Snyder.

The following directors were elected to serve as members of the executive committee: Whitelaw Reid, Victor F. Lawson, Charles W. Knapp, Frank B. Noyes and Charles H. Grasty.

COLORADO DEMOCRATS

Nominate Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Secretary.

Denver, Sept. 22.—Having nominated Alva Adams by acclamation last night, for a third term as governor and adopted a platform condemning the alleged lawlessness of the present state administration, the Democratic state convention reassembled today to complete the state ticket and make nominations for congressman at large, and presidential electors.

When the convention was called to order shortly after 10 a. m., most of the delegates were absent at caucuses and a recess was taken until 11:15 o'clock.

After the recess E. M. Ammons, of Douglass county, former speaker of the house, was nominated by acclamation for lieutenant governor. Horace W. Havens, of Leadville, was nominated by acclamation for secretary of state.

JUDGE PARKER MEETS POLITICIANS IN N. Y.

New York, Sept. 22.—Judge Parker reached this city early today to confer with the Democratic campaign managers. Judge Parker drove directly to the Hoffman house, where it is understood he will make his headquarters, while in the city. Arrangements were made for a conference between Judge Parker and Chairman Taggart of the Democratic national committee this afternoon.

Senator Gorman, of Maryland, called at the Hoffman house and remained with Judge Parer for two hours or more.

Ready money often means opportunities for making more—

The best way to accumulate money is to open a savings account with this strong bank—you can begin with a dollar—

Three Per Cent Compound Interest

Write or Call for Booklet.

Duluth Savings Bank,
216 West Superior Street.

WILL TRY FOR IT

Duluth Wants 1905 Meeting of American Civil Engineers.

Meets In St. Louis Next Month — Invitation Is Extended.

During the first week in October the American Society of Civil Engineers will meet in St. Louis. Duluth, through the Commercial club, is making a bid for the convention to be held by the society next year.

In a circular which is being distributed by the convention committee of the club, which consists of E. L. Millar, W. B. Silvey and E. C. Little, there is included the following statements:

"The Commercial club extends the American Society of Civil Engineers a most cordial invitation to have t heir convention of 1905 in the city of Duluth.

"If the association decides to come to Duulth the club promises the members still another expression of that hospitality for which the 'Zenith City' is well known.

"Duluth is like an American girl, it possesses a distinctiveness, an individuality, a charm all its own. Take a score or more of inland or lake cities, and they are all the same—broad, well-paved streets, splendid buildings, beautiful homes, varied industries, enterprising men. Duluth has all these, but more. It has the finest natural landlocked harbor in the country, its tonnage ranking fifth in the world. It is the center of the greatest iron producing mines in the world, and several of the largest of these mines may be reached in a half day's ride. It has the largest elevators, the largest coal docks, the largest sawmills of any in the country, as well as many other attractions which would be of interest from an engineering standpoint. It has the most delightful climate; the summer weather is unequalled in the United States. It has a picturesque setting, and the scenery within and around retains the beauty which nature gave it.

"Duluth does things, and they are done right, and if you decide to be our guests next year we will begin now to get ready to receive you."

CITY BRIEFS

Do not store your furniture in cellar or attic, but send them to a first-class storehouse. We have the only one in the city. Duluth Van and Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

Indicted by the grand jury for a crime, the nature of which is too revolting for publication, John Pitts and his 17-year-old daughter, Luella, of Virginia, are being tried in Judge Dibell's room. The offense is claimed to have taken place in a saloon at Virginia. Pitts and most of the witnesses are Austrians.

C. S. Tate, of Chicago, and a member of the Gideon association, will speak at the Star of Hope mission this evening at 8 o'clock. There will be special singing.

Dance tonight at Lester Park.

Petition has been filed in district court by A. M. Marshall for a Torrens title to lots 11, 12 and 13, block 21, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 18, 14, 15 and 16, block 29, all of Harrison's division of Duluth. The defendant in the action is Lucy Gray Hanson.

M. S. Burrows will close out his entire stock of shoes for ladies, misses and children at a great sacrifice in prices.

A permit for the second concrete dwelling to be erected in Duluth was issued today to John Yearigan. The first house of this description was erected on Minnesota Point, where a third will be commenced in the near future.

Lieut. Daly, of St. Paul, is in the city today to take charge of Thomas Larkins, who was arrested here yesterday by Detectives Irving and Schulte for a robbery committed in St. Paul last winter.

Night School for Men and Boys.
Full commercial course in Stenography and Typewriting, Steam Engineering and Electricity. Rates very low. Y. M. C. A., 18 East Superior street.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Lane left last evening for two weeks' visit with friends in Fargo, N. D.

Martin Maurd, traveling passenger agent of the International Mercantile Marine company, was here today from the Twin Cities.

W. E. McEwen, editor of the Labor World, leaves tonight for Chicago.

Mrs. K. Myrick leaves today for Los Angeles.

F. Kane has gone to Ann Arbor, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. C. McKenzie leave today for Minneapolis.

K. Trotter left today for St. Louis.

Capt. Thomas Walters will leave this evening for Ishpeming.

S. Peters has gone to Viroqua.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Mills go tonight to Denver.

W. C. Browns goes to Marquette tonight.

Miss Horrigan's Drug Store.
Over Giddings' store makes a specialty of articles for women.

WAGE-EARNERS INSURANCE

An exhibit of considerable sociological and economic interest in the Palace of Social Economy at the World's Fair in St. Louis is the compilation of statistics showing the general prevalence of workmen's insurance in Germany, says the New York World.

This insurance is mainly of three forms—against illness, accident and the disability of old age. The number of those insured against illness amounted in 1901 to 10,319,564, of whom 2,099,050 were women. The great increase in this line of insurance is indicated by the fact that the number so insured in 1885 was only 4,670,939.

Those protected by accident insurance include all workmen engaged in trade, building, navigation, &c., as well as in agriculture and forestry, the list including clerks and officials with an annual income up to 3000 marks ($750) and small employers. The number of those thus insured amounted in 1902 to 17,582,000. The number of those insured against accident has likewise risen. It amounted to 3,000,000 in 1885, the first year of this insurance, and to 13,374,566 in 1889, when the agricultural accident insurance came into force.

To carry out the work of insurance against illness there existed in the empire in 1901, 22,770 "sick clubs," with a total number of 10,319,564 members. Accident insurance is maintained on a mutual basis, in which employers of similar or related trades co-operate.

Concerned in this form of insurance in 1902 there were 66 industrial trades associations, with 7,100,537 persons insured, and 48 agricultural associations, with a list of 11,189,071 policy holders.

The total receipts of workingmen's insurance funds for 1901 amounted to 526,593,726 marks. To each 100 marks the employers contributed 45.20 and the employees 37.64, while 6.43 was derived from the state and 10.73 from interest and earnings. The expenses for that year were 424,172,015 marks. An average daily benefit of more than one million marks was paid to persons insured.

During 1902 a total of 711,330 cases of accident were indemnified. In that year there were 486,945 persons for disability in force, this number increasing to 663,140 for the present year. The number of pensions for illness in 1904 was 14,186 and for old age 156,618. In the matter of insurance for disability the average amounts of the pensions granted are steadily rising. For the year 1901, the average rate amounted to 113.49 marks; for the year 1902, 149.74 marks. The average pensions for illness are somewhat higher (1900, 147.73 marks; 1902, 154.13 marks). The average of old-age pensions has risen from 124 marks in 1891 to 157.97 marks in 1902.

"UPSTAIRS" IN STANDARD OIL.

In the big room on the fifteenth floor at 26 Broadway, the home of Standard Oil, there gather each day, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, all the active men whose efforts make Standard Oil what Standard Oil is, and there also meet and mingle with the active heads the retired captains when "they are in town." Around a large table they sit, says Thomas W. Lawson in Everybody's Magazine. Reports are presented, views exchanged, politics talked over and republics and empires made and unmade. If the recorders in the next world have kept complete minutes of what has happened "upstairs" at 26 Broadway, they must have tremendously large fireproof safes. It is at the meeting "upstairs" that the melons are cut, and if one of the retired captains should be asked why he was in such a rush to be on hand each day when in town, and he were in a talkative mood—which he would not be—he would answer: "They may be cutting a new melon, and there's nothing like being on hand when the juice runs out."

TREATMENT OF TYPHOID FEVER WITH CASTOR OIL.

C. C. Bass (New York Medical Journal and Philadelphia Medical Journal, December 26, 1903) urges the use of castor oil throughout typhoid fever. The method advised is to begin promptly, regardless of the stage of the disease, with a dose of castor oil every twelve hours, continuing this treatment throughout the illness. The amount of each dose should be so regulated as to cause one or two actions, says the Yale Medical Journal.

The author used this method without a single death in seventy-nine cases taken just as they came in regular practice, some of the patients having the best of nursing, others none at all. In the majority of these cases no medicine except castor oil was given. The average duration of fever was seventeen days, counting from the first day of headache, malaria, etc., until the temperature reached normal. After that there was, in most cases, an evening rise for a few days. That there were only four relapses is attributed to the fact that the oil was continued long after the fever had subsided.

The author considers that the superiority of castor oil over other purgatives in typhoid lies in its mode of action. The saline purgatives are absorbed into the system, which is already overloaded with abnormal bodies, and these being further absorbed, their elimination puts additional work upon the liver, kidneys and skin. Castor oil, on the contrary, goes through the bowel unchanged and unabsorbed. The objection to antiseptics in typhoid is, that if sufficiently effective to prevent or materially retard fermentation and germ life, they will also retard digestion.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

MODERATE PRICES!

Combined with the best clothes are a sure "winning card."

People quickly find out where they get best value for their money.

That, perhaps, is why we have been kept busy as bees since we opened the doors of our new store!

Expert Fitters Are Here
To make any alterations needed.
We have just added to our force Mr. Goldberg, who for some time past has been connected with another store in this city.

But, "seeing is believing," and the only way you can satisfy yourself on that score is to see!

Those who examine some of the women's clothes advertised as "correct and fashionable styles" must wonder at the "audacity" of the sellers!

See the "Gidding" tailored Suits, Wraps and other outer apparel!

Examine minutely—try on critically!

We'll welcome your verdict and you'll give us your money!

Tomorrow, Friday, is a good day to look around!

You're welcome here—that you know.

Superior St. and 1st Ave. W.

Handsome Sign.

Another very attractive sign has been erected on Superior street by F. D. Day & Co. The design is a handsome illuminated clock, over which is the name, "Day's," and is at once tasteful and useful. Among the many beautiful signs which are giving Superio street a Broadway aspect, none will command more attention that that of F. D. Day & Co.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Frank L. Yeager and Frances A. Smith, of Superior, Wis.

BIRTHS.

McCAFFERY—A son was born to Mr. and and Mrs. Thomas McCaffery, of 210 East Second street.
WINSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Winson, of 5 West Seventh street, Sept. 18.
YOUNG—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Young, of 316 Sixty-first avenue west, Sept. 20.
RANDIO—Lizzie Randio, aged 42 years, died at St. Mary's hospital, Sept. 21.
SNYDER—Peter Snyder, aged 16 years, died at Floodwood, Sept. 20.
GRAHAM—Thomas Graham, aged 46 years, died Sept. 20, of pulmonary tuberculosis.

DEATHS.

LARGEST STOCK OF MONUMENTS IN the city. P. N. Peterson Granite Co., Masonic Temple bldg., 203 E. Superior St.

LOMPREY—George Lomprey, aged 26, died yesterday morning at 729 Lake avenue south. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from Filiatraut's undertaking rooms.

BUILDING PERMITS.

C. C. Staacke, frame cottage on Minneapolis avenue, to cost.... $1,500
John Yearigan, concrete dwelling, Twenty-eighth avenue west, between Helm and Railroad streets, to cost..... 1,500

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

Facial skin wrinkles and ages, lacking proper nourishment. Satin Skin Cream is tissue-building skin food.

WANTED—DELIVERY BOY. 15 EAST Superior street.

LOST—LADIES' SMALL GOLD WATCH with the fob attached. Finder please return same to Herald office.

FOR RENT—CHEAP, HOUSE. 18 EAST Eighth street.

ASPHALT ROOFING!
If you want a first-class roof, put on genuine lake asphalt. It is the best and cheapest. Call at 404 East Superior street, and let's figure with you.
DEETZ & CO.
404-406 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

NOTHING THAT YOU CAN PUT YOUR MONEY INTO IS AS SURE OF PROFITABLE RETURNS AND AS THOROUGHLY SAFE AS AN INVESTMENT IN.....

DULUTH REAL ESTATE

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Bargains on Easy Terms.

$1050 Frame, 6-rooms, lot 50x140, East End.
$1800 Frame, 7-rooms, newly remodeled, central.
$2200 Frame, 5-rooms, light and water, East End.
$2500 Frame, 9-rooms, water, sewer, central.
$2500 Frame, 6-rooms, all modern, lot 50x140, London road.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON PROVIDENCE BLDG.

$3500 Frame, 6-rooms, all modern, lot 50x100, Dingwall.
$4700 Frame, dauble, modern, central.
$4700 Frame, double, modern, central.
$4500 Frame, 10-rooms, all modern, at Lakeside.
$5000 Frame, 10-rooms, all modern, central.
$3500 Frame, 8-rooms, all modern, lot 50x140, East End.

SPECIAL.

We have a few nice homes which must be sold at once—also some vacant property which can be bought very cheap. Call and see us before buying.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
First floor, Torrey Bldg.

On East Second St.,
Cosy little house with city water, sewer, electric light. Lot 50x140, in best part of East End. Price only $2200 —Easy Terms.
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

MONEY If you have from $250 to $10,000, loan it out on improved Duluth city property. I will guarantee from 6 to 7 per cent interest per annum net to you on No. 1 loans, running from 1 to 4 years. Correspondence a pleasure.
GEO. H. CROSBY,
106 7-8 Providence Building.

$650 6-room house, Duluth Heights, $75 cash, $10 monthly.
$950 6-room house, $150 cash, $10 monthly. In Endion.
$1350 6-room house, water and sewer —in Endion.
$2800 7-room house, water, sewer, Fourth street. Central.
$4000 10-room house. Strictly modern. East End.
ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

$4000 Takes 7-room, modern house, fifty-foot lot, on East Second
$4500 Takes 50 feet and 7-room house on Third street in center of city. A bargain!
$3000 Takes 7-room modern house on East Third street.
A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

$7500 for beautiful home in East End; all modern and complete in every detail.
$1100 for a snug little home near Portland Square.
$500 for choice lot on East Third street; good neighborhood.
Money on hand to loan.
EXCHANGE BUILDING.
COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, FURnished; strictly modern; very central. Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM HOUSE AT 625 Second avenue east. Inquire of Northern Realty company, McKay hotel building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE—Thirty-first street Park Point. Inquire room 8, Phoenix block.

FOR RENT, CHEAP—EIGHT ROOM boarding house on the range, if taken at once. X 11, Herald.

FOR RENT—MODERN EIGHT-ROOM house; reasonable. Apply on premises, 225 Eleventh avenue east.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE AT Lakeside, modern conveniences; possession can be had at once. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT 9-ROOM BOARDING house on Lake avenue. Inquire A. W. Anderson, 210 Lake avenue south.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM, MODERN cottage, central. Inquire at 329 West Second street.

FOR RENT FOR THE WINTER—A modern seven-room furnished house at Lester Park. Inquire 211 First National bank.

FOR RENT — OCT. 1, EIGHT-ROOM house, modern conveniences, hardwood floors, etc., walking distance from town; $33 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., Torrey building.

LODGING HOUSE FOR RENT—27 EAST Superior street.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 234 Mesaba avenue.

PARK POINT — SEVEN-ROOM COTtage; perfect condition, 716 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE city. S. H. Crosby, 106 Providence bldg. 'Phone 24.

BOARD OFFERED.

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS WITH BOARD, 222 West Second street.

FURNISHED SUITE OF ROOMS WITH board. 125 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board; home comforts. 329 West Second street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

HAIRDRESSING.

MANICURING, FACIAL MASSAGE, moles, warts and superfluous hair removed. Margaret Kelly, specialist, over Suffel's.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$200 For 40 acres good land; hardwood timber.
$375 For 40 acres—on good county road.
$750 For 80 acres, 5 acres cleared, running water, very good soil, on fine road.
All the above offerings are near the city.
$1000 Eight room house, hardwood floors, well, stable, newly papered and painted. EASY TERMS.
$950 A good 7-room house, water, sewer, in good repair, nice neighborhood, central. West Duluth.
Let us write your Fire Insurance, our companies are the best.
CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate Loans—Fire Insurance,
220 West Superior Street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping; upstairs; no children. 624 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—Modern, with all conveniences, for gentlemen only. 24 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room with board. 125 West Second street.

BOARDING HOUSE REGISTER AT Y. M. C. A. enables young men to select pleasant homes.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, with bath, electric light, and central, $6 per month. 456 Mesaba avenue.

NICELY FURNISHED OUTSIDE rooms for rent, 705 West Second street. All conveniences; nice location.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, STEAM heat. By the day or week. 1 West Superior street. Old 'phone, 1066-L.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM —514 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—EXTRA LARGE FRONT room with alcove, steam heat, use of telephone and bath. 522 West Second street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen, 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 207 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS $1.50 per week. 20 First avenue west.

ONE LARGE FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent. Will allow light housekeeping. 2003 W. S.

THREE ROOMS FOR RENT—312 EAST Ninth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS—APPLY AT 429 First avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT; ALL conveniences; very reasonable. 207 East Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 420 Sixth avenue west.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT—WATER and sewer connection. 524 East Fourth

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM—230 West Second street.

FOR RENT—COMFORTABLE, FURnished room, with bathroom adjoining, in private family, $7.50 per month. 202 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM—15 Mason Flats.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen. $8 per month. 706½ West Second stret.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room in modern house. 410 East First street.

FOR RENT—THREE PARTLY FURnished modern rooms for housekeeping, or will rent single. 529 West Second street.

PARTIALLY FURNISHED HEATED rooms. Suitable for light housekeeping. Lane McGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — SEVEN NICELY FURnished rooms in new brick house, with hot water heat, bath, gas and electric light. Call at 2820 West Third street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS, modern. 27½ West Fourth street.

COUPLE OCCUPYING MODERN FLAT would share same with another couple for winter. Reasonable arrangements will be made with desirable people. New phone, 560 C.

FOR RENT—4-ROOM, ALL MODERN nice basement flat, including hot water heating, price, $18. Inquire Brandt's millinery, 111 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT FOR the winter. Inquire between 9 and 12 a. m., No. 5 LaFayette Flats.

FOR RENT—ONE 6-ROOM BRICK flat; modern improvements. Cooley & Underhill. 208 Exchange building.

TWO MODERN, CENTRALLY LOcated 3-room flats. Inquire 316 West Second.

STEAM-HEATED FLAT FOR RENT, Oct. 1. Lane McGregor, Exchange building.

FOR RENT — FLAT ON SUPERIOR street. Inquire Singer Sewing Machine company, 14 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FLAT, West Duluth, $11. Inquire 718 West Fifth street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER IN THE EMployment business, one who can land orders or will take care of office. I have been in this business seven years. A good opportunity for a hustler. A 61, Herald.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $5000 OR $2000 to take an active interest in a first-class retail business on Superior street. Will pay $2500 to $3000 per year. Address X 30, Herald.

WANT TO BORROW $1000, ONE YEAR, on excellent timber security. Address P 84, Herald.

BERRY'S MERCANTILE AGENCY, wants your collecting business. Main office, 325 Manhattan building, Duluth, Minn.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A GOLD CUFF-PIN MEDALlion center. Finder receive reward by return to Herald.

LOST—THE LADY THAT PICKED UP a purse on West Fourth street car Wednesday evening, please return to 715 East Third street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.



BARGAINS IN SLIGHTly used rifles and shot guns; we also have guns for rent. J. W. Nelson, 5 E. Sup. St., dealer in sporting goods.

I HAVE 32½ ACRES NICE FARMING land adjoining Superior city limits, with log house and barn. Ten acres cleared. Running stream on land. For sale cheap. Address M. J. Hoff, Hunter's Park, city.

WELL WORTH REMEMBERING
WILL REDUCE FUEL BILL!
The price of Koal being the same you should secure the best and longest-burning, and that is where the CELEBRATED LEHIGH HARD KOAL economizes. It is bright, clean and does not clinker —all sizes. All we ask is that you give it a trial. We rely upon the quality of the Koal to keep your trade. POCAHONTAS SMOKELESS KOAL NOW ON HAND.
—FINCH FUEL CO.—
PHONE 1210 SUPERIOR 1291

HUNTING LAUNCHES.
HUNTING LAUNCHES.
Easy to run. For rent by day or week. Duluth Gas Engine works, Park Point. Bell 'phone 1274.

FOR SALE—1000 SHARES OF COPPER Glance stock at a bargain. Call or address J. P. Rossman, 715 Torrey building.

GOOD VIOLIN FOR SALE CHEAP—Address X 9, Herald.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY STORE and pool room at Hibbing. Best location in city, doing good business. Owner retiring from business. Address C 65, Herald.

LIGHT CEDAR CANOES—ALSO ALL kinds hunting boats for sale or rent at Patterson Boat house, Sixth avenue W.

DRY WOOD FOR SALE—414 EAST SUperior street. New 1079; old, 644.

FOR SALE—RADIANT HOME RANGE; Garland heater, bedroom and parlor furniture, 224 Fourth avenue west. Upstairs.

FOR SALE — 12-GAUGE, SHELL EJECtor, single-barrel shotgun, case, cleaner, two boxes shells and 22 rifle, Steven's Favorite, $8.00. Call evenings this week. 209 Third avenue west.

FOR SALE — THREE CONTRACTS OF United States Instalment Realty of Minneapolis, Minn., dated March 26th, 1903. Expires Nov. 26, 1904. Easy payments. Mrs. A. S. Preston, 110 First avenue west.

A LITTLE HOUSE IS FOR SALE VERY cheap. Oneota, 4522 Forty-sixth avenue and Sixth street.

FOR SALE—ONE GAS RANGE, WITH piping, cheap. 122 East Fifth street; Second floor.

FOR SALE CHEAP—CONFECTIONERY store, if taken at once. Address X 51, Herald.

FOR SALE—SOME FIFTY CHOICE lots on Park Point, cheap; "fine" location on Minnesota and Lake avenues. Lower and Upper Duluth. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—AT 9½ EAST Third street, two fur carriage robes and one rifle.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, NEW 9-room house in East End; hardwood floors; gas and electric light; tiled bathroom; large light basement; laundry; hot water heat; large lot. Address X 62, Herald.

FOR SALE—THE BEST ROOMING house in the city; 22 rooms; central; steam heat. $300 will handle. Address A. B. Herald.

FOR SALE—BEST QUALITY CARPET, good condition. 629 East Third street.

FIRST-CLASS STEEL RANGE, USED two months, for sale cheap if taken at once. 217 West Third street.

FOR SALE—THREE HUNDRED ACRES in 63-14 for $1.50 per acre. P 87, Herald.

MUST BE SOLD BEFORE SEPT. 28, corner saloon. Also grocery stock and fixtures, 629-631 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE DOOR DIEBOLD safe. Sterling Wine Co., 31 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — PUNCHING MACHINE, used only two weeks. Sterling Wine Co., 31 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM HOUSE, MODern conveniences, on London road, near Seventeenth avenue east. Price low. Terms easy. W. C. Sargent, 303 Lonsdale. Fire insurance.

FOR SALE — THREE HEATING stoves, right size for store, shop or camp; been used one season. 414 East Superior street. J. C. Perry.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANdise. Edison's phonograph, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard. Duluth's leading music store.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS—ONE carload Western horses and mules; weight 1000 to 1400 pounds; good saddle horses; all broke. Forty-fifth avenue west and Third street.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 669; residence, 1213.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE IN BRICK BUILDing, 22 West First street. Inquire C. Olson.

FOR RENT—STORE, 109 WEST SUperior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR SALE—COWS.

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Saturday, Sept. 24. Twenty-second avenue west and Twelfth street. E. Carlson.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2008 WEST HELM street, has just arrived with a carload of fresh milch cows; some Jerseys among them.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

CHIMNEY SWEEP.

EASTMAN BROS., CHIMNEY AND furnace cleaning. Branch Bethel. New 'phone 391.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 114 S. 14th Ave. E.

ELECTRIC DERMATOLOGIST.

BIRTHMARKS, HAIR, MOLES, WARTS red and brown spots, removed by electricity; painless. Miss Johr, specialist, 2o Columbus block.

OPTICIANS.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist; 12 years' experience. 5 West Superior street, Duluth.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

GUARANTEED, MINNESOTA GROWN stock. Agents for The Jewell Nursery Co. Henry Cleveland, 211 E. Superior St.

ASHES REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved and all kinds of team work done. 428 East First street. J. A. Randall. Zenith 'phone 670.

IMPROVED SHOE REPAIRING.

MEN'S SEWED SOLES, 75c; NAILED, 50c; rubber heels, 40c. Gopher Shoe Repair works, 8 First avenue west.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

WHY SHOULDN'T YOU

Rent Your Vacant Room?
Have a Good House Girl?
Find a Competent Stenographer?
Sell That House and Lot You've Long Wished to Dispose of?
Get Rid of OTHER Things You No Longer Need and Others May?

No Such Word As "Can't" While There's "The Herald Want Ad Way."

TELL IT TO 'PHONE 324.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

SWEDISH GIRL WANTS POSITION—housework; good worker; can not speak English. 319 Fifty-third avenue west.

LADY STENOGRAPHER OF THREE years' experience would like a position. Best of references. X 12, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS FORELADY or fitter in dressmaking or ladies' tailoring establishment by experienced young lady. Address X 53, Herald.

AS HOUSEKEEPER OR NURSE—903 Garfield, Mrs. Sieman.

YOUNG LADY WANTS POSITION AS stenographer or general office assistant; several years' experience. M. B. A., 224 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—SEWING OUT BY THE day or week, by an experienced seamstress. Please address Mrs. M. O. Howell, West Duluth.

DRESSMAKER WANTS PLACE BY the day. 4728 London road. New phone 6039.

WANTED—TO BUY.

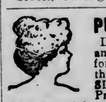
WANTED TO BUY—FIVE TO SEVEN room house, between Fifth west and Seventh avenues east; must be cheap; state price and terms. Address X 70, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—FIVE TO SEVEN room house, between Fifth west and seventh avenues east; must be cheap. Address X 70, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—CEDAR, SPRUCE or tamarack stumpage. Finch Fuel Co. 210 West Superior street.

PERSONAL.

PRETTY AND INTELLIGENT WIDOW; very wealthy; wants immediately, able, industrious husband. Address M., Ohio block, Chicago, Ill.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 202 West Superior street.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., box 367, Duth, Minn.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. R. G. RAYmond's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in three to five days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price, $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 69, 84 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN
On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc.; also to salaried people, without security on their plain notes; easy payments; absolutely confidential. Bell 'phone, 759 R; Zenith, 926. WESTERN LOAN CO., 521 Manhattan building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorsers or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 889.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

PIANO LESSONS.

MRS. A. S. PRESTON, TEACHER OF piano. Terms reasonable. 110 First avenue west, room 8.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

STORAGE.

ZENITH STORAGE CO., 216 W. SUPERior St. New 'phone 326; old 'phone 193. CLEANEST, SAFEST, CHEAPEST.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG man with experience in both retail and wholesale business. A 1 references. Address F. E., Herald.

GOOD CAMP COOK WANTS POSITION with a large lumbering company, can cook for large crew. Reasonable wages. Address W 63 Herald.

YOUNG MAN WITH THREE YEARS' experience wishes work repairing automobiles. W. 62, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION AS elevator operator; experienced. Address P 49, Herald.

WANTED—WORK AS TEAMSTER FOR coal wagon. Address P 51, Herald.

MAN WANTS WORK BEATING RUGS or taking care of furnaces for the winter in the East End. Address X 72, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION OF any kind inside work for low salary; can furnish good references. Address X 28, Herald.

BOOKKEEPER WANTS WORK EVENings; experienced in several lines of bookkeeping. Address D 90, Herald.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

BEST TEETH, $8. DULUTH DENTAL parlors, 3 West Superior street.

TYPEWRITERS.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS FOR rent. Tabulators attached when desired. We send them everywhere. Remington Typewriter company, 323 West Superior street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

STENOGRAPHER.

STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST NAtional Bank building.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land company, 410 Lyceum building.

BOARD WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN OF HIGHEST RECOMmendation desires room and board with private family. Address O 86, Herald.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 707 Palladio.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

TWO HUSTLING CANVASSERS WITH experience. Big profits, easy sales. Worthy of immediate investigation. W. M. Prindle & Co., No. 3 Lonsdale building.

YOUNG MEN SEEKING EMPLOYment and employers needing employes should consult the employment secretary at Y. M. C. A.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT MAKers; steady work. Mies, Wolvin building.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS ALL around tinners; highest wages; steady work. Apply Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Co.

BELL BOYS WANTED—ST. LOUIS hotel.

WANTED YOUR WATCH—WILL REpair and guarantee satisfaction or refund money; will put in mainspring for $1 and guarantee a year. E. L. Hardenbergh, 302 East Superior street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN TO set up barrels. Hennepin County Barrel Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — PANTS MAKER. THAT can make vest. Steady job for all winter. Prices from $2.00 up, or by the week. Theo. Kosin, Thief River Falls, Minn.

WANTED—BOY. MINNESOTA CIGAR Box factory, 30 First avenue west.

BELL BOY AT SPALDING HOUSE.

HOUSEMAN AT SPALDING HOTEL.

WANTED AT ONCE—AN EXPERIenced Finnish clothing salesman. Address Box 18, Cloquet, Minn.

YOUNG MAN—OVER 18—TO PREPARE for position as letter carrier or clerk in Duluth postoffice. Good salary. Gradual promotion. Address Box 1, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 629 Forty-third avenue east.

WANTED — APPRENTICE GIRL. APply alteration department, Gidding & Co.

WANTED — YOUNG WOMAN TO clerk in bakery. Apply Crescent Bakery, 118-120 East First street.

DINING ROOM GIRL WANTED AT 627 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 307 South Fifty-sixth avenue west.

I HAVE A COOK FOR BOARDING house, also one for hotel. Wanted good dining room girl to go out of town. New Employment office.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 225 Fifteenth avenue east.

SCHOOL GIRL ATTENDING NORMAL or high school can find good home in return for her services in assisting at housework before and after school, by addressing Box Z 53, Herald.

WASHERWOMAN CAN GET GENTLEman's washing to take home, also family washing to do, at 2015 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; references required. 1723 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 120 East Third street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 318 West Third street.

FORTY FIRST-CLASS GIRLS REGIStered for all kinds of work. New Employment office. 'Phones—New 178, old 702-R.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 225 Fifteenth avenue east.

YOUNG NURSE GIRL. 131 WEST Fourth street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somer's Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office. 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

FURNITURE OF FOUR FURNISHED rooms for sale, $75, rent $10. 2401 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP; DINING ROOM table, chairs, bath cabinet, air tight heater, iron bed, springs and mattress. Call at 515 East Fourth street, upstairs.

FOR SALE—CARPETS, RUGS, DINING room and bedroom sets, pictures, curtains, mattresses, rockers, stands, lounge, bookcases, dishes, kitchen utensils, garden tools, gasoline stoves. Call afternoons, No. 6019 Tioga street.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS—IN first-class condition. Call evening, 1115 East Second street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE cheap. 1528 East Third street.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS. 212 East Fifth street.

$16.00 GAS RANGE FOR $8.00; $40.00 heater for $20.00; other furniture. 505 East Second street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE FURNISHINGS, carpets and stoves; very cheap. Inquire 116 West Second street.

TWO GOOD FOLDING BEDS AT A snap. $4 each; mattresses included. 807 East First street.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISEASes cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Finsen's Ray. The Herbaqueen Manufacturing company, 319 First avenue east. Duluth, Minn.

DRESSMAKING.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING AT reasonable prices. Shirt waists and shirt waist suits a specialty. Room 23 Columbus block. Over Giddings.

STOVE REPAIRING.

HEATERS SET UP AND REPAIRED. Am. Stove Repair Co., 20 1st Ave. west.

WANTED—TO RENT.

TWO YOUNG MN WOULD LIKE TO rent a good-sized unfurnished room with board, in the East End. Room with alcove preferred. Address C 71, Herald.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UMBRELLAS REPAIRED.

AND RECOVERED ON SHORT NOtice; also first-class umbrellas for sale, and a guarantee for one year. A. Gingold, 209 West Seperior street.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan Bldg.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PIANO TUNING.

F. G. BINGHAM, LEAVE ORDERS with Haakenson & Westgaard, music dealers. Both 'phones.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 30th, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, Sept. 26th, 1904. Work—First degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, Sept. 28th. Work, M. M. degree. William McGonagle, acting H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next convlave Sept. 6. Work—General business. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Next meeting Sept. 29. Samaritan degree. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murveld, financier, 8 East Seventh stheet.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Stegcobson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Special business. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
GRANT LODGE, K. of P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Foltz building, 116 West Superior St. Steve F. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 23 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting Oct. 7, 1904. Business of importance. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Foltz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting Sept. 21. Clansmen's wives and families invited to be present at special entertainment on Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock. Music and stereoptican views of Scotland.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL.—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

20 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

20 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

JAPANESE FORCES ASSUME OFFENSIVE NEAR THE FU PASS

Believed to Be an Attempt to Isolate the Russian Columns.

Main Purpose Seems to Be to Turn Kuropatkin's Left Flank.

Heavy Engagements Are Reported at Tieling and San Lunku.

That Oyama's forces are on the move is indicated in today's advices, but his strategy is not disclosed. Kuropatkin reports that the Japanese have assumed the offensive in Fu pass, about 12 miles from Mukden, the object of the movement being construed in St. Petersburg as an attempt to isolate the Russian columns guarding Fushan. Russian advices say that the main purpose of the Japanese seems to be to turn the Russian left flank. A report that the Vladivostok squadron has left port is not confirmed by the admiralty. Tokio reports engagements on Sept. 20 between the Japanese detachments and a Russian force at Tieling and San Lunku. It is not clear whether or not Tie pass is meant.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 23.—Gen. Kuropatkin telegraphs that the Japanese have assumed the offensive from Bentsiaputze on Fu pass, which is on the railroad between Mukden and Fushun, about twelve miles from Mukden.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN OFF.

Fights Take Place at Tieling and Sanlumgku.

Tokio, Sept. 23.—An official telegram reports that fights have taken place at the towns of Tieling and Sanlungku, sixty miles northeast of Liao Yang, on Sept. 20. The dispatch says:

"Our detachment advanced through Heiniuchuang, on Sept. 20, and attacked the enemy, consisting of one company of infantry, some cavalry and a machine gun stationed at Tieling and a battalion of infantry, 500 cavalry six quick firing and one machine gun, stationed at Sanlungku, which lies eight miles north of Tieling. The Russians who were driven off to the northward, left nineteen dead behind them. We captured some spoils. Our losses were very slight."

QUIET AT MUKDEN.

Small Parties of Japanese Are Pushing Northward.

Mukden, Sept. 23.—The situation continues quiet. Small parties of Japanese skirmishers are pushing northward on the road from Bentsiaputze to Fushan.

It is said by Russian spies that Marquis Oyama has detached a considerable force to co-operate with the army before Port Arthur. The Russians have taken many Chinese bandit prisoners, among them being found a number of Chinese regular soldiers.

The weather has turned suddenly cold. The supply of uniforms is inadequate and the soldiers are being supplied with Chinese padded overcoats, which have been bought in large quantities.

Chinese have brought into Mukden ten soldiers who had been thought either killed or captured at Liao Yang. They had been rescued and cared for by natives, who fed them and brought them into the Russian lines. The Chinese had refused payment from the men, but they were suitably rewarded by the officers of the regiment.

The surgeon of one of the Siberian regiments who was captured at Liao Yang, has arrived. The Japanese found him tending the wounded. They treated him well, entertained him at a concert in the famous Liao Yang summer garden and offered him a position as surgeon in the Japanese army. Finding that he preferred his own regiment the Japanese good-naturedly escorted him to the lines and allowed him to go to Mukden.

Captain Shubert and four Buriat Cossacks have returned from a long scout south of the Japanese main army. They bring important information regarding the Japanese stations and movements and says active operations in this vicinity probably will develop within a few days.

Captain Shubert experienced great kindness at the hands of the Chinese, who fed him and his men and offered to disguise them in Chinese clothing. This, however, was not necessary as the party eluded the Japanese pickets, passing within a few yards of one.

SITE OF IMPERIAL TOMBS

May Be Scene of Next Great Battle.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 23.—A brief telegram was received today from Lieut. Gen. Sakaharoff announcing the advance of the Japanese from Bentsiaputze, on the village near Fu pass, east of Mukden and the site of the imperial tombs, which is likely to revive the fears expressed at Pekin that an engagement may be fought at the burial place of the Manchu dynasty. No mention is made of resistance to the advance, but it is not believed this indicates that the Russians do not intend to further oppose the march of the Japanese on Mukden. It probably signifies that the Japanese force is using the small road to Fu pass, between the highways leading to Mukden and Fushun, with the intention of isolating the Russian columns guarding Fushun. The Japanese are still trying to turn Gen. Kuropatkin's left flank, but there is no indication of their moving west of the Hun river. Sin Min Tin is still held by the Cossacks.

COAL STILL CONTRABAND

According to the Latest Views of Russia.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 23.—According to the present status of the negotiations of the United States and Great Britain with Russia on the matter of contraband of war, foodstuffs alone have been formally declared conditional contraband. Russia has notified Great Britain that she has no intention to depart from her original view that coal is absolute contraband. At the same time, it is understood that Foreign Minister Lamsdorff has given Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador, a verbal assurance of Russia's desire to apply the rule with the greatest lenience. The same assurance applies to all articles of dual use enumerated in article 6 of Russia's declaration of contraband.

RUSSIANS BUYING COAL.

London, Sept. 23.—Russian agents are displaying great activity in securing coal at Liverpool for Vladivostok. They offer $6 per ton, plus three per cent upon the ship's departure and another $3.75 on arrival at Vladivostok. The firms generally are fighting shy, but a few ships have been dispatched, Hong Kong being the ostensible destination.

BUFFALO BILL TO STOP SUIT

For Divorce Through the Efforts of His Attorneys.

Denver, Col., Sept. 23.—Relatives of William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill"), are authority for the statement that the divorce application of the scout will be withdrawn before it comes up for a hearing at Sheridan, Wyo., this week.

The settlement is said to be due to the efforts of the attorneys of the scout, who feel that Cody has been misled in his charges against his wife, who helped him in the days before he became a world-wide character.

The arguments of the attorneys are said to have been reinforced by the supplications of his daughter, who finally persuaded Cody to withdraw the suit.

STEAMSHIP MEN DISCUSS RATE WAR.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, Sept. 23.—Herr Ballin, director general of the Hamburg-American line; Herr Wiegand, director general of the North German Lloyd line, and Herr G. Plate, president of that line; J. Wilmick, of the Italian Steamship company, of Genoa, and O. and J. G. Reuschlin, of the Holland-American Steamship company, held a meeting here today to discuss the trans-Atlantic passenger rates.

Preceding the conference Herren Ballin, Wiegand and Plate had a long interview this morning with Chancellor Von Buelow, at Hamburg, at which the German government's desires in the matter were presumably explained.

SHEVRICK IS DEAD.

Former Duluth Engineer Succumbs to His Injuries.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. G. Shevrick, the Duluth locomotive engineer, who sustained the loss of both legs in the Northern Pacific yards Wednesday, died last night at St. Joseph's hospital.

Mr. Shevrick was until about six weeks ago a resident of Duluth. He made his home in this city on Garfield avenue, where he lived with his family. When he went to the West his family was left here temporarily until he could arrange for their coming.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

Cincinnati, Sept. 23.—Newton Jones and John Taylor were arrested by secret service officers in Newport, Ky., charged with counterfeiting. Their entire outfit was captured.

NINE LITTLE GIRLS PLUNGE TO DEATH IN OUTHOUSE VAULT

Most Shocking Accident Occurs at Town of Pleasant Ridge, O.

Floor Gives Way Precipitating Twenty-Five Scholars Below.

Nine Bodies Taken Out and Several of the Rescued Expected to Die.

Cincinnati, Sept. 23.—During the morning recess today of the public school at Pleasant Ridge, about twenty miles north of this city, a number of children lost their lives. When school recessed there was a playful rush into the outhouse, which gave way, precipitating about twenty children into the vault.

At 11:30 a. m. nine bodies had been recovered. At that hour an estimate of those missing placed the number of those that had fallen into the vault at twenty-five, and it was reported then that there were evidently more dead bodies yet in the vault. It was stated that the joists under the flooring gave way and suddenly precipitated all who were in the outhouse at the time. The whole population soon surrounded the school grounds and people were flocking to town from the surrounding country. The excitement was intensified by complaints of parents against school officials, who said that the building and grounds were inspected before the opening of school, two weeks ago. Drs. Schenck, Senauer and Fabul attended such children as were rescued alive. Men went into the vault and carried out the bodies, and the school building was transformed into a morgue.

After nine bodies had been recovered and twelve were rescued alive, the vault was thoroughly dredged and drenched and the rescuers abandoned the search. All of the victims were girls, the oldest being twelve years. They were precipitated into the vault that contained four feet of water. The nine who were thus killed, served to fill up the vault so that the other twelve were not drowned. Of the twelve who were rescued, covered with the filth of the vault, it is reported this afternoon that half of them will die on account of the internal poisoning. In addition to their internal sufferings, several of the rescued are reported to have suffered internal injuries and broken limbs.

PRIMATE OF ENGLAND HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Archbishop of Canterbury's Train Crashes Into an Engine.

Special Was Traveling at High Speed In Massachusetts.

Fortunately No One Was Seriously Injured By Collision.

East Brookfield, Mass., Sept. 23.—A special train conveying the Archbishop of Canterbury from Bar Harbor, Me., to Washington was wrecked on the Boston & Albany division of the New York Central road near the station here today. The archbishop was not injured although considerably shaken up. J. P. Morgan, of New York, who was also on the train accompanying the archbishop, was shaken up but not hurt.

The special, running at the rate of sixty miles an hour, was just passing the station when a detached locomotive, which had been drawing a train on the North Brookfield branch, ran onto the main line for some reason at present unexplained. The engineer of the special sighted a danger signal, but owing to the high speed of the train and the slippery condition of the rails, due to the mist of early morning, he found it impossible to do more than slightly reduce the speed of his engine. The engineer of the branch engine heard the on-rush of the special but he had not time to move out of the way. The archbishop's train struck the North Brookfield engine with a terrific crash and demolished it. The other engine was thrown from the track and landed across the eastbound track near the wreck of the North Brookfield engine. The cars did not leave the track.

Immediately it was realized that the life of the archbishop and Mrs. Davidson as well as of others attending them had been imperilled and first inquiries were for them. Rev. J. Ellison, the archbishop's secretary answered for those in the archbishop's private car, saying that no one was injured. With the archbishop besides Mrs. Davidson and Mr. Morgan, were Rev. H. Holden and Rev. J. Ellison and attendants. It was rumored that a maid was hurt but her injuries were not serious. Traffic on the road was blocked for some time.

Several of the train hands were slightly injured. So great was the speed of the special that the solitary engine was carried 100 yards before it was dropped on the eastbound rails. The tracks were considerably damaged.

The archbishop's special train left Mount Desert Ferry, Bar Harbor's railway station, at 6 o'clock last night. It was due in Washington this afternoon.

The archbishop's special, with a new engine, resumed its trip to Washington before 10 o'clock.

The special train was one engaged by Mr. Morgan on behalf of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and was in charge of Conductor John Fox of Worcester and Engineer John Lord of that city. Edward Gallup was the fireman.

The engine, which had drawn in the mixed train, was switching the cars in the yard, as usual. The engineer of the branch locomotive is George Merrill, and the fireman is R. R. Finch. The branch engine was just over the switch on the main line when the locomotive of the special appeared around the curve, about 100 yards distant. The air brakes of the special were set sharply, and though the valves were opened, spreading sand over the rails, Engineer Lord could not prevent striking the local engine, which, being much lighter than the other, was picked up on the pilot of the special and lifted over about 300 feet of track, and then dropped in a heap. The wreckage completely blocked the eastbound track. All the train hands stayed in their places, though Fireman Gallup of the special was about to jump, when the tender of the branch engine, which had been wrenched loose by the impact, was thrown against the side of the special's cab, thus blocking his way. He was slightly cut.

Through some peculiarity the cab of the branch engine protected the occupants, who were not injured beyond slight bruises in their course on the pilot of the big engine.

The shock was not great enough to throw either of the cars on the special from the track. None of the occupants had left their berths, except Mr. Morgan, who was at the breakfast table when the crash came. The members of the archbishop's party were badly shaken up, but none, except a maid, who was slightly cut in the face, was injured.

The archbishop and party did not leave the car until just before the journey was resumed. Dr. Davidson had nothing to say, but his secretary, Rev. Mr. Ellison, said that no one had been hurt.

The officials sent a combination locomotive and coach, known as the Berkshire observation car, to draw the two special cars to Albany. At the invitation of the superintendent of the road, the archbishop and party and Mr. Morgan went on board the observation car and the journey of the special was resumed at 9:50.

LICENSES OF SLOCUM OFFICERS REVOKED

Report of Inspectors on Great Disaster Finally Made Public.

New York, Sept. 23.—A lengthy report has just been made public of an investigation by the local board of steamboat inspectors into the General Slocum steamer disaster, which occurred in the East river last June and cost nearly 1000 lives. It concludes by announcing, upon authority vested in the board by the federal statutes, the revocation of the licenses of officers aboard the Slocum as follows:

William H. Schack, master and pilot; Edward Van Wart, pilot and Benj. F. Conklin, chief engineer.

Briefly summarized the principal points of the boards report are:

"That the fire was discovered at the upper end of the Sunken Meadows, and that North Brother island was the nearest available point to beach the steamship.

"That the life preserving appliances in the vessel were adequate, but that had the Slocum been supplied with double the number not another life would have been saved because of the ignorance and incompetency of the crew.

"That there was an absolute lack of discipline on the part of the crew because of the negligence of the master and of the pilot.

"That fire drills had been neglected, and that had the crew been trained as the law requires such a disaster would have been inconceivable.

"That one of the crew, in his ignorance added to the incipient flames, by throwing thereon, an empty bag, which had contained charcoal.

"That the chief engineer was grossly negligent when notified of the fire in that he did not see that the hose had been connected and the water turned on."

JOHN E. REDMOND SOUNDS A WARNING TO THE IRISH RACE

Says That the People Are Slipping From Their Moorings and If Inaction Continues Ireland Will No Longer Be Home of Celt.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—To an audience of his countrymen that filled every seat in the Auditorium, John E. Redmond, Irish Nationalist, has uttered this warning:

"Our race is slipping from its moorings—it is dying. If we are passive and inactive Ireland will cease to be the home of the Celt. There are more old men and little children and fewer young men and women in that island than in any other country on earth. The death of the race can only be warded off by acting in the living present. We must not neglect an opportunity."

Then he made this prediction:

"We shall seize our opportunities. Before the oldest man in this audience is dead Ireland will have won a good measure of self-government."

Mr. Redmond declared he wanted to take back to Ireland with him $50,000 subscribed by Irish-Americans. Following his plea, Chairman John F. Finnerty announced that sympathetic Chicago Irishmen already had subscribed $4000.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that the "certain, fixed and positive demand of the Irish people is and forever shall be, home rule for Ireland."

It was explained that by "Home Rule" was meant the vesting of the government of Ireland in a parliament assembled upon the soil of Ireland, independent of alien influence.



"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

A MINNEAPOLIS MAN MARRIES ON DEATH BED WOMAN HE LOVED

The Bridegroom Passed Away Five Hours After He Had Made the Woman He Had Long Loved His Wife.

Minneapolis, Sept. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—For five brief hours yesterday afternoon love triumphed over death, but the grim spectre finally came out a winner, Lieut. Nels Olson, of truck No. 4, Minneapolis fire department dying in the arms of the wife who wedded him on his death bed at St. Barnabas hospital. The wedding took place at 1 o'clock and the lieutenant died at 6:10 last evening.

At noon yesterday the dying man and Miss Cora Benson, who lives at 519 Tenth avenue South, and to whom Olson had been engaged for six years, decided to have the ceremony performed and Rev. O. E. Stone, of St. Paul's Swedish Evangelical Lutheran church was sent for. Miss Benson went immediately to the court house and secured the marriage license. When she returned to the side of her affianced husband, the clergyman and two friends of the fireman were in the sick room. The bridegroom was propped up with pillows, but was so ill with penumonia that he could hardly speak.

Although his face was distorted with pain and the pallor of death was upon it, his eyes were filled with love for the woman who had promised to become his wife. His hand never left hers until the chill of death closed his eyes and his lips forever.

While Rev. Mr. Stone read the marriage ceremony the bride wept. So did the others present. It all seemed so hard. But the bridegroom seemed sublimely happy. A smile crossed his deathly pale face.

After the ceremony, the dying man lay back in bed and soon became unconscious. His wife's arms were about his neck. Shortly before the end he murmured: "My darling wife, good bye."

WOMAN JUMPS FROM A FOURTH STORY WINDOW AND IS UNHURT

Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 23.—At a sanitarium in this city a wealthy patient from Chicago, connected with a family well known throughout the west but whose name is withheld by the managers of the institution, dreamed that she was jumping from a window. Awakening she ran to the window, pushed out the screen and leaped into space. Her sister awakened just in time to catch a flying glimpse of the woman's night robe as she cleared the window sill. The falling woman crashed into an awning below, which broke her fall and saved her from being crushed to death on the pavement. As it was she arose with only a bruised elbow and walked unaided to her room, four flights of stairs above. Dr. Morse, of the sanitarium staff, attended the woman, making an examination that proved that she was practically uninjured.

NINE MONTHS' STRIKE OF LAKE SHORE EMPLOYES IS ENDED

Chicago, Sept. 23.—The nine months' struggle of the machinists and boilermakers of the Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern railroad against a 10 per cent wage reduction is at an end. The company announced that if the unions would call off their strikes, it would reinstate as many of the former employes as possible at the lower wages. The result was a stampede of more than half of the 400 strikers, which caused fighting and brought out the police.

The company hired 100 of the old men and will take on more until full union crews have been engaged. The strike breakers will be discharged.

The railroad, which is owned by the Illinois Steel company, announced the first of the year that it would inaugurate a 10 per cent cut in wages. The machinists and boilermakers walked out and the company started to employ non-union workers. Fifty arrests have been made by the police for assaults, forty men have been "slugged," locomotives have been damaged so that they could not be run and tracks have been torn up.

TROUBLE AT PEKIN TO BE AMICABLY SETTLED.

Pekin, Sept. 23.—The conflict between Chinese and Italian soldiers Sept. 15, during which one of the Italians fired two shots into the residence of Gen. Chiang, the Chinese commander-in-chief, has given rise to nothing serious. The incident will be terminated by an apology which, however, has not yet been tendered. The assault by the Chinese on the commander of the French legation guard, Capt. Larlbe, Monday, while taking photographs from a roof of the Forbidden City, which was immediately settled by an apology, was apparently due to Chinese soldiers thinking the captain was an Italian, which caused them to attack him.

MERCHANT LEE IS SAFE.

Tangier, Morocco, Sept. 23.—Mr. Lee, the British merchant of Rabal, who was reported to have been captured by tribesmen while fishing in the Rabal river, has returned safely to Rabal.

WEATHER MEN END SESSIONS.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 23.—The closing session of the convention of weather men was uneventful. Several papers were read. The place of the next meeting was not announced, it being customary to defer this until six months previous to assembling.

MEN'S TROUSERS.

400 pairs, all weights and colors, worth up to $4.00 a pair—now for **$1.90**



150 pairs broken lines of our best sellers at $5.00 and $6.00—while they last **$3.40**

Paragon Trousers sold alone in Duluth at this Store.



M. S. BURROWS.

MEN'S HATS—Half Price.

You Know the Kind that Burrows Sells.

Soft and Stiff in the New Colors—Browns—Pearl—Gray—Blue and Black.

Come Tomorrow—Sizes Complete.

FIRST CLOTHING SALE OF THIS FALL!

Clearance of Men's and Young Men's Heavy Weight Suits .....

Carried over from last season—styles are practically the same. Absolutely high-character suits. Best assortment of those famous makes—Stein-Bloch, Kuh, Nathan & Fischer and Kohn Bros., in Scotches, Cassimeres, Cheviots and Worsteds—

$20, $18, $15 and $12.50

Suits to be closed out at One Price .....

$8.88

Our entire line of frock and cutaway Dress Suits at one price—

$15.00

Former prices $30.00, $27.50, $25.00 and $20.00—black and blue serges, worsteds and vicunas.

New Fall Stocks Now Ready—The new fall productions are wonderfully smart and exclusive—Many new fashions in Suits, Top Coats and Rain Coats that well-dressed men appreciate—that are correct in style—that fit and made of best materials. We invite you to see them—prices **$10, $15, $18, $20 to $40**

Overcoats at about Half Price---Clean Sweep of Winter Overcoats

Carried over from last winter. Perfect garments that you need right now. Long Overcoats, Medium-length Overcoats — $25.00, $22.50, $20.00 and $18.00 Overcoats to be closed out at **$14.50**

200 English Top Coats that sold for $20.00, $18.00 and $15.00—closing price..... **$9.50**

250 medium-weight fall Overcoats, knee length—$20.00, $18.00 and $15.00 values **$12.50**

150 Cravenettes, Rain Away Coats, good in rain or sunshine; worth up to $22.50—at one price **$15**

Greatest Bargains in Boys' Clothing Ever Offered.

GIRLS' AND BOYS' FANCY REEFERS in fall weights, sizes 4 to 14 years—at HALF PRICE.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S STORM-COLLARED REEFERS, plain and fancy—for HALF PRICE.

CHILDREN'S FANCY OVERCOATS and fancy Reefers, with velvet collars, for the wee tots—at HALF PRICE.

NOVELTIES AND TWO-PIECE SUITS in broken sizes, worth $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00—for $1.50.

THREE-PIECE SUITS—coat, vest and knee pants, broken sizes; worth $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00—for $3.50.

TWO-PIECE SUITS, in mixtures, serges and cheviots, worth from $4.00 to $10.00—for $3.98.

NOVELTIES IN SAILOR AND RUSSIAN BLOUSES, in fancy colors and blues; worth from $5.00 to $12.00—for $3.98.

YOUNG MEN'S LONG-PANT SUITS, in fancy mixtures, blue and blacks; worth up to $18.00—for $8.88.

BOYS' LONG-PANT SUITS, broken sizes, worth $7.50, $10.00 and $12.00—to clean out at $5.00.

YOUNG MEN'S TOP COATS, worth $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00—for $9.50.

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS—at $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00.

JUVENILE SWEATERS for children from 2 years to 6 years, in all colors; prices—$1.00, $1.50 and $2.00—your choice 69c.

BOYS' CAMEL HAIR UNDERWEAR—sizes 26 to 34; worth 75c a garment—while it lasts, 50c.

M. S. BURROWS. **M. S. BURROWS.**

Fur Coats.

We will close them out regardless of wholesale cost or value.

Bath Robes and Smoking Jackets.

Buy now for Christmas. Our cut prices will surprise and please you.

Trunks, Suit Cases and Hand Bags at wholesale prices.

M. S. BURROWS.

Selling Out All Our Ladies,' Misses,' Children's Shoes.

We are giving up this department—you know we sold the best shoes in Duluth—Our entire stock now at bargain counter prices.

Hanan's and Burrows' Bench made shoes at less than Wholesale Cost.



1000 pairs Hanan's $5 and $6 Shoes for women $3.75
1000 pairs Burrows' $5 and $6 Bench-made Shoes for women $3.75
1000 pairs Burrows' $3.50 Regent Shoes for women $2.75
Misses' $3 and $3.50 Shoes $1.98
Misses' $2.50 and $3 Shoes $1.48
Misses' $1.75 and $2 Shoes $1.29
Children's $1.50 and $2.00 Shoes 69c
Children's $1.00 and $1.25 Shoes 69c
Dugan & Hudson Boys' Shoes 98c



Broken lines Men's Shoes about ½ Price. Broken lines Boys' Shoes about ½ Price.

M. S. BURROWS. **M. S. BURROWS.**

PARKER IS LAUDED

By Eckels, Who Holds That Roosevelt Is Unsafe.

Declares That the Non-partisan Voters Will Elect Parker.

New York, Sept. 23.—"Mr. Parker is doing in this campaign what manifestly was done by Mr. Tilden and Mr. Cleveland. He is attracting to his support the intellectual integrity and the conscientious thought of the country because he represents in this campaign the best view of things which, to such integrity and thought, is attractive.

"This is evidenced by the outspoken expressions of the independent scholar and the independent press. These forces represent the unattached nonpartisan but election-deciding voter, and the value of such an army is not to be underesthmated. It is the decisive element and if it is held and grows in the next few weeks as it has in the past few weeks it will win the election."

The above statement regarding the campaign was made by James H. Eckels, president of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, in an interview in the Brooklyn Eagle. Mr. Eckels was comptroller of currency under President Cleveland and opposed the election of William J. Bryan in 1896 and 1900.

He favored Theodore Roosevelt's election when Mr. Roosevelt was running for vice president, but says he must oppose him now because he prefers a man who "does things in accordance with law and the Constitution" instead of one who is advocated by his partisans "because he gets there Constitution or no Constitution, law or no law."

He declares that Mr. Roosevelt has attracted the approbation of the radical elements of the country, and cites the fact that Thomas Watson, he Populist candidate, finds words of praise for him as against the conservative force embodied in the mental make-up of Mr. Parker.

Mr. Eckels expects to make a number of speeches in New York, West Virginia and in the middle West, states in support of Mr. Parker. In this connection he says:

"I think there are ample reasons why Democrats and Independents should support the Democratic ticket and defeat the Republican one, thus bringing into force again in the affairs of government a due regard for the Constitution and the laws, and an economic administration of government expenditures."

After calling attention to the large number of Republicans and Independent Democrats who aided in the election of McKinley and Roosevelt, but now are severest in their condemnation of President Roosevelt "because of added and continued evidence that with him the Constitution, insofar as it affects the presidential office, is a flexible thing to be construed as he wills," Mr. Eckels takes the president to task because he "has found it necessary to have many members of his cabinet upon the platform in different parts of the country, certifying to the statement that he is a safe, prudent and exceedingly careful executive officer." Then Mr. Eckels adds:

"I am not personally unfriendly to President Roosevelt. I aided him to office, but I do not believe, in the light of what has taken place during his three years as president, whether it be expressive of his views of Republicanism or simply the crystallization of what in the last analysis is true Republicanism, he should again be chosen chief executive. He will not change his course, but by progressive steps will go on until the presidential office under him will be a law unto itself, a condition which cannot but sometime be fraught with danger."

After declaring that no danger now exists of a change in the monetary standard, Mr. Eckels closes with:

"The thought of the country is with Mr. Parker and against the president on foreign policy, which has been pursued by the administration in many instances irrespective of results claimed to have been attained. It condemns the unscalled-for and unjustified extravagance in public expenditures, whether the treasury be a full or a lean one. It puts together the facts of reckless, extravagant appropriations and the fact of established official corruption and realizes how legitimately flow the latter events against law and good morals from the former disregard of prudence and economy.

"Then, in the light of both of these things, it looks further back and sees an illogical, unwholesome and offensively unfair taxing system, making close the partnership between the government and certain favored interests, and argues with certainty that such a system of necessity must breed both extravagance and corruption.

"The Democrats are justified on every ground in protesting against existing tariff laws. They breed extravagance they invite corruption, they hamper an extension of trade, they cause unjust inequalities of condition; today they are the restricting influence at home and abroad to a great degree of American manufacturing prosperity. They will never be reformed by the friends of the system, for the friends who control Republican policies, profiting by the existing order of inequalities, never will permit any reformation which reforms."

Mr. Eckels prophesied that in the West Mr. Parker will grow in strength as election day approaches. He declared that on the Democratic candidate's side are right and conservatism and that these arguments will make an appeal more effective than other issues not of a lasting character.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at all druggists.

HE DIFFERS WITH DARWIN

Scientist From Holland Stirs Up Hot Debate at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 23.—Combatting the theory of Darwin as to the origin of species and advancing a theory of his own which revolutionizes all ideas of biologists and phyologists, Professor Hugo De Vries, professor of botany in the university of Amsterdam, Holland, electrified 350 members of the congress of arts and sciences who gathered in the meeting of the section of phylogony in convention hall.

His address, which gave for the first time to the scientific world in detail the results of a lifetime of research, roused immediate interest, and following the eminent European professor, Charles Whitman, of the university of Chicago, took instant objection to his theories. President Jordan, the most noted of the defenders of Darwinism, and biologists from all sections of the world participated in the hot debate which followed.

Professor De Vries does not wholly discredit Darwin. On the contrary, he rather emphasizes some of the main essentials of that renowned scientist, but in such a manner that if the thought of the Holander becomes recognized as a basic principle of evolution Darwin must necessarily be relegated to the ranks of those who for a time have occupied the stage of action.

In theoretical language the thought of Professor De Vries is in this train:

Natural selection is only a scine and is no direct force of nature, as has so often been asserted. Artificial selection consits of two main principles called variety testing and racial improvement. Species as we see them in nature fluctuate within fixed limits which are not seen to be transgressed.

PARKER AND HERRICK

Make Strong Combination In New York State.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Walter Wellman, in a New York special to the Record-Herald, says:

The nomination of Judge Herrick as the Democratic candidate for governor means an old-fashioned, pitched battle for the Empire state in this campaign. There is not the slightest doubt that it is a strong combination, and that it is going to make it still more difficult for President Roosevelt to carry New York.

Among the best judges of New York politics the opinion strongly prevails that Roosevelt's popularity is great enough to carry him through and to take the state ticket along with him. It is generally conceded, even by Republicans, that if this was an "off year" the candidate for governor named today would beat the candidate nemed by the Republicans a week ago. Though such things do not often happen, no one would be surprised to see Roosevelt carry New York by a small plurality, and the Democratic nominee for governor pull through by a slender margin.

Losing your job is not so serious—unless you lose your "grip" at the same time. By advertising you may have a better place before your friends know that you have left the old.

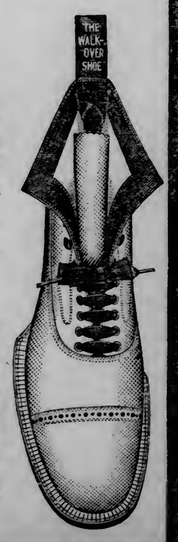
EVERYTHING NEW—EVERYTHING THE BEST.

THE BARGAIN SHOE STORE. **THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE,** THE BUSY SHOE STORE.

115—WEST SUPERIOR STREET—115

Sensational Selling of Men's Shoes.

Torrey, Curtiss & Tyrell, manufacturers of fine shoes, made up a special order of 400 pairs of men's shoes for Nance, Crippen & Witt, of Knoxville, Tenn. Differences as to the terms afterwards came up, and the entire order was cancelled. We secured the lot for spot cash at a big discount in price.



They go on sale here tomorrow. 400 pairs of hand-made shoes, in patent kid, patent colt, vici and cordovan, in blucher and lace styles. The shoes were made for best trade, and to sell at $5.00 and $6.00 a pair—your choice here **$3.85**

THE BEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN MEN'S SHOES IN DULUTH.

GATELY'S GOOD GOODS.

GATELY'S GOOD GOODS

GATELY'S EASY PAYMENT PLAN

Lets You Wear the Clothes While Paying for Them.

You put aside a dollar a week to be well dressed. Thus you employ usefully the spare change you might otherwise fritter away foolishly. Deprive yourself, if you will, of passing amusements and petty extravagances, but do not deprive yourself your appearance. It pays to dress well. By good clothing, you make the most of yourself. "To make others respect you, you must respect yourself." The feeling that you are well dressed increases your self respect. People who neglect their clothes, slouch through life feeling cheap. No one notices them. "To be prosperous, you must look prosperous." Be well dressed by using your credit.

Gately Supply Co.

8 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

GATELY'S GOOD GOODS

GATELY'S GOOD GOODS

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.



Formal Opening

of Paris Costumes *and* Demi-Costumes,
Evening *and* Reception Toilettes,
Theater *and* Carriage Wraps,
Tailored Suits *and* Coats, Evening Waists,
Continues Tomorrow.

$8.75 AND $9.75 SILK UNDERSKIRTS—$6.50.

Just arrived—a special purchase of high-class silk skirts, made with deep ruffle and silk under ruffle—all the new shades; regular $8.75 and $9.75 values—tomorrow, $6.50.

$13.50 AND $14.50 SKIRTS—$10.00.

Made from the finest grade of taffeta, from the newest models; popular shades—desirable styles in black—choice $10.00.

MAN-TAILORED SUITS AT $25.00.

The most distinctive line of man-tailored suits ever offered at such a reasonable price. They come in fine, all-wool cheviots, Scotch mannish mixtures and fancy novelty weaves. Jacket is made in the new pleated effect, short blouse, double-breasted style, satin lined—skirt is the very latest board walk model—an excellent value.

AUTUMN MILLINERY.

A very comprehensive line of the season's popular styles will be shown tomorrow. The new tailored and street hats, in pretty and attractive shapes, neatly trimmed—Prices commence as low as $2.00; then $3.00, $3.50, $5.00 and $7.50. Hats which have that exclusive appearance so characteristic of the Silberstein & Bondy Company's styles. You are invited to look these over tomorrow.

Note these Special Offerings:

Infants' Wear.

Fall and Winter Coats—sizes 2 to 6 years.
New arrivals in pretty coats. New materials—bearskin, lambskin, broadtail velvets, zibelines, etc.

IMPORTED BEARSKIN COATS, in white and colors, for children from 2 to 6 years. Prices commence at $4.50 and go as high as $12.50.

LAMB SKIN COATS—Pretty and inexpensive—from $5.75 to $9.50.

BROAD TAIL VELVETS, in brown, blue, black and white. Also many pretty styles, in meltons, cheviots and beautiful zibelines, in prices from $4.50 upwards.

BONNETS.

SILK FRENCH BONNETS, hand embroidery and hemstitching—$1.25 to $3.00.

SILK CROCHET BONNETS with wool linings, made for style and comfort. Prices 75c to $2.50.

IMPORTED BEAR SKIN BONNETS, lined with silk, wide silk ties—$1.00 and $1.50.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

BICYCLE THIEF IS SENTENCED

Convicted of Petty Larceny, John Cameron Gets Three Days.

John Cameron, the young man indicted for grand larceny in the second degree and who was charged with stealing a bicycle worth $40, was found guilty of petty larceny, by a jury this morning, and was sentenced by Judge Dibell to three days in the county jail.

There was no contradictory evidence relative to the theft and the testimony showed that young Cameron had been sent to the state training school for boys, at Red Wing, for forgery, and had taken bicycles on other occasions. The verdict of petty larceny came in the nature of a surprise. The court seemed to appreciate it by giving the boy a minimum sentence.

Judge Dibell after stating the facts relative to Cameron's record said he did not feel like putting the county to any great expense to maintain him in the jail and would give him three days, after which the authorities at the state training school could get him if they so desire. Cameron said that he was released from the school by reason of sickness.

John McMahon, who was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree is now being tried. The information against McMahon is that he stole a quantity of canned goods from the store of Brown Mailough & Son, at West Duluth, July 20, last.

BURROWS SELLING OUT.

M. S. Burrows Decides to Close Out Ladies' Shoe Department.

The handsome and perfect stock of ladies', misses' and children's shoes, made up of those celebrated makes, Hanan's, Burrows' Bench made and Burrows' Regent, are now on sale at the lowest prices ever quoted for first-class shoes. Other merchants will be allowed to buy, as Mr. Burrows is determined to close the stock out quickly.

TO PROTECT INVESTORS.

American Consuls Will Investigate Enterprises.

Washington, Sept. 23.—In the course of their routine reports some of the American consuls have recently had occasion to admonish their people at home against investment in alluring enterprises projected in the countries in which the consuls are located until they have made thorough personal investigation of the alleged facts contained in the prospectuses.

The American consuls will hereafter give special attention to such enterprises, ascertaining exactly what foundation there is for claims for concessions and prospects and the facts will be officially disclosed where it appears that a fraud is practised upon the public.

ABDUCTION

Charged Against Fond du Lac Young Men.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Walter Hall and Ralph Afton, of this city, who were arrested here today on a charge of abducting Anna Goedderz and Maud Adnold, both of Fond du Lac, Wis., were taken back to Fond du Lac today. The young women also were taken back to Fond du Lac. The plans of the young people were frustrated by the arrival in Chicago of the father of Anna Goedderz, who prevented any marriage and caused the arrest of the young men.

Miss Meining

Is now prepared to show the ladies of Duluth and Superior the newest creations in millinery for the coming season.

GUILTY OF BRIBE TAKING.

Jury Finds Against Milwaukee Ex-Alderman.

Milwaukee, Sept. 23.—In the municipal court today a jury found ex-Alderman A. S. Weissenborn guilty as charged of soliciting a bribe of $100 from Attorney F. B. Brochardt, in connection with the granting of a saloon license. His attorneys entered a motion for a new trial.

James J. Kennelly, an election inspector, charged with refusing to administer an oath to an elector at the last municipal election, pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined $250.

RUSSIAN ASSASSIN IS OF UNSOUND MIND.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 23.—According to information furnished to the Associated Press by the minister of the interior, the attempt to shoot Chief of Police Neidgardt at Odessa yesterday by a young man who fired a revolver at him at the distance of six paces, was not connected with the Jewish question or the mobilization of troops now proceeding in Odessa. The man who tried to assassinate M. Neidgardt was evidently a Russian factory employe. When arrested by M. Neidgardt he shouted "Long live labor." He obstinately refused to disclose his name and is not believed to have accomplices. Probably the would-be assassin is a person of unsound mind who wished to imitate Sasoneff, the assassin of Interior Minister Von Plehve. This belief is confirmed by the absence of labor troubles at Odessa.

VERY HARMONIOUS.

Superior's Convention Has Not Note of Discord.

The Republican county convention held at Superior yesterday was a very harmonious affair. All records for smoothness and lack of disorder were broken.

The ticket nominated was as follows: Clerk, Charles Flagstad; attorney, W. R. Foley; treasurer, David Doble; sheriff, Alex McKenzie; register of deeds, Helge Johnson; coroner, H. E. Dudley; surveyor, J. C. Bergquist.

All are residents of Superior except David Doble, who is from Nebagamon.

The Sale at Burrows.

An unusual feature of the special sale now in progress at M. S. Burrows is the price reduction on all fall and winter clothing carried over from last year. A sale of this kind rarely occurs before February, a fact that will be appreciated by many who desire high grade clothing at bargain prices. Many choice bargains await those who visit the store tomorrow.

A CHICAGO VISITOR ROBBED OF DIAMONDS.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Two hundred of the most prominent chemists of Europe, who are members of the Society of Chemical Industry of Great Britain, arrived in Chicago today from St. Louis. Just after arriving here Mrs. Lekowitisch, wife of Dr. Lewkowitisch, a recogniezd authority on oils and wax, discovered she had been robbed of a diamond brooch valued mainly as a heirloom. The theft is supposed to have occurred before the party left the train.

AN INDIANA JEWELER DISAPPEARS IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Frederick B. Hoover, of Albion, Ind., a jeweler, who with his wife, arrived in Chicago yesterday, disappeared from the hotel at which he was registered and his wife fears that he has been the victim of robbers. She says he carried about $12,000 with him. He left the hotel intending to visit wholesale houses and buy jewelry with which to open a store at Albion. He has not been seen since at the hotel. An investigation is being made by the police.

VESSELS IN GOOD DEMAND.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grain vessels were in good demand at 1¼ cents and agents were having no trouble in caring for all the tonnage in their hands.

APPLIES FOR SEA DUTY.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Lieut. Roscoe C. Bulmer, of the bureau of ordnance, has applied for sea duty and will be assigned to the Illinois. Orders shortly will be issued detaching him from the White House, where he has served for a year as one of the president's naval aides.

CRANBERRIES RUINED.

Sandwich, Mass., Sept. 23.—The heavy frost of the last thirty-six hours has ruined a large part of the cranberry crop which remained unharvested in this section of the state. One-half to two-thirds has been frozen. The frost was the heaviest ever known in this section in September.

HORSE'S NAME CHANGED.

How Some Poolroom Sharks Were Fooled.

The group of men with the conspicuous diamonds and the close-cut hair were talking of the great "killing" that was made on the colt Flexlon at Brighton Beach the other day, says the Washington Star.

"That Flexion trick," remarked one of them who used to own and train a stable of race horses himself, "was one of those successful coups that everybody hears about. Few hear about the nine other carefully framed-up killings out of ten that fail to go through.

"When a really tremendous operation is successfully put under, like the first outing of Flexion's, all hands hear the real lovely, fascinating news, and recruits for the betting end of the turf are made in shoals. The killings make the game look inviting and easy, and the fresh money of the people whose imaginations are captivated by the newspaper accounts of the great coups drifts to the bookies satchels.

"I won't say that it is about as hard for a man born in 1870 to get a pension for total disability incurred in the battle of Gettysburg as it is to pull off a successful killing on a race track nowadays—but it's pretty close to it. It's not now as it was in the old days, when the owner of an improved horse could bring the beast out on to the track, give him a slap on the haunch, tell the jock to fetch the animal home by the air line, and then stroll into the ring and collect. Any one of a thousand things can flatten a prepared coup out as a piece of stretched roof tin nowadays. The most foolish little mishap can utterly destroy all possibility of pulling off a killing that has been shrewdly planned and worked over, night and day, for months.

"A few years ago, for instance, that fine Western mare, Fleur-de-Lys, was brought East, after a wonderfully successful campaign on the California tracks, for a killing. On one of the New York tracks she worked her little mile one early dawn in 'nothing,' as the stable hands say, and none of the railbirds caught the work.

"The mare was pitchforked, with nothing worth mentioning in the way of weight on her back, into an overnight handicap with a lot of good horses, which made a big price against her a certainty. Her people designated to blister the pool rooms throughout the country on the win, and so they sent their commissioners to various points with the money a few days before the race.

"Now, a short time before the contemplated killing the owner of the mare got the jockey club's permission, for some reason or other, to change her name from Fleur-de-Leys to Maxine. The commissioners who had gone West and South with the big money to bet on Fleur-de-Lys hadn't know anything about this switch of her name to Maxine. And the owner and his people planning the coup at the New York end of the line just forgot to inform the commissioners of the change.

"It happened too, that the poolrooms in the various cities to which the commissioners went failed to chalk 'formerly Fleur-de-Lys' after the name of Maxine, as is occasionally done in such cases, and so the commissioners, concluding that for some reason or other the mare hadn't been entered in the race that was to be the killing, kept all of that fine Fleur-de-Lys money right in their clothes.

"Well, I'll leave it to anybody to draw a little charcoal sketch of how these commissioners felt when the telegraphers in the poolrooms, after calling off the race and announcing that Maxine had strolled in something easy, supplemented their call-off with the dry remark, Maxine was formerly Fleur-de-Lys. The Maxine people made a big thing of the win at the track, of course, but so trivial a thing as their failure to inform their commissioners that a change in the mare's name had been applied for cost them a good many tens of thousands of dollars.

"About eight years ago, at the now defunct Roby track, near Chicago, there was a killing blocked out that would have chased the price layers and poolrooms all over America to the poorhouse in sets of fours, so to speak, if. Just if.

"The horse happened to belong to me, which renders the recital of the cause underlying the 'if' all the more gruesome. He was such a good horse, too, that he has been in the stud for several years, and he has sent plenty of winning sons and daughters to the races.

"I never raced him at all as a two-year-old. He went a bit wrong when I was edging him toward the post at that age, and so I turned him out and waited for him to come to hand as a three-year-old. I didn't really know then whether he was going to be of any account or not, but when I got him into racing trim on the old Lexington track down in Kentucky the work he showed me made me sit up and gasp. I just bubbled over with the prospect of a killing that would make the ring look like an abattoir.

"One thing only bothered me, and that was the extreme nervousness of my young horse. He was as jumpy and perky as a brindle pup in flea time, and a piece of paper flying across the training track or a bit of unusual noise behind him in his stall would make him hop around for half an hour like a ball of loose St. Vitus dancing mercury. I tried to cure him of it in various ways, including a thorough schooling at the barrier, but it was ingrain in him, and he couldn't help it. I decided to put up the killing over anyhow, figuring it out that if his natural nervousness caused him to get a poor start for his first actual race his great speed would carry him through notwithstanding.

"I took him up to the Roby track a week before I calculated on making him fetch me home the bale of money, and when the day came round he was as fine as a fiddle. I tossed him into a three-quarter sprint that had fourteen starters, a number of them real good ones, and it looked like sure-enough shoo-in for my horse.

"I had put about a dozen of the monied boys wise to the thing, and our currency, at the hour the race was due, was down in a whole lot of different sections of the United States. The books opened up my unknown at 100 to 1, but we went to that so hard that after a few minutes the books rubbed to 15 to 1, and not much of that taken. By that time, however, we were into them for a figure I hate to name, because it makes me lonesome to think about it.

"Well, they got away in a line, my horse up among the rest, and the boy with a tight hold on him, according to instructions, until the stretch was reached, when he was to let the colt down and fetch him homo on the bit. It was happening just that way when five of the horses swung into the scratch in a line.

"My colt was on the rail, and the boy was just beginning to let out the links when six infernal darkies suddenly rose out of the tall, rank grass alongside the infield fence and simultaneously let out a succession of blasts from six long tin fish horns that must have been heard down in Alabama. My horse jumped about nine feet in the air, and then leaned heavily in swerving, on the horse next to him. Then it was a case of all the horses in the line caroming into each other. They were all thrown off their stride. Mine was the quickest to recover himself, and he came on to the wire, winning like a scared rabbit.

"He was disqualified, of course, for fouling. The bookies had sniffed the rodent when all of the good money went in on my horse, and a hard loser among them had chartered the six darkies to mess up the race with the fish horns. The bookey stood to put out $8000 if my horse won, and he therefore made that sneaky play for a disqualification. He got by with it, and the next time my good horse went to the post he was a 1-to-3 shot."

Stop Over In Chicago on St. Louis Fair Ticket.

No extra charge to go via Chicago and ten days' stop will be given in Chicago both going and returning, if desired, on all St. Louis fair tickets, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Five daily trains to Chicago, 8:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m., 7:20 p. m. (The Fast Mail), 8:25 p. m. (Pioneer Limited) and 10:00 p. m. Each has a good connection for St. Louis and Eastern points. Write us for world's fair rates. W. B. Dixon, N. W. Agt., 365 Robert street, St. Paul. Minn.

Colorado and Utah Excursions

On sale daily until Sept. 30, excursion tickets via "The North-Western Line" to Denver, Colorado Springs, at $20.65, and to Salt Lake, Utah, at $42.60. Tickets bear return limit October 31. City Ticket Office, 302 West Superior street.

IT'S A MISS-TAKE



To neglect your shoes especially now. Our modern method of repairing will delight you. We do it quickly, neatly and cheaply.

We always save you money on shoe repairing. We save you time and we save your shoes.

MEN'S BEST SEWED SOLES.....75c
WOMEN'S BEST SEWED SOLES.....60c
BEST RUBBER HEELS 40c

Done in 20 Minutes.

We charge no more for sewed soles than old method cobblers do for inferior nailed work.

The Gopher Shoe Repair Works,

8 FIRST AVENUE WEST, NEW 'PHONE 619.

Fancy Umbrellas

At Extra Values.

We have just received an elegant line of high grade, fancy Umbellas, in exceptionally handsome designs, which we have placed on sale at very reasonable prices. During the fall season a good umbrella is a necessity in Duluth; you cannot afford to ignore seeing our line before purchasing.

J. Gruesen,

31 West Superior Street.





THE POINT

We wish you to remember is that this is our last week in our old stand.

Our Great Removal Sale has been a grand success, and will continue on this week. We thank you one and all for your kind patronage. We commence moving Monday morning, and will be ready for business in our new store, corner Second avenue West and First street, within a very few days. All of ye prospective buyers of furniture, carpets, rugs, lace curtains, portieres, stoves and ranges wait for us. We will surprise you with our new stock of goods, new prices that will astonish you, lower than ever before; watch our ads.—you will benefit by them; we furnish your house from cellar to garret at strictly cash store prices, and give you long time to pay for same; we also sell you the best heaters and the best ranges to be had in this city or elsewhere; we give our personal guarantee on every stove we sell at—

$1 Down and $1 a Week.

BAYHA'S

Last week in this, our old stand, News Tribune Building.

DAVIS AND TOWNE

Open the Democratic Campaign at Wheeling, W. Va.

Large and Enthusiastic Audience Gathers to Hear Orators.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 23.—Henry Gassaway Davis, Democratic vice-presidential candidate, spoke to a large audience last night. It was an enthusiastic opening of the campaign in Wheeling. It was after a short parade from the Windsor hotel to the wigwam led by Mr. Davis that the vice presidential candidate stepped on the platform amid deafening applause.

When Mr. Davis arose to speak the long continued applause became embarrassing. The candidate spoke clearly and distinctly and held the audience admirably.

In comparing the two great parties Mr. Davis said:

"The Democratic party always administered the government with prudence and economy. The Republican party is a part of extremists and has been wasteful and extravagant in its expenditure of government funds. More money is being collected in the form of taxes than is necessary for an economical management of the government, both national and state, and if the Republican party is continued in power, still larger taxes and greater expenses will follow, as their leaders tell us that the propose to pursue the same policy in the future as they have in the past.

"The expenditures for the fiscal year 1904, were greater than for the preceding year and the appropriations already made for the year 1905, are larger than those for 1904. And this, nothwithstanding the fact, that no river and harbor bill was passed at the last session. Apparently in a futile attempt to keep down expenses and also to prevent examinations into the postoffice and land frauds, congress at its last session was brought to a close earlier than in any long session since 1890."

He then reviewed the government reports on the revenues for the last year, declaring that the revenues are falling off, while the expenses have greatly increased. He said:

"The extravagance in the conduct of the government is greater now than at any other time in the history of the country and unless the people at the polls in November, decide upon a change, more taxes or an increased public debt must ensue."

Both parties, he said, are committed to the gold standard and it is no longer an issue before the people.

"Republican speakers," he said, "accuse the Democratic party of being free traders. From the days of Jefferson in 1800, to those of Lincoln in 1860, the Democrats practically controlled the government. During all that time with the exception of a short interval following the war of 1812, the expenses of the government were paid almost entirely from customs duties.

"There were practically no internal taxes, and yet, under the Democratic tariff laws the country prospered and grew from a nation of three millions to one of thirty millions, happy and contented. The increase in wealth and in other important factors that entered into the welfare of the country, was greater from 1850 to 1860 than it has been in any decade since. The internal revenue taxes collected in West Virginia average about a million and a half dollars annually, which under Democratic practice would have been saved to the people of the state."

He reiterated his belief "in a tariff that will yield sufficient revenues for the economical and proper expenditures of the government," in which he believed, "incidental protection to our industries is right and proper."

After citing the tariff on coal as an evidence against protective tariff, he concluded:

"That the tariff as a whole needs revision is plainly manifest. Combined, as it is at present with trusts, it permits of a large profit on many articles of production, stifles individual enterprise, brings on strikes and disturbs generally the business interests of the country. Many manufacturers, under present conditions, sell their goods cheaper abroad than at home."

He enumerated many articles which he said were sold cheaper abroad than in this country.

He regretted that the national platform of the Republican platform raises the race issue and continued:

"The Southern people who have to bear the burden of this question were dealing with it with moderation and fairness, but its unfortunate agitation by Republican leaders has made its solution much more difficult and hindered the efforts of those who were honestly striving to aid the colored people in uplifting their race.

"A large majority, over 1,000,000 of the white voters of this country, are Democrats. McKinley received 861,000 votes more than Bryan, and this was the largest majority given a presidential candidate.

"There are, however, as shown in the last census, 2,000,000 male negroes in the United States of a voting age."

He then briefly took up state issues, reviewing briefly the report of the tax commission and the action of the recent legislature thereon, and other state matters. In conclusion, he said:

"The Republican leaders, both state and national, are making every possible effort to be perpetuated in power. To this end they are using to their advantage whenever it is possible, the forces of the government control. Cabinet officers, members of the senate and house of representatives and other leading officers of the government are devoting much of their time to the campaign. Judging from the large number of higher officials that are anxious to come to West Virginia they must fear the result of this state."

Chairman Russell then introduced Senator Charles A. Towne, of New York, who spoke for more than half an hour. He gave assurance of the situation in New York state. Coming from the Saratoga convention he said that the harmony and unanimity there spoke for the success of the party.

"Democracy is throbbing with one impulse to redeem the country," he said. He took the audience by storm by saying that if Abraham Lincoln was living today he would be a Democrat; that the Democratic principles were those of Mr. Lincoln.

New and Fashionable Clothes for Women!

Practical Styles at Easy Prices.

With the cold weather comes the increased demand for warmer clothing. We were never so well prepared to meet the demands. Our styles are particularly becoming, and combine both good workmanship and low prices. In a word our garments have preference with all women of discriminating taste. Come tomorrow and see how easily we can satisfy you. **HERE'S A LIST OF SPECIAL LEADERS FOR SATURDAY, TOO:**

Special Values in Tailored Suits

WOOL TAILORED SUITS—A limited number of all pure wool tailor suits, made of neat checks in medium and dark colors; positively new this season; double breasted coat with belt back, loose-fitting tourist styles, with pleated skirt; value $15.00—the best offer of the season at $9.98

SMART TAILOR SUITS—An assorted lot of fancy tailor-made suits, in tight and loose-fitting coats, braid and broadcloth trimmings, in the heavy weight cheviot and novelty mixtures—value $17.50—at $12.50

NOBBY, MAN-TAILORED SUITS—A small lot of nobby, man-tailored suits, in rough mixtures and nobby checks and fancies, comprising oxfords, browns and greys—a suit well worth $25.00—our price $18.50

Special Bargains in Cloak Room

50 fine Taffeta Silk Petticoats in very full skirt, with flaring ruffle, nicely tailored bands; colors of red, brown, blue and green, also plain blacks in two or three different designs—a skirt that is worth $8.75—for Saturday only $5.00

Shirt Waists.

The largest stock of Shirt Waists, including the famous "Derby" and "Royal" Waists and other makes equally good. Plaids, checks, plain albatross, fine wool fancies, Scotch flannels, cashmeres, henriettas, brilliantines and granite cloths, in all the desired colors—

18 DOZ. LADIES' ALL WOOL FLANNEL WAISTS, well tailored in red, blue and black; cheap at $1.75—Saturday. $1.25

AN ASSORTED LOT OF WOOL WAISTS, also brilliantine waists, comprising a large variety of colorings and styles—at .. $1.48

LACE-TRIMMED WAISTS—A choice assortment in all wool albatross, in pink, light blue, tan and creams—at $2.48

The New Quarter Size Collars

Assure Comfort, Fit and Style.

If you like a good, clean fit in a collar you'll want one of these **NEW ARROW BRAND QUARTER SIZES**—two sizes, instead of one, to select from—a size within a size. It fits, it's comfortable and it wears. No extra charge. Just inside the door, at the men's counter—each ..... 15c, or 2 for 25c

Men's Underwear. *Special Selling of Standard Lines.*

WRIGHT'S CELEBRATED HEALTH UNDERWEAR—Wool fleeced, shirts and drawers; warm, comfortable garments, at, each $1.00

LUZERNE UNDERWEAR—Fine cashmere shirts and drawers, positively non shrinkable and the most serviceable garment now on the market to sell at $2.00—and an unequalled value at that—for Saturday we offer them at, per garment $1.68

MEN'S BLACK HALF HOSE—of Sea-Island cotton—a special process in the dyeing; satisfaction as to wear—double soles, spliced heel and toe—soft and easy on the feet; none to match them anywhere at per pair, 25c—per half dozen $1.25

Freimuth's
Silk Headquarters at the Head of the Lakes

Special Sale of Ladies' Umbrellas.

200 Ladies' Gloria Silk Umbrellas, with cover and tassel and beautiful handles, in silver, ivory or horn; worth up to $3.00 each—special price tomorrow—

$1.48

New Tailored Hats For Fall Wear.

Becoming Styles at Special Prices.

There is a dash of becoming style to the new Tailored Hats that makes them irresistible. They're just the proper swing and go that appeals to most women of refined taste. The variety is a varied one and while large hats are much in evidence, neat close-fitting toques and turbans are being eagerly sought. For Saturday's shopping we offer several special values in these new styles. For example:

NEW FELT TURBANS—with tucked brim, shades of navy, brown and black—trimmed with neat, quiet dashes of contrasting colored velvets—styles that cannot be duplicated under $5.50—our special leader for Saturday—each $3.98

FRENCH SAILORS—nobby styles adapted for the new drapes—very becoming models to suit any face—shades to match any gown—prices start at..$1.50 and up to $6.00

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SAILORS—in browns, navys, cardinals, red and white—felt trimmed with ribbon band and streamers—and velvet—practical, serviceable hats for school wear.....$1.50 to $3.00

Children's Coats for Winter Wear

GOOD, HEAVY, WARM, WINTER COATS—made from fancy zibelines, in browns, oxfords and blues; with cape, full length—the right garment for a good school coat—at $4.50

A swell lot of children's and misses' nobby Coats, in navy blue, military styles with emblem and button trimmings—special value at $7.50

CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' COATS—An elegant assorted lot of fine coats for children and misses, full length, with or without cape, in the new browns, blues, reds and oxfords—at $16.00 down to $12.50 and $10.00

A SPLENDID SHOWING OF INFANTS' WINTER COATS awaits your inspection. Beautiful white zibelines, fine kersey broadcloths, zibelines and fancies, in all the colorings, such as browns, red, royal, gobelin blue, tans and black—the prices are $5.00, $3.75 $2.75 and $1.48

Finer ones at $10.00, $13.50 to $16.00.

In the Infants' Section.

Styles for the Wee Ones.

Everything for baby's comfort, and in a greater variety than you will find anywhere else in the city. We control, in Duluth, the famous **"ARNOLD KNIT GOODS"** for infants and children, and in addition call attention to the following lines:

INFANTS' EIDERDOWN SACQUES, in pink, blue and white; deep collar and cuffs, edged with pretty silk stitching; very dainty—the prices are 75c and 69c

INFANTS' FLANNELETTE KIMONAS, in pink and blue with deep collar and cuffs of cream flannelette—prices are 45c, down to 35c and 25c

INFANTS' KNITTED SACQUES, in white, pink and white and blue and white—$1.75 down to..... 35c

INFANTS' BOOTIES—all colors and white, prettily trimmed with silk stitching and ribbon bows—85c down to..... 15c

INFANTS' FLANNELETTE SLIPS at 35c

INFANTS' CAMBRIC SLIPS ..... 50c up to $4.50

CHILDREN'S LAWN DRESSES—1, 2 and 3 years ....$1.00 up to $3.98

The Newest Fall Footwear.

Special Savings Saturday.

MORE OF THOSE $3.00 DRESS AND WALKING SHOES that we secured from the manufacturer at a big reduction will be offered tomorrow at $1.98. The styles are various—in vici kid and velour calf, heavy and light soles, military heel, patent tip—per pair $1.98

NEW CUSHION SOLE SHOES FOR WOMEN—Bench made, of finest kid; designed for comfort and long wear; stylish too. A good $5.00 value for $3.50

MISSES' SCHOOL SHOES—Vici kid with soft top, extension sole, city heel, patent tip; regular price $2.50—Saturday .. $1.75

BOYS' BOX CALF SHOES—Blucher cut, extension sole, the best school shoe in the city; regular price $2.50—Saturday.. $2.00

SLIPPER SOLES—Sizes to fit all, from the little tot to the old lady, in all qualities and easily priced.

Underwear, Hosiery.

4 Specials for Saturday.

The selection of good-wearing underwear and hosiery just now is a first payment on a good-health policy. Might as well have best makes—standard lines. We have them. For Saturday, we offer the following specials:

WOMEN'S COMBINATION SUITS—of fine heavy ribbed cotton—silk crocheted and taped—perfect-fitting. Fine intermediate weight for present wear—regular $1.25 suits—for Saturday, per suit..... $1.00

YPSILANTI VESTS AND PANTS—Wool and cotton mixed—medium weight, natural color—vests silk crocheted, and full fashioned—drawers have French band—a real $1.75 value—for Saturday, per garment..... $1.25

WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE HOSE—Full fashioned—double soles, special heel and toe—very elastic—regular price 50c—Saturday's special per pair..... 39c

CHILDREN'S CASHMERE HOSE—2 and 2 ribbed—natural heel and toe—medium weight, all sizes—6 to 9—an excellent school stocking—regular price 25c—Saturday, per pair..... 19c

Cold Weather Necessities.





COAL HODS—16-inch heavy Japanned coal hods—our regular price 25c—special each..... 18c

16-inch galvanized coal hods—regular price 35c—special each..... 25c

STOVE PIPE—Good heavy common stove-pipe, regular price 15c—special, per length... 9c

Common elbows, regular price 10c—special each..... 5c

CRYSTALIZED STOVE BOARDS.
28x28 size, worth 60c, at each.....49c
30x30 size, worth 70c, at each.....53c
32x32 size, worth 80c, at each.....63c
35x35 size, worth 90c, at each.....69c

AIRTIGHT HEATING STOVES—made of smooth steel, worth $1.50, special each. 98c

ASH SIFTERS—common open ash sifters, worth 15c, at each.....10c
Barrel-top ash sifters, hardware store price 50c—special each.....29c
STOVE-PIPE DAMPERS — 6-inch size—easily adjusted, reg. 10c, special each..5c
STOVE-PIPE COLLARS—gold enameled or back finish, at each.....5c

Nickel stove-lid Lifters, each.....5c
6-inch decorated Flue Stops, each.....5c
Iron stove Scrapers, long handles.....5c
23c Stove Brushes, each.....15c
5c Coal Shovels, each.....3c
8c Stove Pokers, each.....5c

Freimuth's Get the Game of Flinch. Its all the Rage—in the Basement. **Freimuth's**

Trefousse Gloves

New Fall Importations.

Paris sets the fashions for the world, and Paris knows no better gloves than the Trefousse. Our new importation in full assortments of newest shades, will be on display and sale tomorrow:

TREFOUSSE —pique sewed—dress and street style — extra quality, 2 and 3-clasp — Paris point and embroidered backs—shades of brown, modes, tans, slate, also white and black—in glace and mode—per pair..$2.00 and $1.75

GRAND PRIX D'HONNEUR Trefousse & Cie EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE PARIS 1889

TREFOUSSE—Black Suede — in pique and overseam stitched —2 and 3-clasp—Paris point and embroidered backs—excellent for dress or street wear, price... $1.50

OUR $1.00 MONTFORT GLOVE—It's better than the best $1.00 glove, and as good as a good $1.25 glove—care, expense and workmanship have not been spared in the making, besides we import them direct—better try a pair, all shades, at..... $1.00

CRANE WAS NEAR DEATH

Dangled In the Air Fifty Feet Above Iron Floor.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 23.—Dangling in midair, over fifty feet of space and an iron and glass floor, C. E Crane hung for several minutes yesterday by one hand in the court of the Toy building. A moment before his companion, Roy A. Tyler, had crashed with their ladder to the floor, where he lay probably fatally injured.

In the rush for help for the injured man Crane was forgotten, and was suspended till it seemd his arm would be pulled from its socket. Finally J. Fred Toy noticed him and rescued him. The fall was caused by the slipping of hooks supporting their ladder.

Frank M. Jeffreys and Charles Hart, of Helena, Mont., arrived in Sioux City yesterday in a steam launch, in which they had traveled 2000 miles on the Missouri river, on their way to St. Louis. They started July 4, and the trip took so long they abandoned their craft here to continue the journey by rail.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.
Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St.
'Phone—Zenith 358.

MYSTERY

In Death of Young Woman In Iowa.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 23.—A baffling mystery surrounds the death of an unidentified and beautiful young woman, who died from chloroform in the Women's and Babies' home. The home authorities refuse absolutely to give her name or address, but admit she came to a violent death, which they say is suicide. Coroner Robbins declares he will solve the mystery, and, if necessary, keep the body three months and enlist the aid of the county attorney.

Cook County Primaries.

The following Republican ticket was nominated at the Cook county primaries: Treasurer, Fred Jackson; register, Louis Engelson; sheriff, C. H. Carhart; judge of probate, George H. Durfee; county attorney, Donald B. McAlpine; superintendent, August J. Johnson; coroner, C. A. Houston; commissioner, Second district, Charles J. Johnson. No Democrats filed.

ENGLISH GIRL

Comes to This Country and Is Deported.

New York, Sept. 23.—Florence Gray, a 20-year-old English girl, was deported yesterday on the Oceanic by the immigration authorities, after having passed through the novel experience in order to secure a legacy left her by her uncle.

The condition was that she come to this country, but the will failed to state how long she was to remain here. The girl, on learning a few weeks ago the condition, sailed from Liverpool on the Oceanic. On arriving here she did not care to spend any money, and, having fulfilled the obligation, gave herself into the keeping of the authorities at Ellis island.

NEW FALL HATS

We have received our fall style blocks and shapes for stiff, soft and the nobby fashions for young men. Hats dyed, remodeled and retrimmed into latest style, equal to new.

C. VOLLAND,
FASHIONABLE HATTER,
14 First Avenue East.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Charley Roberts, the crack Indian football and base ball player, has notified the Wisconsin University football team that he cannot play quarterback in the Wisconsin eleven this season on account of injuries received while playing base ball at Menominee, Mich., with the Nebraska Indians. A pitched ball hit him on the side.

Mistaking him for a chicken thief Mrs. Peter Lewis, of Blockley, Iowa, fatally shot her husband Thursday morning at their farm house. He died a few hours later. Lewis returned unexpectedly from watching a neighbor's sick wife. Mrs. Lewis thought him a thief, opened a window and fired on him.

The Rock Island laid off nearly 2000 men in Kansas Thursday to reduce operating expenses. Of these 800 are from the Rock Island shops at Horton and the remainder from the ballasting and section gangs.

The Aultman company, manufacturers of threshing and harvesting machinery, at Canton, Ohio, went into receivership Thursday evening. J. J. Sullivan, president of the Central National bank, Cleveland, was made receiver. The action was taken by creditors on the insistent demand of smaller creditors.

The commissioner of the general land office has withdrawn from all forms of disposal 276,480 acres of public lands lying within the Great Falls, Montana land district, on account of Sun river irrigation project.

Joe Gans, a colored pugilist, has posted $1000 as a cash forfeit to bind a match with Jimmy Britt, at 133 pounds for the lightweight championship of the world.

Jack O'Keefe, of Chicago, defeated Dick Green, of Chicago, in a 15-round bout in which they went the limit at St. Louis. O'Keefe had no advantage up to the twelfth round, but after that he knocked his opponent all over the ring and won the decision.

The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows has decided to meet next year at Philadelphia instead of Washington.

Indianapolis, Ind., was selected as the meeting place of next year's convention of the supreme council, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Free Masons at the closing session of the annual meeting at Boston Thursday. The report of the trustees presented by Gen. S. L. Lawrence showed invested funds of $292,900.

Body Is Found.

The body of Hans Johnson, the man who was drowned in the Cloquet river last Saturday, was brought to Duluth yesterday. The body was not discovered till Wednesday and was found in three feet of water, face down.

It is thought that Johnson has an uncle and a cousin in this city and the body will be left at the undertaking parlors till more is learned of his relatives.

Analyze St. Louis County Soil.

T. A. Cain and W. S. Lyman, two experts connected with the bureau of soils, a division of United States agricultural bureau, are in this locality for a number of days to investigate the soil of the high land north of Duluth and secure samples to be sent to Washington, for analysis. They will draw maps and gather a quantity of data, all of which will be forwarded to the department of agriculture at Washington and bulletins will be sent out later to the farmers giving them information as to the possibilities of the soil in their vicinity. The bulletins will tell what crops are best fitted for the different types of soil.

FIRE AT BOSTON.

Boston, Sept. 23.—The warerooms of the Abbott Downing Carriage company, were burned early today and twenty workmen in the building adjoining made a hasty exit. In the confusion which followed seven men were reported missing but later all were accounted for. The loss to the Abbott Downing company is estimated at $50,000.

Tired, Tired Tired. That one word tells the whole story. No rest. No comfort. All tired out.
Fortunately, physicians know about Ayer's Sarsaparilla. They prescribe it for exhaustion, anemia. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

SEEKS SHARE OF AN ESTATE

Asserts That the Late Amos Lundy Was His Father.

Greensburgh, Ind., Sept. 23.—M. G. Samuels, a business man of Terrell, Texas, is the most interesting figure in a suit he filed in the Decatur county court, involving the estate of the late Amos Lundy, a prominent farmer of this county, who committed suicide at his home, near Burney, more than a year ago, and whom Mr. Samuels claims to be his father. Mr. Lundy died leaving no acknowledged issue, and his estate, worth between $6000 and $7000, went to his widow without passing through the hands of an administrator. Mrs. Lundy died last January, and Caleb S. Wright was appointed administrator of her estate, which is now being settled.

Samuels learned of the death of his alleged father only a short time ago, and immediately asked for the appointment of an administrator of Lundy's estate. M. D. Tackett qualified as administrator, and has now filed suit against the administrator of Mrs. Lundy's estate demanding that the property be converted to his adminstratorship.

M. G. Samuels, who seeks to establish his parentage and demands a share in the estate, claims that he is the son of Amos Lundy and Alice Samuels. The records show that about twenty-eight years ago Miss Alice Samuels made affidavit that Lundy was the father of her unborn child, but the records show no further prosecution of the case. It is alleged that Lundy left the county before the papers for his arrest could be served, and that a settlement was afterward made outside of the courts.

The child was taken soon after its birth by its grandmother to Texas and was reared under the name of Samuels. The mother and grandmother have since died.

HOD TAYLOR GREW ANGRY

When Colored Clerk Asked For Salary He Lost.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor felt himself impelled to administer a severe rebuke to Elmer Pettiford, a colored man, who has a clerkship under the auditor for the postoffice department, and hails from Cleveland, Ohio. A year and a half or two years ago he announced to his immediate superior in the treasury department that Saturday being his Sabbath, he must refuse to work on that day. There was a serious talk of dismissing him from the service, but he raised the contention that the government had no right to interfere with his religious practices. This novel argument would have proved of no avail had it not been for the friendly intercession of Senator Hanna, who asked the treasury to treat him considerately.

Pettiford was drawing $1260 a year at that time, but Assistant Secretary Ailes decided that if he cared to take a $900 position he could continue on the government pay roll and not work on Saturday. This was regarded as an unusual concession to a wilfull subordinate, but the compromise was reluctantly accepted by Pettiford, who, by the way, excited some admiration for his moral courage. Recently he was successful in being promoted to $1200 again, and accompanied by an attorney, he had the audacity to ask Assistant Secretary Taylor for the loss of salary during the period of his demotion. The attorney was present to prove that he was entitled to it.

Mr. Taylor is a man of mild temper and kindly disposition, but he "flew off the handle" when the proposition was presented to him. He told Pettiford he was presumptious in making such a claim, and had been dealt with too leniently in the past. Pettiford is considered a good clerk, but the department, Mr. Taylor says, will stand for no more of his "monkey business."

ALLEGED SWINDLER

Indicted For Working the Druggists of Iowa.

West Union, Iowa, Sept. 23.—The grand jury of this county has returned an indictment against F. J. Wood, the plausible young man from Chicago, who is said to have swindled a number of druggists in this part of Iowa last July.

Wood represented himself as a traveling salesman for Wells, the proprietary medicine man of Le Roy, N. Y., and put forth an alluring proposition whereby the druggist was to receive in goods many times the value of his money—which money was exacted in cash.

His claim to a connection with a reputable house and his excellent assumption of sincerity, together with his declaration that the goods were being put out in this manner merely for the purpose of introduction and that the money was taken from the druggist only as an evidence of good faith, resulted in his drawing quite a profitable business until he reached West Union.

But here his luck turned. R. M. Phillips, president of the county druggists association, listened to the man's story and paid him cash to the amount of $2 or $3. Then he wired to Wells at Le Roy. Wells replied promptly that the man was a humbug. Whereupon Wood was arrested on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Friends in Chicago a few weeks ago sent him money to secure bail, but when the fact was called to his attention that warrants for his arrest from a number of other counties in the state were in the hands of the sheriff, he decided to stay here. He will be tried in December.

CITY BRIEFS

Do not store your furniture in cellar or attic, but send them to a first-class storehouse. We have the only one in the city. Duluth Van and Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

M. S. Burrows will close out his entire stock of shoes for ladies, misses and children at a great sacrifice in prices.

Buy your suit at Fred W. Edwards', 29 West Superior street (Hunter block). Cash or credit.

Your credit is good at Fred W. Edwards, 29 West Superior street, (Hunter block).

A stylish lot of ladies' mixed mannish coats at Fred W. Edwards', 29 West Superior street, (Hunter block). Cash or credit.

Lincoln A. Sukeforth has filed a petition in district court for a Torrens title to several lots in block 36, Portland division, and William S. Bishop for title to an undivided interest in lot 3, block 16, Harrison's addition of Duluth.

In the golf tournament W. W. Wallace has beaten Fred W. Parsons in the semi-finals of the E. P. Alexander single stick tournament. L. J. Hopkins, of the Duluth golf forces, is in attendance at the golf contests which are a part of the Olympian games now being played at St. Louis.

Signs are favorable toward Duluth securing the convention of the civil engineers' association for next year. Recibles from two members have been received which favor Duluth.

PERSONALS

Secretary Eva of the Commercial club is expected to return tomorrow from the Twin Cities.

Among the railroad representatives in Duluth today were: E. M. Pottleary, of the assistant general freight agency, and C. J. Cook, contracting agent, both of the Michigan Central at Buffalo. They were here to see S. J. Bigelow, commercial agent. Robert C. Haase, Northwestern traveling passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio, was here from St. Paul, and George J. Lovell, Northwestern passenger agent of the Wabash, was in from the same city.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Gen. Harrison Allen Expires Suddenly of Heart Failure.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Gen. Harrison Allen, deputy auditor for the postoffice department, died suddenly at his home here today aged 69 years. He was born in Pennsylvania, but moved to Fargo, N. D., upon receiving the appointment of United States marshal for that district. He was appointed to the position of deputy auditor in July, 1901, by President McKinley. Before leaving Pennsylvania he held the office of auditor of the state. He served with distinction in the Union army during the civil war and was personally commended by Gen. Meade for bravery at Gettysburg.

Death was due to heart failure.

London, Sept. 23.—Dr. Samuel Ives Curtis, D.D., professor of Old Testament literature and interpretation at the Chicago theological seminary, died at St. Bartholomew's hospital here last evening. He went to see his London publishers yesterday morning and while in their offices suffered a stroke of apoplexy. He never recovered consciousness. The body of Dr. Curtis will be taken to the United States on the Atlantic transport line steamer Minneapolis, which is to sail from London for New York tomorrow.

DUELIST

From Pittsburg Will Nurse Wounded In Manchuria.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 23.—Dr. Adolph Abramovitz, assistant to Dr. Otto C. Gaub, at the Allegheny general hospital, will leave next week for Manchuria. The Japanese ambassador at Washington has appointed him a physician in the Red Cross society. Dr. Abramovitz, while working at the University hospital in Philadelphia last May, received word from the German consul, that a rich uncle had died in Germany, and left him and his sister $250,000 each. Dr. Abramovitz, while a surgeon in the French army, quarreled with Capt. Charles Bourd, was challenged, fought a duel, and fatally wounded the captain. The doctor escaped to the United States, was arrested on board the Lucania. As he had been born in Metz, the German consul secured his release.

WOKE UP

And Escaped a Trip to the Morgue.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 23.—L. C. Christen narrowly escaped a trip to the morgue as a subject for the coroner. He was found in his shop apparently dead and an undertaker's wagon was summoned.

Just as Christen was being carried to the wagon he sighed and opened his eyes. The neighbors, gathered near, screamed and fled, but the attendants of the wagon hurried the man across the street to a hospital. There he was resuscitated and was later taken to his home.

WILL SACRIFICE

Prime Minister Rather Than an Auto Tour.

Madrid, Sept. 23.—King Alfonso has had a sharp quarrel with Prime Minister Maura because the latter objected to his majesty going on an automobile tour through Spain, on account of the risk of accidents or attacks by anarchists. The prime minister appealed to the king's mother and she supported him. Thereupon the king angrily declared he would lose his prime minister rather than abandon his tour. He has ordered two magnificent automobiles from Paris.

BIRTHS.

HARKER—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Harker, of 113 Seventh avenue east, Sept. 14.

CARLSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carlson, of 413 Seventh avenue east, Sept. 17.

CAMERON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Cameron of Thirty-fourth avenue east and Fifth street, Sept. 20.

DEATHS.

BERENTSEN—Jensine Berentsine, aged 34 years, died Sept. 22, at 2328 West Second street, of tuberculosis.

LOFALD—Ole Lofald, aged 35 years, died Sept. 14 at the Red Cross hospital of consumption.

BUILDING PERMITS.

F. McCormack, concrete block store, Lake avenue and Marvin streets, to cost ..... $ 1,500

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

A refined appearance, delicate shade of fascinating beauty given by Satin Skin Cream and Satin Face Powder.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; one who can sleep at home. Flat G, Bostwick flats.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

This Saturday's selling

Embraces extra good values in all the new fall lines, following the enthusiastic three days' opening. Crowds have come and none could have gone away otherwise than delighted with the superb displays on our five business floors. But more important than the beauty of display is the lowness of prices which we will now proceed to prove to you.

Live gold fish and canary birds

Have just come in, and you will do well to buy quick.

Goldfish 10c, 15c and 25c.
Canary birds, each $3.50.
(Every bird a sure singer.)

Goldfish globes, bird cages, bird foods, fish foods and all supplies for the proper care of these delightful pets, at right prices.

The best boys' clothing in Duluth.

SCHOOL BARGAINS—Your pick from 200 suits worth up to $6.00—Norfolks, blouse and double-breasted styles—get your size and get a bargain at..... **$2.75**

BUSTER BROWNS — We are agents for these widely known and popular styles. Our new line has just arrived—ages 3 to 8—from.. $12 to **$2.48**

BOYS' KNEE PANTS—250 pairs in black cheviots, brown worsteds and corduroys, sizes 4 to 15 years—your pick—3 for $1.00—or each..... **35c**

ODD SUITS—All our odd patterns in small sized suits, worth up to $4.00 each, will be closed out Saturday at **$1.69**

NORFOLK SUITS—A complete line of sizes and grand new patterns, in finest all-wool materials, made in the best of styles, prices from $12.50 to as low as..... **$3.98**

CARDIGAN JACKETS — and sweaters, button down the front, colors blue, red, white, gray and narrow, a big lot to choose from, at..... **$1.00**

Men's furnishings—bargains.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—extra heavy weight, fleece-lined, tape-bound neck and front—a splendid garment, worth 65c—natural color. Will sell one small special lot Saturday, per garment..... **39c**

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—We have a special extra heavy balbriggan shirt and drawer that looks like silke, but it made of extra quality Sea Island yarn. It will wear for years—in many furnishing stores they are marked $1.25. We will sell a limited quantity Saturday at about the price of the yarn alone—per garment..... **79c**

MEN'S FALL HATS—The P. & W. Special, as good as most of the $3.00 hats sold in furnishing stores—Derby, Fedora, Alpine and crush shapes—black and gray—all sizes—your pick Saturday for only..... **$1.85**

MEN'S GRAY WOOL SOCKS—the regular 19c article, sold for 25c in furnishing stores— Saturday these winter-weight wool socks at Two pairs for 25c— or per pair..... **13c**

Stockings.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' fast black, strong, durable stockings for school and play wear—take your choice of wool or heavy fleece-lined cotton—25c goods— Saturday, per pair..... **19c**

Saturday millinery specials.

The opening is over, but now the crowds will be even larger, as we unfold the many bargains the millinery department is able to provide for Duluth women and children.

SATURDAY'S SPECIAL—STREET HATS—6 dozen at this price—ladies' stitched brim flare hats, trimmed with quills, ornaments and velvets—colors black, brown and navy—a reg. $2.75 value... **98c**

FEATHER POM-PONS — for trimmings. The new and stylish hat trim. Large, showy, bright and nobby—white, black, coque de roche, navy and terra cotta —worth 60c each, Saturday. **35c**

CHILDREN'S CLOTH TAMS—for both boys and girls—navy and cardinal, trimmed with ribbon bands, a regular 75c article —Saturday..... **50c**

Saturday will continue the crowds in our women's and children's suit department

Because "opening days" have proven that we have the largest and smartest variety as well as prices far below any others to be had in this Northwestern country.

OUR $24.50 LINE OF LADIES' DRESS AND WALKING TAILORED SUITS equals the suits sold elsewhere in this city from $35.00 to $40.00. This is no exaggeration. Ladies who have compared have expressed their pleasure at our money-saving power. The suits are superbly tailored; the line includes all the styles in loose-fitting, semi-fitting and tight-fitting effects, with coats from 24 to 45 inches and skirts in all the new ideas. The materials are plain and mixed, in all the leading colors. There is splendid value, unobtainable elsewhere, in every one of these suits.

$24.50 **$24.50**

COMPLETE LINE CHILDRENS' COATS.
Our fall and winter coats, for girls and misses, from the youngest to the "senior," comprise an assortment greater than anywhere outside the "big cities." Long Gretchen styles, Peter Thompson styles, Russian styles and many exclusive novelties, made of meltons, zibelines and heavy mixtures, in every good color. Mothers and daughters cannot afford to buy without an inspection of these smart garments, and LOWER PRICES, which range from $18.50 to as low as..... **$2.98**



CHILDREN'S READY-MADE DRESSES.
There's economy of time and money in buying the children's fall and winter dresses "ready-made," when you can get them as well made and as handsome as those we show at GLASS BLOCK PRICES. From the little slip-over dress to the most elaborate tailored "Peter Thompson," we have a beautiful assortment in plaids, checks, plain colors and mixtures. Come Saturday and learn how well you can buy, at a price range from $15.00 to as low as..... **98c**

Ribbon special.

Saturday only will you be able to get these ribbons at the prices. They are remnants and we will not cut them. The lengths are up to 2 yards.

SATIN TAFFETA—3 to 6 inches wide, all good colors for sashes, bows, millinery, hair ornaments, uneck dressings, etc. Nothing their equal in the city, at —per yard..... **15c**

"Outing" Gowns.

Now ready, a complete assortment of outing flannel night gowns, as follows:

Ladies' gowns 49c to $2.25.
Children's gowns 49c to 98c.

98c Wrappers.

Others get $1.25 for this grade —choice percale and fleece-lined, flounce and ruffle-trimmed, pretty colors and pretty patterns..... **98c**

Wool Waists.

White, black and colored waists of wool and other heavy materials for fall and winter wear are now profusely shown HERE. Plain flannel up to fancy French flannel, serges, Nun's veiling, albatross, velvet and Sicilian.

It's the finest, best, smartest asortment we have ever shown. You can please your taste, we can please your sense of economy. The prices are from $4.98 to as low as **98c**

Special laces.

Saturday only will these laces be obtainable at this price.

POINT DE VENISE — dress-trimming laces, in motifs, bands and insertions. A special purchase at half the regular cost. Come in white, buerre and arab shades, and are worth up to 35c a yard. Take your pick Saturday at the lace counter for..... **15c**

Underwear for cold weather.

LADIES' EXTRA HEAVY unbleached vests and pants, with heavy fleecing—drawers have French bands, vests have French neck—also the same in natural gray. Regular value 35c—Saturday only— per garment..... **25c**

LADIES' UNION SUITS—All sizes including extra large—goods with a superior finish and especially adapted to Duluth climate—very warm and serviceable—goods that have sold for 75c—we'll offer one case Saturday at each..... **50c**

LADIES' TIGHTS—Fast black and unbleached open and closed, splendid winter weight, per pair only..... **50c**

LADIES' MUNSING SUITS—Natural and white, fleece-lined, form-shaped, considered best in the market for the money— per suit..... **$1.00**

Dress skirts.

The new "even length" styles in plain tailored and trimmed models. Hundreds to choose from—not a little handful. All the new materials—herringbone, panne and Berkley cheviots, broadcloths and mixtures—silk-lined or plain in every color or "mixed tint." We'll content you with the price, we'll surprise you with the beauty of style and finish—from $49.50 to as low as **$4.98**

Extra large sizes, 30 to 36 waist, a specialty.

Special embroidery sale.

One more case of those fine embroideries, same as we placed on sale a week ago. These are the prettiest and finest examples of embroidery ever shown in Duluth. They are up to wide flouncings and corset-cover widths, and will be on sale until 10 o'clock Saturday night, on Bargain Counter No. 1, at—

15c Worth up to 35c a yard.
25c Worth up to 65c a yard.
48c Worth up to $1.50 a yard.

Optical goods

Eyes Tested Free.

And after we have tested your eyes we will SAVE YOU HALF the charges of "exclusive" opticians on a correct fit of eye glasses or spectacles.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY — frameless spectacles, good quality gold-filled bows, any power—oculists and opticians charge $3.50 or more. Our Saturday price..... **$1.95**

Shoes for women, boys and girls.

Saturday will be one of the best days of the season to take advantage of Glass Block **SECOND FLOOR** shoe snaps. Our regular prices are less than shoe stores. Our special bargains beat the world.

LADIES' SHOES—500 pairs of $3 shoes, light, flexible dress styles or heavy extension street boots, military, French or low heels, patent or kid tips, all sizes —all widths, Saturday **$2.48**

BOYS' SHOES—A shoe for school and play wear that is built to give satisfactory service. Don't be discouraged if the boy is wearing out shoes in a week. Try this lot, which we believe to be the best shoe in Duluth for..... **$1.50**

GIRLS' SHOES—balance of our special lot for the opening days—300 pairs left—$1.75 and $2.00 shoes —according to shoe store prices. Saturday—11½ to 2 $1.39—sizes 8½ to 11. **$1.19**

New gloves.

The new styles in Fownes' celebrated kid gloves for this season, have arrived.

Fownes' La Tosca, $2.00.
Fownes' Dagmar, $1.50.

Adler's celebrated silk-lined mocha gloves in the new shades, are now ready.

Valliers' white kid gloves that can be washed in soap and water, are now ready.

Silk and wool gloves for ladies and children, now all ready in the big Glove Dept.

Books, music and stationery.

This department increases its business and its popularity by underselling the bookstores.

A MUSIC SNAP—"I'm Longing for My Old Kentucky Home" published at 50c—Saturday's special..... **10c**

A BOOK SNAP—A great clearing sale of Handy volume classics, published at 40c—cloth bound—125 volumes—choice..... **15c**

A PAPER SNAP—500 boxes of fine writing papers—24 sheets and 24 envelopes, reduced from 15c—Saturday..... **10c**

Gold clocks.

The 100 Florentine gold clocks offered at $1.25 for the last day of our opening went like "hot cakes." It's not surprising when you see how beautiful they are.

100 MORE—for Saturday— The same pretty Florentine casel design, with a first-class timekeeper —large size—stand 8 inches high. A good $2.50 value for..... **$1.25**

Three toilet article snaps.

The Drug and Toilet Goods Department is in the field with three extra good inducements for your Saturday patronage:

KIRK'S JUVENILE SOAP—Everybody knows it is a regular 25c article—Saturday we will sell..... **2 for 25c**

GRAVES' TOOTH POWDER—A popular and well-known 25c powder. Buy it Saturday, and get..... **2 for 25c**

HAND BRUSHES—Choice from 200 brushes, hardly two alike, regular 25c to 50c each—your pick Saturday..... **19c**

RIDING ON A SWISS AVALANCHE.

Seven Alpine tourists, representing five different nationalities, namely, two Englishmen, a German count and his valet, a young Russian lady, a Dutchman and a Swiss guide, have just had an extraordinary escape from destruction by an avalanche, says the London Mail.

The party started from Arosa to ascend the Aroser Weisshorn on ski. When about seven hundred feet from the summit, which is 8,710 feet above the sea level, the steepness of the ascent and the hardness of the snow necessitated the removal of the ski, and the party proceeded on foot. When nearing the top an immense avalanche suddenly rushed down the mountain side. Most of the party at once sat down to receive the impact on their backs, and some succeeded in riding the waves of snow with tolerable success for some distance.

Five of the party were involved in the avalanche, and four were swept down to the bottom of the slope, a distance of about seven hundred feet, arriving in all manner of attitudes. The German count collided with a rock and was cut about the face; the Dutchman finished up in a standing posture buried in snow to his chin. The Russian lady was the first to extricate herself, and behaved throughout with remarkable pluck and endurance. Wonderful to relate, no bones were broken and all escaped with a few bruises and scratches, and reached Arosa in safety. Had not the ski been taken off before the accident serious results must almost certainly have ensued.

THE VALUABLE TELEPHONE.

From the figures given it appears that in 1902 there were something more than five thousand millions of telephone messages exchanged in the United States says the Electrical World. If it is assumed that half the messages sent were sent because it was merely convenient, there remains two thousand five hundred millions, of necessary communications, of consequence as affecting the business or social activities of the American people. To find out how much time was saved we must assume an arbitrary average. On long-distance messages this might run into days for each communication. On nearby calls it might be but minutes. If we assume, as we may safely do, that the saving of time on each necessary communication in asking the question and getting an answer, or on imparting or receiving information, will average at least ten minutes by telephone over any other available agency of comunication, we find that the saving on the two thousand five hundred millions of messages of the exigent and important class exchanged in 1902 was twenty-five thousand million minutes, or 416,666,666 hours, or 17,361,111 days, or 47,830 years.

If we allow fifty years for the maximum average of useful life, the ten minutes' saving on each of one half the messages of the 1902 telephone service would aggregate the entire lifetime for purposes of work of more than 960 able-bodied men employed as messengers. By as much as we should vary the assumed average saving of time per message out totals would increase or decrease. Probably ten minutes per message is far below the figure which would be warranted.

AN ANTI-CLIMAX.

Barrett Wendell, of Harvard, who writes English even more admirable than he teaches it, was citing examples of anti-climaxes says the Detroit Tribune.

"A schoolmaster," he said, "had a visitor. He took his visitor to the playground. Here a half dozen boys were at play, while a seventh, a lad of most intelligent appearance, sat writing under a tree.

"'The boy at work,' said the schoolmaster, 'is Brown. I am proud of him. See him, how diligently he applies himself, while his friends waste their time in idleness? Tomorrow's latin prose. I fancy. We'll find out.'

"He called Brown to him.

"'Here, Brown, let me see that,' he said, and he extended his hand for the paper.

"But the boy flushed and hung back.

"'No, sir,' he stammered, 'I don't want to.'

"'Note his modesty,' the schoolmaster whispered to his friend. Then he went on: "'Come, Brown, come; let me see what you have been writing there!'

"Still the boy demurred. But the schoolmaster, insisting, at last secured the paper, and this is what he found on it, written in neat imitation of a feminine hand:

"'Please excuse my son James from school today, as he is needed at home.—Margaret Brown.'"

TOAST TWO HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

"Toasting" appears to have originated at Bath, England, says the Chicago News. It was the habit 200 years ago for ladies to bathe in public, dressed in buckram, in the company of their male friends and acquaintances.

One day a celebrated beauty was sea bathing, surrounded by her admirers, who were dipping their glasses in the water and drinking her health. One of these, being rather the worse for drink, swore he did not take the liquor, but would get the "toast," and could hardly be restrained from jumping into the water. He alluded to the practice of the day of adding a piece of toast to the special wine or other beverage.

Ministers, Doctors and Temperance Workers

Use and Recommend Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as the Only Effective Cure for Lung, Stomach and Nervous Diseases.

"I THANK GOD THERE IS SUCH A MEDICINE," WRITES REV. DR. McLEOD, an active minister for 50 years. "For more than 40 years I had been afflicted with dyspepsia and nervous prostration. At times I was so run down I could not attend to my ministerial duties. Could neither eat nor sleep. I began taking Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. It gave me strength, helped my digestion, settled my nerves, and I gained 10 pounds in one month. I recommend those who are weak, broken down, nervous, to take Duffy's." Greenleaf, Mich., January 22, 1904.

DR. BOWNE PRESCRIBED "DUFFY'S" 25 YEARS. "I have found that in pneumonia, grip and other exhausting diseases my patients never fail to respond favorably to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Taken as directed it is bound to relieve and permanently cure consumption." Dr. E. H. Bowne, Kingston, N. J., Aug. 3, 1904.

MR. THOMAS MORAN, TEMPERANCE WORKER, SAYS:—"I have lived in Rochester, N. Y., for almost 70 years and people know I am a strict temperance man, but I unhesitatingly recommend Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for the great good it did me during my illness. Two months ago I was so weak from bronchitis I could not raise my head. I had a low fever and all the symptoms of a relapse. The doctor ordered your whiskey, and I would not be living today but for its use. It made me strong, vigorous—better than I have been in years.' July 25, 1904.

For over half a century men and women prominent in the affairs of the nation have been using and endorsing Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as the one certain cure and preventive of disease. The opinions of a few of them are published in a booklet which we mail anyone free on request.

The unrivalled record of this splendid medicine is over 4,000,000 cures. More than 7000 doctors use it in their homes and prescribe it regularly in their practice, and it's used exclusively in over 2000 hospitals. It's an absolutely pure distillation of malt, scientifically combined with medicinal ingredients of highest quality. It acts directly upon the diseased organs and parts in a natural manner, and strengthens and builds up the entire system. It contains no fusel oil. Every testimonial is published in good faith and guaranteed.



CAUTION.—When you ask your druggist or grocer for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. It's the only absolutely pure medicinal whiskey, and is sold in sealed bottles—never in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist" on the label, and make sure the seal over the cork is not broken. Price, $1.00. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

PROMINENT INDIAN DEAD.

Chief Joseph Was a Great Native Fighter.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 23.—The death of Chief Joseph of the Nez Perces closes the career of one of the greatest figures in the early days of Indian campaigning in Montana. Chief Joseph sprang into prominence as a result of a raid made by the Nez Perces under him in 1877 when, with about 200 of his followers, Chief Joseph, making desperate efforts to resist the encroachments of the whites upon his lands in Willowa Valley, Idaho, went upon the warpath, massacring the settlers in Willowa Valley. Chief Joseph's last battle was in the Bear Paw mountains, where he was trapped by Gen. Nelson A. Miles. It was this battle that brought Gen. Miles prominently before the public.

PRICE OF BAR IRON CUT.

Pool Reduces Official Rate $1 Per Ton.

New York, Sept. 23.—At a meeting here of the bar iron pool the official price has been reduced $1 per ton to $1.30 per 100 pounds Pittsburg and $1.44½ carload lots New York. It was said there was no other course for the pool members, owing to the recent action of the Steel Bar association in cutting its price to the same figure. It developed at the meeting that two of the Eastern mills that have been disposing of their product at $1.25 Pittsburg, agreed to maintain the new price schedule.

All the prominent nut and bolt manufacturers held a meeting previous to the bar iron meeting.

DIED AT BANQUET.

Underwriter Collapses While Responding to a Toast.

Frontenac, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Death sat at the banquet of members of the Western Union of Underwriters last night. H. M. McGill, of Cincinnati, while responding to a toast celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization, fell forward and died soon afterward.

Mr. McGill was reviewing the careers of the presidents of the organization and had just closed a humorous reference to himself as past president when he expressed his good wishes for the health and long life of his associates and friends. He grew suddenly pale and fell forward on the table.

Friends quickly attempted to revive him, and a physician was summoned, but life was soon extinct.

CRUISERS AT LAS PALMAS.

Las Palmas, Canaries, Sept. 23.—The British cruisers St. George and Brilliant arrived here and anchored this morning.

GOLD WANTED!
Highest Price Paid.
M. HENRICKSEN Jewelry Co.,
333 W. Mich. St.

Chickering and Fischer PIANOS.
HOWARD, FARWELL & CO.,
Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St.
W. J. Allen, Local Manager.

SEASON IS CLOSING

For Pulpwood Rafts From Points on Lake Superior.

Has Been Largest Business In History of Industry.

The rafting season for pulpwood on Lake Superior is very near its close and few rafts will go forward during the remaining weeks until the close of navigation.

It is claimed that the amount of pulpwood that has been rafted this season is the greatest in the history of the pulpwood business. Green Bay, Wis., which is the principal receiving point for the rafted pulpwood, is said to have received about 50,000 cords this season, the rafts coming from Lake Michigan and Lake Superior.

The amount of pulpwood rafted from Lake Superior will, it is said, aggregate 20,000 cords. The rafts reach Lake Michigan and Green Bay, through the Soo canal and river, the trip consuming from ten days to two weeks.

The contractors who are rafting the wood have thus far this season sustained no losses from storms, but the liability of bad storms during the latter part of September and during October makes the rafting business a precarious one, and it is not regarded by those in the business as good policy to take the chances.

If to the aggregate of pulpwood rafted this season is added the amount sent forward by rail, the total amount of this commodity that has been sent forward this year from the Lake Superior district will reach a very high figure. There still remains on the bay front here a large quantity of pulpwood which is to be forwarded by lake or rail to the pulp mills.

The fact that the pulpwood mills are so well supplied with wood for the coming season is said to have a strong tendency to curtail the prospective pulpwood cut in this district during the coming winter.

The pulpwood industry has, during the past few winters, been an important item in the income of the new settlers who have come into the Northern Minnesota country to open farms. While clearing their lands they have been enabled to derive a steady income by selling the pulpwood and the cedar.

$10 YEARLING COSTS $1000

Long Litigatian Ended By the Sale of the Animal.

Temple, Texas, Sept. 23.—A celebrated lawsuit, whose prosecution was a matter of intimate knowledge to the entire population of Burleson county, without regard to sex, was amicably settled in the county court at Caldwell last Saturday by compromise.

The case was styled Atwood vs. Ryan and was for the possession of a yearling which both parties claimed ownership to with all the strenuosity of their Yegua Bottom natures. The yearling which caused al lthe trouble strayed off the Atwood preserves and got mixed up with the bunch of cattle owned by Ryan, and when the true state of affairs was made known there was a demand for the yearling, a refusal, the exchange of threats, a lawsuit in a justice court and an appeal to the county court.

There are fifty witnesses summoned in the case, and all were on hand the day set for the trial. Eight attorneys had been engaged to do legal battle for the doughty contestants, both of whom were determined to have that yearling. During the progress of the suit there had been several continuances and three mistrials. No twelve men in Burleson county had been found in three attempts who could agree upon a verdict in the case. Venires were exhausted, and the sheriff faced bankruptcy in his list of talesmen. It began to look as if every man in the county eligible for jury service had familiarized himself with the case, and had either expressed an opinion or made up his mind as to the facts, thereby causing disqualifications by the wholesale. Finally, after matters had run along in this way for a long time and the bitterness engenedered over the affair was on the increase, it occurred to some adult of a Solomonic turn of mind to think of compromise. After many preliminaries had been exhausted the contestants consented to a truce, and this is the decree rendered by their representatives, who talked the matter over. The court fees had reached an amount considerably over $600 and these costs were to pay. Attorneys' fees were another consideration, and, as is customary, amounted to not the least part of the expense of litigation. The total expense of the litigation was considerably over $1000. So it was agreed that each party to the suit should pay his own witnesses, that the yearling be sold to Ryan for $20, and that this $20 be applied on the court cost bill and the balance of the court costs to be paid equally by the parties to the suit. Attorneys' fees were to be paid by each.

When this agreement was reached there was much rejoicing, for a large part of Burleson county was present in the court room and vitally interested in the outcome. Everybody was glad, witnesses, lawyers, officers, bondsmen, parties to the suit, and all—everybody shook hands all around and the greatest harmony prevailed.

The yearling which caused all this commotion was valued at $10. Caldwell is a small town on the Santa Fe, sixty miles south of Temple.

AMENDMENTS KILLED.

Changes In Odd Fellows' Constitution Voted Down.

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—The constitutional amendment proposing that young men of 18 years of age be eligible to membership in the order, was defeated, at the Odd Fellows' convention yesterday.

The amendment providing for a number of changes in the official titles of the officers of the sovereign grand lodge, was also voted down.

Amendments proposing that the barrier of sex be removed so that the Rebekahs might become representatives to the grand lodge and that the color line be extended so as to permit the admission of men who were partly Indian descent were both defeated.

Two measures tending to reduce the term of office enjoyed by representatives of the sovereign grand lodge from two years to one also met with defeat.

The amendment providing that men who were only indirectly engaged in the liquor business might be admitted to the order, was laid on the table because of a technical defect in its mode of presentation.

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

Is still at the Old Stand, Cor. 4th Ave. W. and Superior St.

And will be until the 1st of next May, 1905, when we will move to much larger and better quarters, in order to display our immense stock of drugs, druggists' sundries, etc. In order to make this change in locations we have concluded to unload a portion of our immense stock of sundries, etc., at greatly reduced prices. Below we give you a few prices for one week, commencing tomorrow, which will show you that we mean business. You will be apprised of our further intentions from week to week. Watch our ads. and large windows for the Rexall products, which are the king of all medicines.

Pain Killer, Regular Price 25c	10c
Eye Water, Regular Price 25c	10c
White Pine Expectorant	10c
Elegant Hand and Finger Brushes	10c
Massage Bath Sprays	89c
Rubber Bathing Caps	42c
Rubber Sponges, No. 1, 23c; No. 2, 32c; No. 3, 40c; No. 4, 60c	
Parafine Wax	9c
Talcum Powder, Per Box	8c

We are a shareholder in the United Drug Co., of Boston, Mass., the largest medicine manufacturing concern in the world, and we control all their valuable prescriptions in this city and Superior, Wis., called the Rexall Remedies. One for every ailment of mankind. They are the best remedies for rheumatism, catarrh, diarrhoea, headaches and every ill of mankind; have been thoroughly tested by the very best experts in the world.

We will not put up cheap prescriptions, and do not advertise as such. Our prescription department is presided over by the ablest pharmacists living and do not for one minute think that we will belittle our reputation or store by advertising cheap prescriptions. You do not want a cheap doctor, and I am sure that you do not want a cheap prescription. Such a thing would be toying with your life. We charge a reasonable price, but no more.

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE,

CORNER FOURTH AVENUE WEST AND SUPERIOR STREET.

ASSASSIN ATTEMPTS TO KILL CHIEF OF POLICE.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 23.—In Odessa yesterday morning while Chief of Police Neldgardt, in company with Prince Oboiensky, his assistant, was inspecting some new government buildings in the boulevard Nicholas near the Pushkin monument, a young man wearing a blue blouse fired a revolver at a distance of six paces at Neldgart. The bullet did not hit the chief of police and the would-be assassin was about to fire again when he was seized by Prince Oboinsky. The man's weapon fell to the ground and a desperate struggle ensued, in which Neldhardt was wounded in the hand with a dagger. The assailant was secured and placed in custody. He refuses to give his name or any account of himself.

HEALTH INSURANCE.

We know of no regular health insurance institutions as yet, where you can have your health guaranteed at so much per day. And until such assurance is obtainable it will be well to guard your health by eating only pure, unadulterated food, like pillsbury's vitos, which costs no more than common breakfast foods, but a package of which when cooked, increases in weight six times.

WOMAN WON GEESE.

Claimed Them as Alimony and Got Them.

Jefferson, Io., Sept. 23.—When several neighbors had been put on the stand, Charles Hackmeister changed his mind and decided not to contest his wife's application for divorce. A conference between the principals and counsel resulted in Mr. Hackmeister agreeing to pay $1000 alimony. Then Mrs. Hackmeister demanded the family organ, three chairs, sewing machine, two dozen chickens and three geese. After much haggling the woman took the organ, then the chairs and the sewing machine.

The chickens went too, but Hackmeister made a last ditch stand at the three geees. Neither would budge an inch, and the lawyers started for the court room to report that the parties could not agree. At this Hackmeister gave in, and today Mrs. Hackmeister left town with all she had set out to accomplish, including the three geese.

DEPUTY IS SHOT IN RIOT AT STEEL PLANT.

Pittsburg, Sept. 23.—G. W. Fidlar, a deputy, guarding the property of the Pittsburg Steel company's plant at Glassport, Pa., was fatally shot at midnight in a riot which broke out between about twenty-five strikers and the same number of men employed in the mill and deputies. William Stewart and George Carl, non-union men, employed in the plant, were badly beaten with clubs and stones before they were able to get inside the mill. There was an exchange of from twenty-five to forty shots before the deputies succeeded in scattering the strikers.

Wherever there's Pain
There is the place for an
Allcock's POROUS PLASTER
IT Does Its Work While You Do Yours.

RICHES THAT COME FAST

Everybody In Muncie Has Plenty of Standard Oil Money.

Muncie, Ind., Sept. 23.—It is alleged that $20 gold pieces were rolled down the streets of Leadville in the early days of that Colorado mining town's boom.

The country hereabouts is not hilly enough for that and, if it were, it is doubtful whether the gold would thus be parted with. Very likely it would be invested in oil stock in some good oil company—if such stock could be purchased for gold.

Nevertheless money is plentiful here. One Muncie barber, finding the proprietor of a tonsorial "parlor" not to his financial profit, went forth as a wielder of the sledge and general assistant to a "boss" driller. He is now drawing $21 a week. "Boss" drillers are paid $5 and "tool dressers" $3.50 a day. Both are usually pretty free with their money. They don't care very much whether they are charged 5 or 10 cents for a small plug of tobacco.

Once a company operating a lease has caused the product to be pumped into the tanks, the handling of the oil lies entirely with the Standard Oil Co. Its employes look after the "donkey" that pumps the oil from the tank into the big pipe lines that run from here to Montpelier, Ind., and from thence to Whiting, where the great refineries are located. The Standard Oil Co.'s gauger measures the oil in the tanks and reports to his superiors the amount due the farmer and the company owning the lease.

At the end of each month, each week, even at the close of a day's pumping, either the company or the farmer, or both, may draw the money due. The company does not handle the sum paid the land owner. It comes by check direct from the offices of the big oil corporation. If the check is lost, payment is immediately stopped on its series number. Then another check of a different number is issued. The original check is now worthless. Checks are frequently lost.

The banks of this vicinity are capable of furnishing statistical evidence that prosperity is abroad. The spending of money is a sure indication that times are good, and the local banks are handling a great deal of it nowadays. An official of the Parker City bank stated recently that the bank handles at least $7500 worth of royalty each month and during the same length of time from $20,000 to $70,000 which is invested in oil leases, settles for drilling or pays employes.

Muncie banks pay out much larger sums. The banks in Eaton, Albany, Redkey and Dunkirk also carry a good deal of oil money. And this money gets into circulation quick, too. Some of it is deposited to remain without being drawn out, but most of it is doing valiant service in the way of making more bank accounts and bigger bank accounts.

But the mere presence of money is not the most noteworthy mark of the oil boom. It is more vital that the people are living better.

During the last few weeks there have been more orders for carriages from owners of oil farms than were secured from the same sections during years previous. Labor-saving agricultural machines and devices are likewise finding a readier market.

MORMONS CANNOT TEACH IN HUNGARY.

Vienna, Sept. 23.—Count Tisza, Hungarian minister of the interior, has rendered a decision prohibiting Mormon propaganda within Hungary upon the ground that such a movement is undesirable both from the standpoints of state policy and religion. The immediate occasion of the decision was the expulsion of two Mormon missionaries, Franklin Pingree and William Wetzel, who came from Salt Lake City to Tellesvar, eighteen months ago and attempted to organize a Mormon community among Hungarians, who had formerly resided in Utah. The two missionaries were promptly expelled, whereupon the Hungarian friends appealed to the minister of the interior, the result being the present decision.

IS A MODERN NARCISSUS

In a Hall of Mirrors He Sat Admiring Himself.

New York, Sept. 23.—A St. Petersburg cable to the World says: From Tomsk comes a curious story of a modern Narcissus.

His name is Vladimir Yevdokimoff, the son of one of the richest merchants in Russia. After spending millions of roubles in all sorts of foolish ways, he retired to Tomsk with a considerable fortune still in his hands.

He bought a wooded hill in the neighborhood, and on the summit of it built a glass palace.

One of the largest of the rooms is a mirror hall, in which walls, roofs and floor are formed only by mirrors.

In the middle of this hall Yevdokimoff had erected a throne which revolved on a pivot like a piano stool. Here he would sit for hours, turning backwards and forward and admiring himself in the mirrors.

Gorgeous robes were in a neighboring room, and in the course of a day he would change his garments a score of times. His admiration of himself in the mirrors was sometimes varied by elaborate banquets to which only women were invited and which are said to have resembled the Thracian mysteries.

The guests were attired as bacchantes, and he presided, crowned with roses.

In five years he squandered 7,000,000 roubles and is now in an asylum for the insane.

WERE ANTI-MILITARY RIOTS.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 23.—The disturbances, which occurred at Odessa last week, are now said not to have been anti-Jewish, but anti-military and to have been caused by reserve men who, it is alleged, refused to go to the far East. A detachment of regular troops sent to suppress the disturbances, is said to have refused to obey orders.

BRIDGE PIER FALLS KILLING TWO MEN.

Vinita, I. T., Sept. 23.—The east pier of a steel foot-bridge being erected over Grand river at Carry's Ferry, ten miles east of Afton, fell yesterday killing two men, fatally injuring three and injuring twenty-one others, some of whom suffered broken limbs. The dead:

THOMAS BROWNING.
HENRY BECKER.

One hundred men were at work when the pier collapsed owing to faulty construction being undermined with water.

Losing your job is not so serious—unless you lose your "grip" at the same time. By advertising you may have a better place before your friends know that you have left the old.

WIELAND'S

Shoe Time Now

Protect your feet with a pair of heavy-soled shoes. We show an excellent line of the most reliable makes. Among them—WICHERT & GARDINERS, C. P. FORD'S and GRAY BROS.' fine ladies' shoes.



$3.00 LADIES' SHOES

A splendid showing of remarkably good values. They're made on the new style lasts, in either heavy or light soles. Good materials in each pair and every pair wears.

We have them in all styles, either lace, button or blucher—and in all the leathers. The light dress shoe, the street shoe and the heavy rough rider. The price is

$3.50

SCHOOL SHOES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

The kind you need. New styles and sensible lasts; at the same time they are serviceable. A large tablet free with every pair. Priced at $1.00, $1.25, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

MEN'S SHOES.

A large assortment of the reliable kind. Shoes for the working man, shoes for the business man, and shoes for the man about town—in fact, shoes for all men and for all occasions. They cost anywhere from $2.00 to $6.00.

WIELAND SHOE CO.

123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

HOMELESS GIRL

In Custody of Police on a Grand Larceny Charge.

Arrested For Stealing $30 In Second Street Boarding House.

With the charge of grand larceny hanging over her head, Miss Hulda Luomala, a Polish girl, who has been employed as a domestic, is locked up at police headquarters, awaiting her preliminary hearing in the municipal court.

Yesterday Miss Nora Sorenson, who boards at 318 West Second street, where the Luomala girl was employed, missed her purse which contained $58 in bills. After she had searched in vain for several hours, the girl came to her and stated that the purse was lying out in the yard. Miss Sorenson had not been in the yard during the day and could not imagine how the purse had go there. When she went out and picked it up she found but $28 in it. The remaining $30 was missing.

Miss Sorenson suspected the girl of taking the money and notified the police.

The girl was known to have had $1 of her own previous to the losing of the purse. During the day she purchased a pair of shoes that cost $1.25 and when searched she had $29.75 in her possession, the exact amount of the difference between the $31 and the amount she had spent.

When cross-questioned by the police, through an interpreter, she denied taking the money, but claimed that she had been working at the Fay hotel in Virginia previous to coming to Duluth, and had considerable money in her possession when she came to the city. She made several conflicting statements concerning the time she had worked there, and finally refused to answer any further questions.

The prisoner has been in this country for less than two years and cannot speak any English. She claims she has been in the company of Americans but little. She has no friends or relatives on this side of the Atlantic.

The charge of grand larceny will be preferred against her and she will probably be given her preliminary hearing before Judge Windom this afternoon in the municipal court.

WIFE A STAR, HE IN FACTORY

Contrast In Lives of Edna May and Former Husband.

New York, Sept. 23.—While winsome Edna May is being petted and praised by New York, Fred Titus, the bicycle rider, who married her and launched her upon her theatrical career, is toiling in the machine shops of Toledo. The law has separated them, and, while he bears her no ill will, he realizes that their paths are widely different.

Titus married Edna May when she was 17 and it was through him, while he was running a bicycle academy in this city, that she had her first chance to go on the stage. The chance was taken, and in a little while "The Belle of New York" made her famous.

One divorce suit was dismissed by the judge because the worst they could say on the stand about Titus was that he had a habit of holding hands with a girl in another "Belle of New York" company which he had joined.

In a letter to a friend in this city, Titus writes from Toledo as follows:

"I am working here in a machine shop of the Pope-Toledo Motor Car company, from 7 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. and like it mighty well. It is a bit of a change from the carefully dressed actor to the jumper in the overalls of a machinist, but I guess after all it is much healthier.

"I enjoy the work, and hope before another year passes to be entrusted with a record-breaking motor racer will travel 100 miles an hour.

"I am going to learn every detail of a car, and the children of those who watched me perform as a cycle racer may have the opportunity, as mothers, to see me travel miles at a clip of thirty seconds or so."



A DISTINCT DIFFERENCE

Simmons gold-filled chains are as different from gold - plated, as fine mahogany veneer is from painted pine. Having all the practical virtues of all-gold chains,

Simmons Watch Chains

have the added virtue of economy in price.

Entirely new designs in Cuff Links and Ladies' lockets.

M. Henricksen Jewelry Co.

334 West Superior Street.

WILL TEACH BY SINGING

Chicago School Trustees Adopt "Cultural" Melodies For Pupils.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—The schoolboy's nature is to be softened by music. Songs have been adopted by the school board calculated to inspire in him a love of animals and nature. He will sing about the autumn leaves, the squirrel, the hungry spider, the wren and the robin.

The seeds of patriotism will be sown by songs of inspiring measure. All the songs to be sung in the schools are "cultural," and are intended to refine the tastes of the pupils and convey to them unconsciously a sense of the "joy of living." The list of songs adopted for use in the schools during the next year was made up with great care.

The first grade songs are divided into three classes—autumn songs, winter and Christmas songs, and spring songs. Included in the "autumn" list are such songs as "Fall's Leaves," "Little Gypsy Dandelion," "The Squirrel's Tea," "The Hungry Spider," "The Ponies," "The Bugle," "Signs of the Weather" and "The Moon."

Some of the winter and Christmas songs for the first grade deal with the following subjects: "Winter," "Snowing and Blowing," "Snowbirds," "The Sleigh Ride," "On a Snowy Day," "The Snow," "The Trees," "The Windmill," "Christmas," "The Soldier's Song," "Sing a Song of Workshops," "A Prayer."

The spring songs include the following: "Dairy Maids," "May Is Coming," "Wrens and Robins," "The Butterfly," "Out In the Country," "My Dolly," "The Drum," "The Mill Wheel," "The Wind," "Song of Venus," "Dew Drops," "When the Stars," "Spring Is Coming."

The autumn songs for the second grade bear such titles as "Little Doves," "the Pet Lamb," "Song of the Bluebird," "Indian Summer," "The Woodpecker," "October," "Winds of Evening," "The Squirrel," "The Apple Tree," "A Child's Thanksgiving."

The list for winter includes, among others, songs dealing with the Eskimos. In the list is also included "Hark, What Mean Those Holy Voices" and "Heavenly Father." The spring songs of this grade include songs about the rain, winds, the swallows, the robin, Maytime, the morning glory, the violet.

The list for the eighth grade contains nearly 200 songs. "Hail Columbia" and nearly all of the national airs are prescribed for these grades.

Many of these songs are to be taught during the winter to the thousands of foreigners attending the free evening schools. It is urged that these foreign-born love music and will readily take up the American national airs.

Excursion Rates

TO HOUGHTON COUNTY FAIR, VIA WHITE LINE.

Sailings Sept. 25 and 28. Good returning Sept. 28 and Oct. 3. Fare $5.00 round trip, including meals and berths.

PRACTICAL JOKE

Of Missouri Man Ends In Divorce Suit.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 23.—Because he pulled a chair from under her at the moment she was about to sit down upon it, Floy S. Anderson sued Martin E. Anderson yesterday for divorce. She alleges that she hit the floor so hard that it permanently injured her.

Musical.

Now that the children are settled in their school work, start their music or elocution lessons at the Bradbury School of Music.

$50 Reward

For the return to this office of one diamond and one opal ring, lost Wednesday a. m., at Freimuth's store. No questions asked.

KEPT HER WORD

By Marrying Him When He Became Minister.

Springfield, Ohio, Sept. 23.—Seven years ago Anna Orr told Robert Wilson, a grocer of Cedarville, she would marry him when he was a minister.

Selling his grocery he entered Cedarville college and last summer, after many hardships, he graduated from McCormick seminary at Chicago.

Yesterday Miss Orr fulfilled her promise and the Rev. Mr. Wilson left with his bride for a Michigan town, where he has a charge.

WALLACE IS SUPREME

As to Engineering Work of Panama Canal.

New York, Sept. 23.—Chief Engineer Wallace, of the Panama canal, who was a passenger by the Advance Colon, is here to employ five section engineers, and he is seeking engineers of the $10,000 a year class. It was said that Gen. Davis had said that this was entirely too much to pay and that Mr. Wallace had contested this view and had contended that cheaply paid assistants would be the more expensive in the end. It appears that he has been sustained and that he comes here now armed with authority to select his man.

In addition to this Mr. Wallace has been commissioned to open bids for pipe lines and waterworks in Panama and Colon.

That there has been friction not only between Gen. Davis and Col. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer, but also between Gen. Davis and Engineer Wallace, is apparent. The commission had to straighten matters and it is said that Mr. Wallace threatened to resign. According to Editor Duque, of Panama, Gen. Davis wanted to be the Poohbah of Panama.

"I do not know if the president had to interfere," said Mr. Duque, "but an understanding was reached and now, so far as the actual engineering work of the canal is concerned, Mr. Wallace is supreme."

HAD TAKEN POISON.

Missing St. Paul Woman Discovered In St. Cloud.

St. Paul, Sept. 23.—The police have received word from St. Cloud that a woman answering the description of Mrs. Edward Lofstad, of St. Paul, has been found in a hotel there unconscious from chloroform poisoning.

Mrs. Lofstad disappeared from her home, 165 Valley street, Tuesday night. She kissed her two children good-by and told them she would never see them again, and quietly crept away. No reason is known for her disappearance, unless it be mental aberration.

She is described as 5 feet 4 inches in height, 47 years old, and of dark complexion. When she left home she wore a brown dress, a black jacket and a black hat.

Saving one's money by not doing necessary advertising in conducting business, is like saving it by starving to death.

SUPPOSED VICTIM

Of Unknown Murderer Alive and Well In Portland, Ore.

Russell Discovered on Great Northern Train at Spokane.

Duluth's latest tragedy has turned out to be nothing but a burlesque.

Harry Russell, the missing car-checker, is alive and well in Portland, Ore., instead of lying at the bottom of Lake Superior, as the police thought was the case. A telegram was received this morning by Chief Troyer from the Northern Pacific detective at Spokane, stating that Russell had passed through that city on his way to Portland.

Yesterday the local police and Detective Shong of the Northern Pacific discovered that a man answering to Russell's description had purchased a ticket in Superior, over the Great Nortnern road, for Portland. He had also been seen by a fellow employe earlier in the evening, in Superior.

The local officials of the road telegraphed to the Northern Pacific detective in Spokane, giving him Russell's description and the number of his ticket. The detective easily located him as the train passed through Spokane on its way to Portland, and Russell is claimed to have confessed his identity to the detective, and stated that the reason for his running away was that he had gotten so badly in debt in Duluth that he wanted to get away and start over again. He said that he intended to notify his wife later and have her and his little child follow him to Portland as soon as he got located there.

Russell was wearing the hat he had purchased at the clothing store, which confirmed the theory of the police that he had deliberately planned his disappearance with a view to conveying the impression that he had been murdered. The blood stains on the collar might have been made with red ink or a few drops of his own blood, drawn for the purpose.

FRANCE AFTER NEW TERRITORY

Said to Have Designs on Portion of Liberian Republic.

London, Sept. 23.—Sir Harry Johnston, the well-known traveler and former consul general for the Uganda protectorate, who recently returned here from a visit to Liberia, is quoted in an interview as saying there is no doubt that France is endeavoring to secure, as a result of the boundary dispute, a portion of the territory of the Liberian republic.

"No justification whatever can be shown for such a proceedure," he said, "other than the right of the strongest and the total inability of Liberia to resist by force any French aggression."

Sir Harry speaks highly of the American negro. A census which he made shows that there are about 20,000 of these residents in Liberia who "show under their own government what the negro is capable of in the way of civilization. American and British philanthropists, who have watched Liberia for years, could not but view with great bitterness any attempt on the part of the colonial party in France to take advantage of Liberia's weakness to snip off portions of her territory."

PUSHED A WHEEL CHAIR.

The Cousin of Congressman Tawney Sees World's Fair.

Beloit, Wis., Sept. 23.—Prof. Guy A. Tawney, Ph. D., head of the psychological department of Beloit college and cousin of Congressman Tawney, of Minnesota, returned yesterday afternoon from St. Louis, where he pushed a wheel chair two months studying human nature. He said tonight:

"It has been a great experience, though I was disappointed in being unable to get statistics from gatekeepers as to the number entering various attractions. From July 10, until last Saturday I pushed a chair daily. There were seventeen nationalities represented in our chair-pushing force, one minister and two other college professors being included.

"I was surprised to find that the crowds seemed to bring out the lowest instincts in men and women. The crowds invariably went to the Pike, where they spent their time chiefly on scenic railways, merry-go-rounds and the commonest forms of amusements, while all around was a wonderful storehouse of education, such as has never before been brought together for the benefit of mankind. Even the bull fights drew vast crowds in the face of condemnation by the better element. With the exception of the bull fights, the exposition has nothing immoral in it, but the wastefulness of the time which the masses displayed impressed me as pitiful."

SLAIN WHILE HUNTING

By the Accidental Discharge of a Shotgun.

Crookston, Minn., Sept. 23.—John Bartlette, of Northcote, the little town up the north line from here, was instantly killed Sunday by the accidental discharge of a shotgun with which he, in company with a cousin, was shooting at a mark. The details of the accident are meager, but a party who arrived in this city from up there yesterday stated that the man was instantly killed and that the gun was discharged accidentally while being reloaded with shells. The charge entered the man's stomach and disembowled him, he dying almost instantly.

THREE HUNDRED MEN HUNT FOR NEGRO.

Patton, Pa., Sept. 23.—The negro arrested yesterday for the assault made on Mrs. Boggan was released, according to his captor, Constable Jackson, the prisoner having proven an alibi. The infuriated citizens, who set out yesterday to lynch the negro, discredit the constable's story, and believe it is a ruse to allow the officers to get him to safety to prevent violence. Today the men, led by the husband, father and brothers of the victim, are still searching for the constable, whom they believe to have the negro in custody.

EASTERN MILLERS

Buying Wheat on the North Pacific Coast.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 23.—About 10,000,000 bushels of wheat has been bought since harvest in Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho by Eastern buyers. Probably one-third of the total is for direct shipment to Chicago, the remainder being scattered through a dozen states as far east as Boston and South as far as Tennessee. A local mill has sold ten carloads of flour for shipment overland to Boston. This is the first order of the kind so far as known.

FARMER SHOT DEAD.

May Have Killed Himself or Been Murdered.

Owatonna, Minn., Sept. 23.—John Kasper was found dead yesterday at his farm seven miles south of this city, with a bullet hole in his head. Kasper lived alone and his neighbors hearing nothing from him for several days, investigated and found Kasper lying on the floor in a pool of blood. Some time ago the man was involved in a serious law suit, and this worried him greatly, this fact tending to the suspicion that Kasper committed suicide. By some the theory of murder is advanced, but this is quite generally discredited, although there are many mysterious circumstances connected with the affair. Kasper was about forty-five years old, and was one of the wealthiest farmers in this section of the country, also being prominent in lodge and political circles.

KATY TRAIN WRECKED.

Clinton, Sept. 23.—The passenger train northbound on the Missouri, Kansas Texas road, known as the Flyer, was wrecked this morning at Lewis station by a misplaced switch. The engineer was killed after having reversed his engine and three others injured.

Boston & Return $27.00.

For delegates to the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church held at Boston Oct. 5 to Oct. 20, the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway will have on sale, from Oct. 1 to Oct. 14, inclusive, tickets to Boston and return at the rate of one fare, plus $2, for the round trip, on the certificate plan. City ticket office, 430 Spalding Hotel block.

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN KILLED IN A COLLISION.

Delmar, Del., Sept. 3.—A northbound passenger train on New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk road last night, ran into a southbound freight at Bioxom, Va., demolishing both engines, killing Engineer Brown and his fireman, Francis Donoway, of the passenger train, and severely injuring Engineer Clark, of the freight. The fireman of the freight escaped injury by jumping. The accident, it is said, was due to the carelessness of a brakeman who threw the switch.

THREE KOREANS EXECUTED.

New York, Sept. 23.—The Japanese military authorities, according to the Herald's Seoul correspondent, have executed three Koreans, who were caught Aug. 27 wrecking the Seoul-Wiju railway. Investigation showed that these Koreans were employed by Russian sympathizers.

FIRE AT TIFFIN, OHIO.

Tiffin, Ohio, Sept. 23.—The main building of the Tiffin brewery, owned by Philip Grummell, was gutted by fire today. Loss about $50,000.

POWDER EXPLODES.

Jelico, Tenn., Set. 23.—An explosion at the Jellica Powder company's works, near here, killed Lee Hill and fatally injured Samuel Harvey.

Linoleum Squares.

Blaben's heaviest Linoleums, yard square, suitable for floor mats—special **39c**

Linen Ends.

Manufacturers' samples of Linen Ends, suitable for napkins, tray cloths, etc.—special, each **10c**

STACK&Co.

107 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Special Offerings in Winter Necessities!

Beaver Shawls.

$2.98 for all-wool Beaver Shawls, in dark colors—worth $5.00.

Men's Sweaters.

35c for men's heavy 75c Sweaters, in navy, black and red; wool and cotton mixed.

Tomorrow we offer strong values in Bedding supplies, sheets, pillow cases, Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear. Every Comfort and every pair of Blankets has been reduced for this special sale.

If you're looking for genuine bargains in popular priced furs, you'll find them here.



We have a big assortment of manufacturer's samples, in the leading popular furs—sable fox, opossum, muskrat and coney—made up in all the fashionable shades. These goods are way below the regular prices. We offer a splendid opportunity to secure a nice fur at a big reduction, as the prices are bound to advance.

Good values in boas and scarfs at **$1.50, $2.00, $3.00, $3.50, $4.50, $5.00, $10.00 and up to $20.00.**

Children's two-piece sets, in astrachan, Angora, muskrat and mink at **$1.50, $2.00, $3.00 and $5.50.**

Clearing Prices in Dark, Heavy Percale Wrappers.



85c for percale wrappers, in dark blue, red and black grounds; very neatly trimmed, made extra full—the regular $1.25 values.

50c for heavy mercerized waists, in plain black and black and white, all sizes; these goods were bought to retail at $1.00.

$3.75 for Walking Skirts made of tan melton cloth; stitched strap trimming.

$3.98 for Walking Skirt of mixed suitings, all colors; worth regularly $5.00.

$6.50 for Jackets in heavy black meltons velvet trimming; worth $9.00.

$4.50 for ladies' Jackets in tan and black, plain and heavy mixtures, all sizes; worth double.

Dress Goods, Silks and Waistings priced low.

47c yard for 27-inch plain China silk, in cream, pink, blue, red and black; worth 59c.

65c yard for Velmural velvet waistings, in all the leading shades; worth 75c a yard.

25c yard for Tricot waistings, in the season's best colors; worth 35c.

50c yard for camel's hair vicunas, 42-inch Melrose cloth, all colors; worth 65c a yard.

50c yard for 52-inch Sicilian Cloth, in black, brown and navy; extra heavy weight; worth 65c regularly.

Sheets, Pillow Cases and Bed Spreads at Special Prices

Bleached Pillow Cases, full size, worth 12½c—each **9½c**

Pillow Cases, 36x45, heavy, soft finish; worth 15c—for **11½c**

Mohawk Pillow cases, size 36x45; worth 20c—each **16c**

Bed Spreads, full double bed size, medium weight; the regular 95c kind—for **75c**

Bleached Sheets, full size—the 45c kind for.. **37c**

Brown Sheets, 72x90, heavy and durable ... **43c**

Bleached Sheets, full size; Pepperell brand—special **48c**

81x90 heavy bleached Sheets, made of good quality sheeting, worth regularly 75c each—Saturday **55c**

Fringed Bed Spreads, large size, heavy weight; the regular $1.50 kind—for **$1.25**

Headquarters for Blankets, Comforts and Bed Pillows.

Saturday we place on sale 100 pairs all feather Bed Pillows; odorless; covered with best fancy ticking; worth 69c each—for **45c**

Bed Pillows—3 lb. all feather Pillows, covered with best quality ticking, free from dust and odor—85c quality for **62½c**

Bed Pillows—3 lb. best selected feather, with fancy art ticking covering, worth $2.50 per pair; buy here Saturday for, each **95c**

7½c roll for large size hand rolled cotton batt, worth regularly, per roll, 10c.

10c roll for splendid quality cotton batting, full size; worth 12½c a roll.

7½c yard for fancy crepe Comfort Coverings, in good dark, desirable colors; worth 9c.

8½c yard for 32-inch heavy twilled Cretone, in floral designs; worth 12½c.

10-4 grey and tan Cotton Blankets, heavily fleeced—Saturday only, per pair **50c**

10-4 white grey and tan Cotton Blankets, heavy, worth 89c per pair—special tomorrow **69c**

Fancy Plaid Blankets, large size, all wool; worth $3.75 per pair—only **$2.98**

Fine all wool white, grey and tan blankets, full 10-4 size; the regular $4.50 value—tomorrow, only. **$3.98**

95c for Silkoline Comforts, knotted, worth $1.15.

$1.00 for full-size Comforts, good value at $1.25.

$1.25 for Silkoline Comforts, both sides alike; worth $1.50.

$1.50 for extra size silkoline Comforts; worth $1.15.

$1.69 for cretone covered Comforts, full weight; worth $2.00.

$1.98 for big assortment of Comforts, stitched and knotted; $2.50 value.

Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear.

25c for ladies' fleeced Vests and Pants worth 35c.

35c for 50c quality fine ribbed, fleeced Vests and Pants.

98c for women's Vests and Pants, wool ribbed, neatly finished, worth $1.25.

$1.25 for women's Vests and Pants, sanitary brand, worth $1.50.

25c Boys' Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, heavy fleece lined; worth 35c.



15c for ladies' fleece-lined Hose, fast black; worth regularly, 25c.

50c for men's fancy ribbed Shirts and Drawers—silk front; worth 69c.

Shirts and Drawers.

$1.25 for men's fine lambs' wool Shirts and Drawers.

Big Cut in Lace Curtains, Portiers and Tapestry Cloth.



75c Nottingham Lace Curtains—per pair **50c**

89c Nottingham Lace Curtains—per pair **69c**

$1.25 Lace Curtains—per pair **98c**

$2.00 Lace Curtains, in plain and fancy cloths **$1.50**

Big assortment of $2.50 Lace Curtains—choice **$1.98**

$1.75 Tapestry Portieres **$1.35**

50-inch Tapestry Cloth **35c**

$4.00 Tapestry Portieres, in wide and Roman stripes—special tomorrow, per pair **$2.98**

Choice of all our regular $4.50 Lace Curtains, new patterns **$3.50**

Irish Point, Brussels Net and Arabian Curtains, worth $7.00; special, per pair **$4.98**

FORTUNE HERS

Kansas City Girl Secures $30,000 From a Mine Owner.

Asked For $50,000 on Breach of Promise Charges.

Kansas City, Sept. 23.—Miss Iva Noland, the pretty stenographer who on July 15 brought a $50,000 breach of promise suit against James A. Graves, a wealthy Joplin mine owner, has announced through her attorney, R. R. Brewster, of the firm of Burnham & Brewster, that the case had been compromised for a consideration of $30,000. Mr. Graves is said to have been represented by Arthur Miller, a young attorney formerly of Joplin, but now located in Kansas City.

The grounds for the suit were furnished in the fact that Miss Noland has in her possession letters she says show beyond a doubt that she was the promised bride of the millionaire from Joplin, and that while she sat patiently waiting for him to claim her as such he secretly wed another woman, thereby injuring her feelings to the extent of $50,000.

That the suit was to be settled without going to trial has been a foregone conclusion. Miss Noland's attorneys having made several statements to that effect. But that she was to receive a young fortune amounting to $30,000 was not contemplated by those without the inner circle.

The fair plaintiff in this interesting financial love affair, who, by the way, is given in the directory as Miss Thetis I. Noland, first met James A. Graves four years ago in a Joplin hotel, where she was employed as waitress, and where Mr. Graves was a guest. Her peculiar beauty is said to have attracted him to her and he interested himself in the then winsome waitress to the extent of giving her an education at a business college.

As to whether Mr. Graves lost his heart temporarily to his pretty protege is not known, but in the face of the fact that he was willing to pay her $30,000 it seems fair to assume that he at least gave her reason to believe that he held her in higher esteem than as a mere friend.

Following her graduation at the business college she secured a position as stenographer with the firm of Smith & Graves, a mining firm, with which the defendant was connected. Remaining there a few months she decided to come to Kansas City, where he has since been employed, a greater part of the time with the Sheridan Coal company, with offices in the Fidelity Trust company building.

But little has been made public of the course of the love affair she says continued between the defendant and herself after her removal to Kansas City. But that it must have been an unbroken path of roses, as claimed by Miss Noland, is probably a fact.

"I have a trunk full of letters from Mr. Graves," she declared to a reporter, following the filing of her petition. "And when I show them in court it will be seen that I have most excellent grounds for saying that Mr. Graves has cruely deceived me by secretly marrying another woman. I have held myself in readiness for months to answer his call saying that he was ready to make me his wife. And now he ruthlessly throws me aside without warning and without excuse."

When informed that he had been sued for $50,000 on a charge of breach of promise preferred by his former pretty charge, Mr. Graves professed unbounded surprise, and declared that he utterly failed to understand the action. Later, however, after a conference held between his attorneys and Miss Noland and her legal representatives, it seems that Mr. Graves had decided that he did somewhat comprehend the suit, it being given out at that time that a compromise would be made.

In the meanwhile, Mr. Graves had sold one of his mining properties for $10,000, and made preparations for his removal to Texas, where he is said to now reside. But he yet owned several other valuable mines in and about Joplin, and in her settlement yesterday it is stated that, while a majority of the $30,000 compromise was paid in cash, some of it consisted of property interests in some of Mr. Graves' Joplin holdings.

Miss Noland holds the highest confidence and respect of her employing firm here and bears a most excellent reputation wherever she is known. She has no near relatives in Kansas City bearing her family name, but is well connected in Kentucky, her native home.

In appearance Miss Noland is decidedly attractive. She is about 23 years old, has light hair with a golden tinge, large blue eyes, a high wide forehead, a well rounded chin and a well formed mouth and lips, with a set of even white teeth which show to advantage when she smiles. She is rather above the average in height, but has a well rounded figure, which shows to good advantage in the gowns of modest pattern she always assumes.

When a reporter called on Miss Noland at 916 East Twetny-ninth street, she was practicing marksmanship on the stray dogs of the neighborhood with an improved air rifle.

"Had any new offers of marriage?" she was asked.

"Not yet," she replied.

"What will you do when they begin coming in and several hundred men declare they have always been in love with you?"

"Give 'em dog medicine," she replied, as she arose to her feet and by a well directed shot sent a yellow cur yelping up the street.

"What are you going to do now that you have money to burn?"

"I'm going to keep right on with my work at the office until spring, you can say. I don't know what I'll do then. We're bothered to death with people who want my job. They call up by 'phone, and several letters are received every day from young women who want my place."

"Are your 'lacerated affections' troubling you tonight?"

"Not as much as they have in the past."

"Are you contemplating getting married?"

"No, I'm whole heart and fancy free."

"No dents in your heart?"

"None; but I've got $30,000 to show where one was once," she replied, with a smile.

"Where are you going to live when you quit work? Not going on the stage, are you?"

"No, I don't think I shall go on the stage, and I haven't decided where I shall live; only I won't leave Kansas City."

During the interview Miss Noland continued to practice with the air rifle, and, judging from the evidence of her marksmanship, she is amply able to keep away any considerable crowd of suitors for her hand and the $30,000.

WERE SEEKING DIVORCE.

Only Three Hours After They Were Married.

Metropolis, Ill., Sept. 23.—Thomas O'Neal and Mrs. Mary E. Hendsrson came to this city from Livington Point, Ky., and upon their arrival secured a license and were quietly married by Judge Thomas Liggett.

But right here the quietness of the whole affair ended and the balance of their wedding day was as strenuous as most any wedding day known to ancient or modern history.

In two hours after the nuptial knot was tied bith bride and groom were completely drunk.

Two hours and thirty minutes after the celebration of the solemn pledge the blushing bride and happy groom were engaged in a street fight in which the lady got the best of the argument by throwing the man down, sitting on him and tapping him lovingly over the head with a heavy fan.

Three hours after the utterance of the sacred words which made them man and wife the bride and groom were at the courthouse endeavoring to procure a divorce.

Three hours and thirty minutes after they were duly united in the holy bonds of matrimony, the talented bride and envied groom were in the jail, where they had been placed by Officers Will Smith and John Hoagland.

The wedding supper was served to the contracting parties in the jail, and all went merry as a wedding bell.

READY TO DIE

At 30, But Hale and Hearty at 84.

Chester, Pa., Sept. 23.—From a sickly man of 30 years, Rev. Dr. Henry G. Weston, president of Crozer Tethological seminary, Upland, Delaware county, is rounding out his eighty-fourth year in the full vigor of his faculties and keenly relishing a constitutional walk of from one to three miles daily, due to the observance of three simple rules of life.

"When I was 30 years old I broke down so that for two months I did not speak a loud word, and everybody thought I was going to die," said Dr. Weston.

"I made up my mind and formed my plans, which I have followed ever since. The first absolute necessity of life is air to the lungs. The second principle I adopted was that the sun is the source of health, and I can look out from the room where I sleep and the room that I occupy at the sun shining.

"The third principle is that God made night for sleeping.

"No, I did not diet myself any more than this—that I have no particular love for rich food or high living. I am a small eater.

"In 1846 I broke off smoking. I had smoked and used tobacco for eight years then. I made up my mind that I would not be a slave to the habit, and I quit it.

"For twenty-five years I dreamed about it once a month. Now, that's singular, but it is a fact. I dreamed I was smoking, and today, although not a particle of tobacco passed my lips since 1846, I would rather smoke than eat."

Gigantic Sale for Men, Boys, Children

$20.000 worth of high grade merchandise

To be distributed into the homes of the people for less than the actual cost of the raw material by the

Kansas City Mdse. Co.
30 East Superior St.

Sale Positively Opens Saturday Sept. 24, and Closes in Ten Days.

We hereby agree to refund the money on all goods priced above if not satisfactory to the purchaser. N. B.—Railroad fare paid to purchaser of $25.00 or over.

Prices will reach the lowest limit in this gigantic sale of

Clothing and Furnishing Goods

for Men, Boys and Children at

Kansas City Mdse. Co.
Duluth, - Minn.

Save this and wait until Saturday, Sept. 24, 9 a. m.

$20,000 worth of clothing for men, boys and children, hats and furnishing goods to be sold at less than the actual cost of manufacture. Save this and wait until Saturday, Sept. 24, at 9 a. m.

The entire $20,000 stock of tailor-made clothing, furnishing goods and hats for men, boys and children to be sold for less than the actual cost of the raw material by the Kansas City Merchandise Company. **The Kansas City Merchandise Company are forced** to place their entire stock of high-grade fall and winter Suits and Overcoats on sale to be sold in ten days at 33 per cent less than actual cost of the raw material in order to raise money. This gigantic sale will be in their building at 30 East Superior street—Hayes block.

Kansas City Merchandise Company stock will be placed on sale beginning Saturday, September 24, at 9 a. m., for ten days only. Everybody should avail themselves of this opportunity. A fine stock of Tailor-made Clothing, Hats, etc., at 33c on the dollar. If you value money don't miss it, as we must raise a large amount in ten days. This will be a stupendous undertaking to close out the mammoth $20,000 stock at retail in ten days—but the prices we have put on the goods will move them out rapidly. The sale will be held and the WORLD'S GREATEST CLOTHING SALE WILL BEGIN AT DULUTH, SEPTEMBER 24TH, AT 9 A. M. AT KANSAS CITY MERCHANDISE COMPANY.

Never again will you have such a golden opportunity to dress in such rich raiment at such trifling cost.

The Sensation of the Day, The Wonder of the Hour.

Here will be the most mighty avalanche of majestic bargains in Men's and Young Men's High Style Ultra Fashionable Suits and Overcoats ever brought together by any firm in Minnesota, equalling in quantity and variety the combined stocks of all the retail clothing houses in Duluth. We hereby guarantee to sell precisely as we advertise, and every quotation absolutely correct. It may be hard to believe that a big concern would sacrilice such an immense stock to be sold at 33 per cent less than their actual cost to manufacture, but it is the Gospel Truth and we merely ask you to come and test our statements. The tremendous sale positively begins

Saturday, September 24, at 9 a. m. and Closes in Ten Days.

As this sale will last only ten days everything will go rapidly. This is the first sale of this kind that ever occurred in Minnesota, and it may never occur again, and in order to prove to you what tremendous sacrifices will be made, we mention a few of the extraordinary bargains that will be offered—and bear in mind there are 1000 different articles we cannot mention here.

1000 other aritcles too numerous to mention, among them many for the ladies.

Shoes for men and boys all go in this sale at less than the cost of the leather.

Trunks, valises and telescopes at your own price.

This great forced sale will close in ten days. Just think of the following proposition and remember that all goods herein priced in this document can be brought back any time during this sale.

$2.98 Splendid Overcoats in Medium, heavy or light weight at only **$2.98**

This coat is of the finest material and positively worth $10.00.

Men's nice, good durable Overcoats in black and brown for Sunday wear, $5.85. Positively worth $15. Men's fine Overcoats in silk and satin linings, olives, tan and dark blue shades, $6.98, worth $18 or your money refunded no matter what the cause may be. Men's fine Royal Standard Overcoats in black, blue and brown, worth $20.00 and positively worth $7.98. The finest quality of custom tailor made Overcoats and Imported Royal Standard Kerseys all shades and lined with plush, silk or astrakhan, $12.99, positively worth $30.00.

A fine Suit of Men's Clothes, all to match **$3.98**

Men's fine suits in Cheviots and Scotch plaids, worth $13.50 ..... **$4.98**

Men's Splendid Suits in Velour Finished Cassimeres, all sizes. This is positively worth $15.00 ..... **$5.85**

Silk and Satin lined Dress Suits, in plain checks and stripes. This Suit is positively worth $16.50 ..... **$7.48**

At $9.98 each you are free to choose a Suit or overcoat, worth $22.50 to $25.00, from 20 lots of as finely made and elegantly finished Suits and Overcoats as the most fastidious dresser could desire **$9.98**

At $12.98 and $14.85 these represent the product of the world's celebrated looms and the world's most skillful tailors. They equal and are guaranteed to excel any $40 tailor made-to-order garments in the world or we cheerfully refund your money.

Men's extra fine Dress Suits in the latest styles and shades, heavy silk and satin lined equal to the finest $40 tailor made suit.

Tailor made-to-order Suit. Don't fail to ask to see it **$12.48**

Men's Fine Dress Pants, worth $3.50 ..... **98c**

Men's Fine Trousers for Sunday wear in worsteds and fancy stripes at only **$2.39**

Positively worth $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00.

1000 pairs of boys' knee pants worth 75c at **19c**

Thirty distinct effects in boys' ultra-fashionable knee pants suits in all the swellest of novelty and staple styles worth $8.00 $10.00 and $12.00; all go at **$3.98**

Boys' suits and overcoats worth $3.00 at **98c**

1000 pairs of boys' knee pants worth $1.50, at **39c**

Men's best quality reinforced unlaundered shirts, worth $1.00, for **29c**

Good heavy work shirts, worth $1.00 ..... **39c**

Men's hats, the latest Dunlap and Knox shapes, worth $3.50 and none less than $2.50, to go at **98c**

Good heavy underwear for men and boys, worth $1.00, $2.00 and $3.00, at only **39c, 49c, 59c**

Fine dress shirts, worth $1.00, at **38c**

A few hundred boys' hats and caps, worth $1, at **19c**

Men's fine silk embroidered suspenders, worth 75c, at ... **6c**

Good heavy socks, worth 5c, at **3c**

Over 5000 neckties in all shades worth from 50c to 75c, at **19c**

Men's handkerchiefs, worth 25c, at **3c**

1000 pairs overalls, worth 75c, at **39c**

Odd coats, odd vests and mackintoshes at your own price.

Mark the date and mark it well—Saturday, Sept. 24.

Let nothing keep you away—the hour is set, the date you know.

KANSAS CITY MDSE. CO. Hayes Block—30 East Superior St., Duluth.

Smart Clothes for Men



All the newest ideas in men's correct attire for the fall and winter of 1904-1905. Only the most skillful tailors and the choicest of materials employed in the preparation of this modern exhibit. No fad or fancy lacking, and our prices are always lower than equal qualities can be bought for elsewhere.

Men's Suits and Overcoats

$10, $15, $20, $25, $30.

New Fall Trousers.

The Paragon Trousers—better than most made-to-order kinds—$5.00 to $8.00.

Other makes—$3.50 to $5.00.

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH
MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

NEVER KISSED A GIRL'S LIPS

Gladstone Dowie Now Has Strong Rival In Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 23.—Gladstone Dowie, the unkissed son of Millionaire Prophet Elijah Dowie, of Chicago, has hitherto been credited with a unique osculatory record in this country, but it transpires that he has a rival in H. C. Rollowf, a student at a business college in this city.

Despite the fact that he is tall, handsome and of pleasing address, and is 25 years old, Mr. Rollowf, who hails from near Eden, Kan., has never kissed nor been kissed by a girl.

The young man confesses it, without shame, but not without regret.

Before he came to Omaha to go to school, Rollowf lived on his father's farm in Kansas. There were no women on the place and he did all the housework.

From the time he was a child women entered little into his life. He was an excellent housekeeper, but by and by he grew tired of the kitchen drudgery and resolved to leave home. His father labored to persuade him not to go, but he had firmly made up his mind and was not to be dissuaded from his purpose.

On his arrival here he was without money and went to work as waiter in a restaurant. He saved his earnings and in time had enough money to take him through business college.

"It's a fact that I never kissed a girl, and have never been kissed by one," said Rollowf. "I didn't see many girls down where I lived, and my opportunities to kiss them were few and far between. Maybe I might have kissed a girl if I had tried my best to do it, but somehow girls never seemed to appeal to me that way until I left home and found out how much kissing there is going on in the world.

"I don't know that I ever saw a girl down in Kansas that I really wanted to kiss, but since I came to Omaha I've seen lots of them. Maybe I'll try to kiss one some day if my nerve doesn't fail me.

"I reckon it takes a good deal of sand to go up and kiss a girl, but I notice that other fellows do it, and I reckon I could if I tried."

OBJECTS TO NEGROES.

Candidate Watson Resents Hack Driver's Insult.

Houston, Texas, Stpt. 23.—Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, Populist candidate for president of the United States, last night struck a negro hack driver because the driver purposed to place a negress in a cab with Watson. Watson arrived unexpectedly last night and a committee failed to meet him. At the station Watson hired a hack to drive to a hotel. The driver requested Watson to admit another passenger and presented a negro woman as seatmate whereupon Watson left the hack and struck the negro driver a blow.

THE NEGRO PROBLEM

In Mississippi Results In Preacher-Editor Being Ordered Out.

White Men Agree to Sell No Land to Blacks.

Meridan, Miss., Sept. 23.—The negro problem will not down in Mississippi. Its most recent and virulent eruption is in the ordering of the negro preacher-editor from West Point, the warning from Kosciusko, his former home, that he must not return there, and the apprehension that he will try to locate in Meridan.

C. A. Buchanan is the negro preacher-editor. He has been publishing the Preachers' Safeguard at West Point, and has used its columns to advocate social equality and urge the negroes to insist upon it. The white people grew angry at his utterances, and recently a mass meeting appointed a committee to give him forty-eight hours to remove himself and his paper from that town. Buchanan's utterances had become bolder with each issue of the paper, and the white citizens were infuriated. Only the wise and cool counsel of conservative citizens saved Buchanan from summary vengeance. The mass meeting, by resolution, warned every other Mississippi community that Buchanan was "a most undesirable citizen," and recommended that no town in the state admit him or allow him to issue his paper.

Buchanan lived at Kosciusko before removing to West Point, and a rumor reached Kosciusko that he was to return there. Kosciusko is the home of United States District Judge H. C. Niles. About 100 of the leading white men ordered Buchanan to stay away from Kosciusko in the following warning:

"There is being a movement on foot, indorsing the negro preacher, teacher and printer, C. A. Buchanan, who was driven out of West Point, for his racial utterances and disturbing effusions in his newspaper and otherwise, we, the undersigned citizens of Kosciusko for similar conduct, and, believing his influence among his race would redound to no good, we would suggest to Buchanan, as a piece of wholesome advice, that he should not under any circumstances attempt to locate in Kosciusko. Besides, we would not wish to tolerate under any circumstances a negro, who, on account of his racial utterances, was not considered by the reputable people of a sister town, worthy of citizenship, and was given by them a limited time in which to vacate."

Buchanan has been in Meridan this week and the announcement that he intends to publish his paper from here has caused a feeling of uneasiness. No action has been taken, however.

The Buchanan case is only the most recent of many incidents occurring since James K. Vardaman made a successful campaign for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination on the one issue, to afford the negro just as much education as he paid for in taxes, and his subsequent trips across the state with troops in special trains to save negroes from lynching.

Every week, and at times almost daily, something has occurred to keep the race question "alive" and to make it a "paramount issue" in Mississippi, until the term, "to Mississippisize negroes," has become a familiar phrase of campaign orators in their discussion of the practical disfranchisement of the blacks until every precinct in the state is safely Democratic, although Mississippi has a larger number of negro men within its borders than any other state.

In central Mississippi an action of whites against negroes is daily expected on account of the discovery of all-night secret meetings of negroes about Tchula, a town on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad. The officers of Tchula have been compelled to force the negroes to abandon these "Before Day" secret meetings, that had been nightly occurrences for three months. None of the white citizens could find out the nature of the meetings, and the secrecy of the participants alarmed the white people to appeal to the officers of the law to stop them for fear of serious trouble. The negroes for miles around would go nightly to Tchula. The majority of them were unfit for work from loss of sleep, and the scarcity of labor led to the discovery of the meetings.

In South Mississippi, in Lincoln and Amite counties, where many negroes have been whitecapped, and several killed, the fear of negro supremacy from overwhelming numbers has caused the white men to take summary action to prevent the negroes from buying land. Many of the prominent citizens of Amite county have just held a mass meeting at Gloster, the home of Congressman F. A. McLain, and reminded and urge the fulfillment of promises made by the whites at the noted mass meeting held at Liberty, Dec. 18, 1902, anent the sale of land to negroes. In these promises it was agreed by the merchants, bankers and agents that no further land sales should be made to negroes; that the trade of no negro tenants should be solicited without the consent of the landlord, and that every person owning a large plantation worked by negro labor should always keep a white man in charge.

At the recent Gloster meeting it was boldly announced that no more negroes should be encouraged to purchase land, and that they would not be allowed to remain in the South should they become land owners. The articles adopted at the famous Liberty meeting two years ago were reindersed, on the ground that the plans outlined were essential to the peace and prosperity of every citizen of Amite county, whether white or black.

The fact that negroes serve on the federal, grand and petit juries has never caused friction in any of the four federal courts of Mississippi, but the application of negroes to serve on juries of the state courts, recently filed in Warren county and denied, has caused some feeling.

Some consternation has been created by the announcement that the wrong negro was burned at the stake at Eupora in June, and the possibility that the mob in its excitement made a mistake. There is a negro in jail at Jackson, who says that his name is Starling Dunham, which was the supposed name of the negro who was lynched. The negro admits that he is wanted in Webster county for attacking a woman, and he is afraid to be taken back unprotected. He asked for a company of soldiers to protect him if he is returned. The officers are convinced that the negro is the real Starling Dunham, and that the wrong negro was lynched at Eupora.

The negro was arrested for vagrancy, and first gave his name as Smith. His actions aroused the suspicion of the officers, who noted the similarity of the so-called Smith to the description of the negro wanted in Webster county. They made careful examination and the negro confessed that his real name was Dunham, that he had escaped from jail and was wanted in Webster county. The matter of protecting him when taken back was laid before Governor Vardeman, who will send a company of soldiers with him when returned to Webster county.

P. D. Armstrong, La Crosse—Had stomach troubles, indigestion, and kidney diseases. Hollister's Rock Mountain Tea completely cured me. Gained sixty pounds. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

Take Your Book

Or your baby and 10c and enjoy a quiet boat ride and 50c worth of pleasure on the Independent Ferry line. Round trip to West Superior takes an hour and a half. Always a seat, and boats leave every 30 minutes from Marshall-Wells dock and foot of Fifth avenue west. Try it and you'll go often.

WEST END BARGAIN GUIDE

The following dealers are leaders in their respective lines, selling only the best merchandise at prices often lower than the up-town stores.

Build up the West End by patronizing them.

Department Store.
Johnson & Moe, 2102-8 W. Superior st.

Jewelry and Watchmaking.
T. A. Pinto, 2004 W. Superior street.
M. N. Berg, 2003 W. Superior street.
O. G. Hulberg, 1925 W. Superior st.

Knitting Mills.
Nelson Bros., 2103 W. Superior street.

Painting and Paper Hanging.
T. H. Hedeen, 2013 West First street.

Paints and Wall Paper.
A. Andren, 1827 W. Superior street.

Teas and Coffees.
Sundby Tea Co., 1825 W. Superior st.
Minnesota Tea Co., 1906 W. Superior st.

Installment House Furnishings.
R. R. Forward & Co., 21st Avenue W.

Hardware and Tinshop.
Leonard's Hdw. Store, New 'Phone 424

Druggists.
Lion Drug Store, 2002 W. Superior st.
A. J. Landgren, 1627 W. Superior st.

Crockery and Housefurnishings.
N. O. Nelson, 2017-19 W. Superior st.

Flour and Feed.
Helmer Jentoft, 2014-16 W. First st.

Furniture and Stoves.
C. Lavick, 2021 West Superior street.

Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings.
Chas. Mork & Co., 1930 W. Superior st.

MEN'S FALL CLOTHES of CHARACTER and MERIT

Clothes of Significance and Elegance—of Snap and Fashion—of Individuality and Smartness!

In assembling our magnificent stocks, we drew on America's cleverest tailoring geniuses—designers who are past masters in the art of clothes building—the absolute fashion correctness of every garment on our counters is fully vouched for.



Young Men's Suits, $10.00 to $25.00.



Men's Top Coats, $10.00 to $25.00.



Men's Fall Suits, $10.00 to $25.00.

High-grade Hats
Our Assortment of Hats is Complete—$1.50 to $5.00.

Boys' Nobby Clothing!
The late styles in the clothes that your boy will like—bring him here.
OUR PRICES SURPRISE and PLEASE PARENTS

Men's Fall Furnishings
Everything new--Everything the best.
Fall and Winter Underwear 50c to $15.00.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331—333 Superior Street, Corner Fourth Avenue West, Duluth, Minn.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA

Square Declaration of the Democratic Platform Contrasted With Sham "Reciprocity" Proposed By the Republican Leaders.

New York, Sept. 24.—The subject of reciprocity with Canada is discussed as follows in the Democratic campaign text book.

"We favor liberal trade arrangements with Canada and with peoples of other countries where these can be entered into with benefit to American agriculture, manufactures, mining or commerce."

This square declaration of the Democratic platform is in line with the business principles which the Democratic party seeks to apply to the conditions of international commerce. It is unequivocal, not evasive. It proposes a general expansion of trade in place of the sham "reciprocity" with which the Republican leaders are accustomed to play for votes with no intention of accomplishing results.

First, regarding reciprocity with Canada. This great country on our northern border, one of the largest and finest on the globe, has a land area slightly larger than that of the United States, and perhaps little inferior to it in the vast variety and value of its resources. It is surrounded and ambered by seas that seem, to a degree beyond all others anywhere, with the wealth of ocean; and they in conjunction with its mighty system of internal transportation afford a splendid basis for maritime and commercial enterprise.

Its population, now rapidly increasing, is practically identical in origin, customs, religion, traditions, customs' requirements with our own. Only a political boundary, an imaginary barrier, separates this imperial domain, this land of inestimable promise, from us and ours.

Nothing but the most unexampled lack of foresight in political history could countenance indifference to the commercial possibilities between the two countries, which belong as naturally to the same economic unity as New England and the Middle West, or any other two sections of the United States. The Democratic platform specifies reciprocity with Canada for powerful reasons.

The fixed policy of the Republican party in its treatment of the Dominion of Canada has been to wring from her such profits as might be gathered without giving anything in return, or so to impoverish her that she must of necessity apply for admission to the sisterhood of states for self-preservation. This deliberately selfish policy has cost the United States the respect, almost the friendship of the growing nation of the North; and the people of the United States are turning hopefully toward the Democratic party for a correction of the great mistake.

THE ELGIN TREATY.

Gross misrepresentation by Republican politicians of the operation of the Elgin reciprocity treaty with Canada, in force from 1855 to 1866, have given a confused idea of what already has been accomplished by reciprocity. This treaty provided chiefly for the free interchange of the natural products of both countries.

It was negotiated, however, not for special advantages in trade which it was expected to bring to the United States, but to secure for our Atlantic fishermen privileges which were absolutely necessary to the profitable continuance of the fishing industry. Its immediate effect was to substitute good will and prosperity for continued friction, which often threatened to involve the two countries in war.

The year before the treaty was signed the total trade between the two countries amounted to $18,989,158. The year the treaty was abrogated the total trade amounted to $73,397,568, an increase of more than $54,000,000. The total balance in favor of the United States during the treaty period was $19,016,297. During the first ten years of the treaty the balance of trade steadily favored the United States, but during the civil war the United States drew heavily upon Canada for all kinds of supplies and for the last three years of the treaty imports exceeded exports.

In 1866, in anticipation of the abrogation of the treaty, imports were unduly stimulated, but the trade soon resumed normal conditions, as far as tariff considerations were concerned. It is an unavoidable inference—although always concealed by Republican stumpspeakers—that we would have imported heavily from Canada during this destructive and reconstructive period, even had there been no treaty; for our imports exceeded our exports not only for the last three years of the treaty period but for seven years after, or until 1874. Since that date our exports to SCanada invariably have exceeded our imports; and conditions in the two countries are such that under no conceivable scheme of reciprocity, it is fair to assume, could the balance be changed.

This treaty was not, as Republican orators charge, denounced because of dissatisfaction with its workings, but partly because of political considerations which had nothing to do with commerce, and partly because of the need of greater revenue to defray the expenses of the civil war. At the time, and repeatedly since then, Canada has made efforts to renew negotiations, and these invariably have come to naught, because of the influence of special and highly protected interests with the United States senate. There has been no time within the past generation when a treaty with Canada of enormous advantage to the business interests of this country might not have been negotiated, but the alleged interests of the very few have been allowed to prevail against the desires of the many.

FISHERIES UNDER RECIPROCITY.

A second period of reciprocity in fish with the British provinces of North America was experienced from 1871 to 1885, under the Washington treaty. The operations of this period have been examined by Leonard T. Treat, president of the Boston fish bureau, one of the most distinguished authorities upon the Atlantic fisheries in the United States, who has written as follows:

"Fortunately during this period there was established an organization for collecting and colating statistics of the New England fisheries. I shall draw largely from the files of the Boston fish bureau such statistics as I have to present. It has been maintained by many of our vessel owners and curers of salted codfish that the opening of our ports to the free entry of the codfish products of the British provinces would, by the lowering of prices, be disastrous to this industry, compelling their withdrawal from the business, which would no longer be profitable to them or the fishermen.

"But how was it under the fourteen years of reciprocity? I shall take the last five years of reciprocity—1880-1884—for comparison with the five years immediately following the abrogation of reciprocity, 1885-1889. And first, prices—for if remunerative prices could not be obtained, the business could not prove profitable. Now taking the highest prices ruling in each of the last five reciprocity years, I find the average highest price to be $4.03 per hundred weight, while after abrogation, the average highest price for the first five years was $3.70. Result: 25 per cent higher prices under reciprocity.

"Again, taking the lowest prices ruling in each of these five-year periods we are comparing, and the rate is as $3.72 during reciprocity to $2.46 after abrogation fully 50 per cent in favor of reciprocity.

"Finding a fall in prices we must expect as a natural result to find a decreasing number of vessels employed in the codfishery. In the reciprocity we find the catch increased in round numbers from 250,000 quintals (a quintal is 112 pounds) to over 1,000,000 quintals, and the number of vessels employed from 579 to 765.

"But in the five years' period following abrogation, we find the catch decreased from 1,000,000 quintals to 500,000 in 1889—a 50 per cent decrease in catch—and the number of vessels employed from 765 vessels in 1884 to 295 vessels in 1889—a loss of 60 per cent.

"Under reciprocity prices ruled highest, the fleet was the largest and the catch was the greatest—plenty of work for plenty of men, with plenty of money accruing. After abrogation—declining prices, decreasing catch, fewer vessels employed. And yet some men will still claim that abrogating reciprocity kept our salt codfishery from annihilation.

"During reciprocity, vessels for salt codfish were sent to the banks from many ports, such as Chatham, Kingston, Plymouth, Marblehead, in Massachusetts; Wiscasset, Portland and other places in Maine. But not for years has one vessel been sent from any one of these ports on a similar voyage. If reciprocity with Canada were to bring a change to these ports, such a change could not be for the worse. Other ports show tremendous shrinkage. Provincetown in 1884 sent 85 vessels for salt cod; in 1894, 7 vessels; Beverly in 1884 sent 14 vessels; in 1894, 4 vessels; Bucksport, Me., in 1884 sent 12 vessels; in 1894, 4 vessels.

"Neither must it be overlooked that while our population of 1,000,000 in each of the years of 1883 and 1884 has fallen off to 384,000 in 1903, our population has increased from 66,000,000 to 80,000,000 in 1903. Or, to put it in another way, our population has increased nearly 50 per cent, while our codfish catch has decreased 60 per cent.

"Not because of our free fish, but because—shall I say?—of protective fish, that Provincetown fleet of 85 sail in 1884 in ten short years shrivelled to seven. Under ten years of reciprocity the Provincetown fleet had grown from 38 to 85 vessels, and under ten years of tariff it decreased from 85 to seven. Reciprocity or tariff—which shall it be?

"But how, I hear someone ask, can it be possible to maintain high value for fish and an increasing business here in New England under reciprocity? The total catch of codfish on our Atlantic coast is estimated at about 3,000,000 quintals, of which this country can consume about 400,000, the balance being consumed in the West Indies, Central and South America, and in those Catholic countries of Europe bordering on the Mediterranean. Were New England given reciprocity she would become master of the situation, and Boston or some other Atlantic seaport would become the price market of the world. Our improved and increasing steam communication with these countries, both water and rail, would give us the command of all foreign markets with resulting fair prices for all.

"The export demand for salt codfish is from countries lying under or near the equator. Codfish keep best in our cooler climate, and can better be carried in larger stocks here than there. More frequent and rapid communication tends to smaller and more frequent purchases. A cable from Italy would enable a purchaser there to lay down by steamer two weeks later such a supply of fish as his cable called for, or a quality far superior than by the older yet even now largely prevailing provincial manner. Steam communication with the Mediterranean ports is not possible now, nor probable in the near future from Newfoundland, while it is an established fact with us.

"The arguments of reciprocity appeal to you to preserve the nursery of our navy. I appeal to you that these fishermen, who have taken their lives in their hands, who in dangers oft, in perils oft, in shipwrecks frequent, shall, when they return with the 'harvest of the sea,' come to a market open to the world, and not to one narrowed and restricted by would-be monopolists."

EXCESSIVE DUTIES.

Our exports to Canada have increased steadily since 1873, until now the Dominion is our third largest customer, and the largest in the world for American manufactures. The value of our exports aggregated $151,274,346 for the fiscal year of 1904 just closed.

Our imports in the meantime have increased practically not at all. They were less in 1902 than they were in 1866, and for 1904 they were only about $3,000,000 more, or $51,406,625.

The trade has been maintained under conditions as unfair to the people of the United States as they are to Canada. That is to say, while Canada has maintained a moderate tariff upon our exports, thus permitting her people to avail themselves of the various products of our development at reasonable prices, the Republican policy has been to withhold from our people the benefits which might come to them and their industries through reasonable opportunity to purchase freely the Canadian food products and raw manufacturing materials so necessary to our use. This policy has, therefore, the double disadvantage of imposing heavy taxes upon the American people upon a class of articles more and more needede in view of dwindling or monopolized domestic supply, as in coal, iron, lumber, fish, etc.; while at the same time it has bred hostility among a proud and growing people, who believe the United States is large, rich and powerful chough to afford to grant a reasonably free market to their products without menace to any domestic interest.

The irritating commercial conditions affecting the trade of the two countries can be no better illustrated than by the following table, showing the rate of duties imposed upon imports into the United States and Canada respectively during 1903:

	United States Rates of Duty.	Canadian Rates of Duty.
Articles of food and and animals	72.80	26.98
Crude articles for manufacture	27.85	22.48
Wholly or partly manufactured for use as materials	25.65	19.78
Manufactured articles ready for consumption	49.22	24.30
Luxuries, etc.....	57.47	53.56
Average rate	49.03	27.13

The most cursory glance shows that in every class of merchandise the United States duty is higher than that of the Dominion, while the average duties in all classes are about double. To state the case in another way, the United States places twice the obstacles in the way of trade that Canada places. As far as the effect upon commerce is concerned, this is as if some arbitrary act of an imperial power made it possible to affix a penalty of 50 cents on the dollar upon the states west of the Mississippi for trading with the states lying east.

Notwithstanding unequal conditions, some interchange of all the more common products of the two countries takes place. It is not generally realized that the United States sells twice as much of farm products to Canada as Canada exports here, although both countries find a large market for their farm products abroad.

PREFERENTIAL DUTIES.

One of the most important effects of the discouragement of purchases from Canada has been to cause the Canadians to develop their market in Great Britain.

The natural tendency of Canadian traffic was through the United States, but an exclusive tariff has deprived American merchants and transportation companies of the profit of handling Canadian wares, while at the same time it has built up a serious competition abroad for the American farmer.

In 1866 Canada sent to great Britain farm products valued at only $3,544,000, while in 1902, her export of the same classes of goods amounted to $79,545,000. Her exports of this class to the United States in 1866, or the last year of the reciprocity treaty, amounted to $25,041,000, and in 1902 they had decreased to $7,627,000. Even under the reciprocity treaty many articles, particularly agricultural products, which figure in the returns as imports from Canada into the United States, were, as a matter of fact, re-exported to Great Britain, and while this traffic was encouraged, the Canadians had little thought but to regard United States ports as their natural ports of export and United States railways as their natural means of transportation. The abrogation of the reciprocity treaty and the annihilation of the re-export trade in Canadian goods (except such as came through in bond) marked the parting of the ways in the destiny of the two countries.

A government friendly to reciprocity with the United States was elected by the dominion of Canada in 1896. Immediately upon its assumption of power the Laurier ministry was met by the exclusive Dingley tariff. Even then the beginning of an enormous export trade with Great Britain had been made, and in six years this had doubled. The following table shows the exports of Canada to Great Britain by five-year periods from 1873 to 1903:

Year—	Value of Exports.
1873	$ 31,431,000
1878	35,961,000
1883	39,672,000
1888	33,648,000
1893	58,409,000
1898	93,065,000
1903	125,199,000

In 1873, about 41 per cent of the total exports of Canada went to Great Britain and 48 per cent to the United States. In 1903 Great Britain took more than 58 per cent of Canada's surplus, an increase of 17 per cent, and the United States took only 32 per cent, a decrease of 16 per cent.

The history of Canadian imports has been exactly the reverse. In 1873 Canada bought 54 per cent of her imports of the mother country and 37 per cent in the United States. In 1903, the United States supplied her with 52 per cent of the merchandise she purchased abroad, a gain of 22 per cent, while the proportion supplied by Great Britain had dwindled to 25 per cent, a decrease of 19 per cent. In a generation, then, Great Britain had lost and the United States had gained a total of 41 per cent of the import trade of Canada.

Recognizing the value to her of the British market and forced to the realization that the United States cared nothing for trade with Canada except to keep it going all one way, the dominion, in 1897, instituted her scheme of the preferential tariff. Starting with a concession of 12 per cent on British goods, this was increased in 1898 to 25 per cent and in 1900 to 33 1-3 per cent, at which figure it now remains. The situation is, therefore, that all imports into Canada from Great Britain, except wines, malt and spirituous liquors, liquid medicines, articles containing alcohol, and tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, are favored with a reduction of duty of 33 1-3 per cent.

The effect of Canadian action in thus favoring a friendly and generous customer over other countries, like the United States, which demanded everything for nothing, was noteworthy in its stimulation of the British export trade. Before the adoption of the preference the purchases of Canada from the United Kingdom were becoming less and less in value, as the following table shows:

1873	$68,522,776
1883	52,062,465
1893	43,148,413
1897	29,412,188

With the adoption of the preferential tariff of 25 per cent, imports from Great Britain began to increase, and with the increase in the rate of reduction (1900), the purchases of Canada from the United Kingdom increased more rapidly. This table tells the story:

1898	$32,500,917
1899	37,060,123
1900	44,789,730
1901	43,018,161
1902	49,206,062
1903	58,896,901
1904	61,770,379

From a decrease of 60 per cent from 1873 to 1897, the preferential tariff has aided British merchants and manufacturers to sell more than 100 per cent more goods in Canada in 1904 than they sold in 1897. In the three years ending in 1903 the sum of $8,454,536 in duties has been saved to British sellers by the operation of the preference.

Says George Johnson, the able chief statistician of the dominion:

"The conclusion I feel warranted in drawing from these figures is that the preferential tariff has saved a business which before the adoption of that tariff was rapidly dwindling, and has in fact so greatly increased it, that there is a reasonably sure prospect that the palmiest period of the trade in the past thirty years will be overshadowed in the near future."

Increases like this were made, of course, at the expense chiefly of the United States; particularly since Canada has imposed a surtax of 33 1-3 per cent upon imports from Germany (1903) in retaliation for the refusal of Germany to continue the admission of Canadadan products at "conventional" rates of duty—i. e., lower rates secured by a previously existing reciprocal arrangement between Germany and Great Britain.

This action of our greatest customer in thus giving a preference to our greatest rival was due, on the one hand, to the unfriendly tariff policy of the United States and, on the other, to the free admission of Canadian products, chiefly agricultural, to the British market. It was only after a generation of rebuff and evasion by the tariff makers of the United States that the dominion government regretfully sought to divert the course of trade from its natural channels and turn it elsewhere. The new current has now set in, and the natural impulse of the two great American peoples to fraternize and trade with each other has been checked.

THE CHAMBERLAIN PROGRAM.

The question of reciprocity with Canada is not one of a day or a year, it is one which will intimately affect the future prosperity of coming generations. It is one of the largest, most important and most delicate questions with which national administrations will be called upon to deal. It must be treated broadly and with foresight, not used as a political football. It must be studied as an epoch-making problem instead of dismissed in the spirit of petty selfishness which has characterized the utterances of Republican monopolists and politicians regarding it since the abrogation of the Elgin treaty.

Great Britain has not been unmindful of the change in Canadian sentiment with respect to the United States, and the so-called Chamberlain plan, first promulgated in February, 1903, has entered as another element threatening closer relations between the United States and the Dominion.

Alarmed, apparently, by the growing strength of reciprocity sentiment in the United States, the then colonial secretary launched his plan of an "Imperial Zollverein" or commercial union of Great Britain with her colonies. The scheme proposes the abandonment, in a measure, of the historic British policy of free trade and the substitution of a tariff plan which is thus concisely stated by the commission selected by Mr. Chamberlain to suggest the most feasible fiscal policy to pursue:

A. A general tariff, consisting of a low scale of duties for foreign countries admitting British wares on fair terms.

B. A preferential tariff, lower than the general tariff, for the colonies, giving adequate preference to British manufactures and framed to secure freer trade within the British empire.

C. A maximum tariff consisting of comparatively higher duties, but subject to reduction by negotiation to the level of the general tariff.

This plan proposes, in a nutshell, the restriction of the greatest market in the world, the British Empire, to the countries composing that empire; to the exclusion primarily of the United States and of all other countries, except upon such terms as might be secured through the breaking down of tariffs. It implies that Great Britain has reached the limit of patience in permitting a free market for the wares of high protectionist countries, and is determine dto do a little trading for herself along lines suggested by her rivals.

Should this policy of Mr. Chamberlain succeed—and it is a general opinion both here and in England that, notwithstanding temporary set-backs, eventually it will—its importance to the United States can not be overestimated.

Great Britain buys of us much more than one-third of our sales to all the world, more than our sales to all the remainder of Europe, more than twice our sales to South America and more than three times our sales to South America, Asia, Oceania and Africa put together. Our sales to British possessions, exclusive of the United Kingdom, are some $20,000,000 more than to South America, Asia, Oceania and Africa. Great Britain takes half our surplus of wheat, more than half our export of flour and of other cereals in proportion.

The Chamberlain proposition, by giving Canadian agricultural exports an advantage in the British market over those of the United States, would aim to make and recognize Canada as the granary of the empire, and thus deprive the American farmer of his largest foreign market. Through Chamberlain, Great Britain proposes reciprocity in Canada and a dose of her own tariff policy—although not so drastic a one—for the United States.

Thus is presented the sorry spectacle of two of our largest customers banded in a titanic struggle to shake themselves free of dependence of the United States; proposing retallation instead of reciprocity; the strangulation instead of the encouragement of commerce with the United States; a businesslike and legitimate warfare, moreover, and one which the policy of the United States has deliberately invited. Canada already has given some evidence of friendliness to the Chamberlain plan, although reserving to herself the right to legislate strictly for the benefit of her own interests; and she has played her part in it so far also by arranging a scheme of tariff concessions with South Africa and Australasia.



Mrs. Weisslitz, president of the German Womans' Club of Buffalo, N. Y., after doctoring for two years, was finally cured of her kidney trouble by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

Of all the diseases known with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless prompt and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave careful study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**—made sure that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was certain to control that dreaded disease, **woman's** kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so called remedies for kidney troubles, **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women.**

Read What Mrs. Weisslitz Says.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years my life was simply a burden, I suffered so with female troubles, and pains across my back and loins. The doctor told me that I had kidney troubles and prescribed for me. For three months I took his medicines, but grew steadily worse. My husband then advised me to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and brought home a bottle. It is the greatest blessing ever brought to our home. Within three months I was a changed woman. My pain had disappeared, my complexion became clear, my eyes bright, and my entire system in good shape."—MRS. PAULA WEISSLITZ, 176 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Proof that Kidney Trouble can be Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel very thankful to you for the good your medicine has done me. I had doctored for years and was steadily growing worse. I had trouble with my kidneys, and two doctors told me I had Bright's disease; also had falling of the womb, and could not walk a block at a time. My back and head ached all the time, and I was so nervous I could not sleep; had hysteria and fainting spells, was tired all the time, had such a pain in my left side that I could hardly stand at times without putting my foot on something.

"I doctored with several good doctors, but they did not help me any. I took, in all, twelve bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** five boxes of **Liver Pills,** and used three packages of **Sanative Wash,** and feel like a new woman, can eat and sleep well, do all my own work, and can walk two miles without feeling over tired. The doctors tell me that my kidneys are all right now. I am so happy to be well, and I feel that I owe it all to your medicine."—MRS. OPAL STRONG, Dalton, Mass.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address Lynn, Mass.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

CUTS DOWN HIS SALARY

Minister Says Church Is Too Poor to Pay More.

Milwaukee, Sept. 23.—It is an extremely rare thing for the pastor of any church to voluntarily reduce his own salary, and the action taken by the Rev. Joseph Luccock in notifying the executive board of the Asbury M. E. church that he would cut his salary from $1200 and the use of the parsonage a year to $1000 and the parsonage, has occasioned much favorable comment among the members and friends of the church. The Rev. Mr. Luccock gives as his reason the fact that the church is a small one and is not able to pay the larger salary. Incidentally he accuses the Rev. Otis A. Luce, former pastor of the church, with whom he exchanged pulpits, of having misrepresented the financial condition of the church.

"I came to Milwaukee from Covington, Ky., in exchange with Mr. Luce on the understanding that I was coming to a $1200 position," said Mr. Luccock yesterday when asked if the incredible report that he had reduced his salary were true. "I had not been here long before I discovered that the congregation was not able to pay so high a salary. It is a small congregation and is not wealthy. It has had a heavy financial burden in the erection of its church, which is comparatively new, and the $1000 salary is a heavy tax on its resources. As soon as I made up my mind that the congregation was not able to pay the $1200, I went to the board and proposed that it be cut down to $1000. It was nothing remarkable to do under the circumstances and I prefer that nothing should be said about it publicly."

SCOTCH WOMAN

Arrives at Ellis Island With Thirteen Children.

New York, Sept. 23.—Margaret Bell, a Scotch woman 50 years old, who arrived in the steerage of the steamer Ethiopia, passed the portals of Ellis Island into America with the largest family that has been recorded on the books of the immigration bureau for many years. Thirteen children followed her. The eldest is 30, and there are 7-year-old and 4-year-old twins. It was said a railroad had made a special rate for the Bells. The husband came to the island to greet them. He is a miner and lives at Pittston, Pa. The Bells have two other children, one a man of 30 and an American citizen. The father will be a citizen in a year.

JUDGE



A $5.00 SHOE for $3.50.

Our Fall Styles Are New and Snappy.
No Old Stock Carried Over.
The Foot-Form SHOE Always Affords Comfort.
"Blucher Cut" French Enamel.



The World's Greatest SHOE MAKER.

A Shoe that has a broad, flat tread, and especially constructed for tender feet. This Shoe is also carried in stock on the "Philadelphia" and "Lipton" lasts, made in Box Calf, Velour Calf, Vici Kid, Enamel and Patent Colt.

WHY PAY $5.00.
W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 Shoe Store.
316 W. Superior St., Torrey Bldg.

GREAT 30-DAY SALE!

PRICES STRIPPED OF ALL DELUSIVE DISCOUNTS—A CUT GENUINE AND PENETRATING TO THE BONE.

Sale Begins Tomorrow, Sept. 24. Be on Hand. ALL NEW GOODS **GREAT $40,000 STOCK!** ALL NEW GOODS Sale Begins Tomorrow, Sept. 24. Be on Hand.

Our buyer, Mr. I. Lieberman, has returned from the Eastern markets, where he purchased this season's output of several mills and factories, aggregating a cash purchase of nearly $40,000 worth of bright, snappy, up-to-date styles of clothing of this season's vintage. Thousands of dollars' worth of fine Furnishing Goods, purchased at 40c and 50c on the dollar, are now on display at the Van Guard Clothing Co. This mammoth purchase fills the store to its utmost capacity. Goods bought at such prices will not remain long on our shelves.

Here you get the advantage of this great purchase, as every dollar's worth of goods will be sold at about one-half the regular retail price, and right now in the beginning of the season—and this in the face of the scarcity of wool and raising prices of other materials. A CAREFUL PERUSAL OF THE FOLLOWING PRICES WILL BE OF INTEREST TO YOU IF YOU WISH TO SAVE MONEY.

RELIABLE MAKES FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN.

Come and see what your dollars will buy here.

RALSTON HEALTH SHOES—We have purchased from Tellman & Johnson, of New York, 800 pairs of Ralston Shoes, of this season's latest styles, mostly patent colt—a shoe with a reputation—sold the world over at $4.00—at this great 30 days' sale, per pair..... **$2.98**

FINE KING GEORGE SHOES—600 pairs of fine King George Shoes, worth from $3.50 to $5.00, at this great sale—a pair..... **$2.88**

MEN'S DRESS SHOES—$3.00 and $2.50 Dress Shoes, in Kangaroo calf, velour and vici kid—our price—per pair..... **$1.98**

VICI KID AND VELOUR SHOES—300 pairs of Vici Kid and Velour Shoes, bought at a snap, worth at least $2.50 at this great 30 days' sale—per pair..... **$1.39**

MEN'S WORK AND DRESS SHOES—500 pairs of Men's work Shoes and dress Shoes, your choice $1.39 and **98c**

CRUISERS' AND DRIVERS' SHOES—18-inch top Cruisers' Shoes—satin calf and French kip, worth $5.00—at this sale..... **$3.18**

14-INCH TOP CRUISERS' SHOES—box calf, worth $4.00, at this sale..... **$2.18**

BOYS' SHOES—Boys' Shoes, worth $1.50—while they last we will sell them at—per pair..... **89c**

BABY SHOES—Baby Shoes, worth 50c, at this great sale—per pair..... **19c**

Stockings.

CASHMERE HOSE FOR MEN—worth 35c, at this great 30 days' sale, per pair..... **19c**

WOOL HOSE FOR MEN—worth 25c—at this great sale, per pair..... **14c**

To Out of Town Customers:
It will pay you to travel hundreds of miles to attend this great sale.

MEN'S SUITS—HAVE A NUMBER.

LOT 1—We have a beautiful line of Men's Clothing, consisting of Lot No. 1—hand-padded shoulders, hair cloth fronts, in fine Worsteds and Bird's Eye Tweed, all sizes; worth anywhere from $9.00 to $12.00—at this 30-day sale..... **$4.75**

LOT 2—A complete line of about 600 Suits of finest goods, in Auburn, Meltons, Scotch Tweeds, Cheviots and fancy Worsteds, that never sold less than $14.00—come and get your pick of this lot during this 30-day sale at, per suit..... **$6.85**

LOT 3—We have purchased the entire output of M. S. & Sons' well-known clothing—800 suits in all—in fancy Worsteds, Scotch Tweeds, Thibets and Clay Worsteds, worth from $16.00 to $18.00—during this 30-day sale..... **$9.65**

LOT 4—One table full of Kohn's famous union-made Clothing, in fancy Worsteds—none better made, all the fancy patterns in blacks, unfinished Worsteds and Scotch Tweeds; worth $20.00 to $22.00—go at..... **$11.75**

Men's Overcoats.

LOT 5—MEN'S OVERCOATS—full length, in black, blue and brown beaver, all sizes, worth from $10.00 to $12—during this 30 days' sale..... **$3.75**

LOT 6—MEN'S OVERCOATS—full length, in Oxfords, grays, blue, brown and meltons, latest styles, worth $14 to $16, at this sale..... **$6.75**

LOT 7—A FULL LINE OF BACKERACK COATS — full lengths, up-to-date styles in all-wool Irish frieze, Thibets and tweeds, worth $18 and $20..... **$9.75**

LOT 8—ALL THE LATEST FADS in up-to-date coats, purchased from Kohn's union made, worth $25, at this 30 days' sale..... **$11.75**

Gloves.

DRESS GLOVES FOR MEN AND BOYS—We have bought from Husvar Glove Co. their entire sample line of gloves and mitts, at 40c on the dollar. Not a pair in the lot worth less than $1; all sizes and styles, take your pick at..... **59c**

Cravenettes.

Cravenettes, worth $18, $20 and $22, all up-to-date styles—a perfect fit guaranteed—take your pick at this great 30 days' sale while they last. **$9.75, $11.75**

Youths' and Children's Suits.

LOT 9—500 BOYS' ALL-WOOL SUITS—ages 2 to 15 years—in Thibets, meltons and cheviots, square cut, worth $4.50 and $5.00—sale price..... **$1.48**

LOT 10—BOYS' SUITS—in worsteds, square cut, in two-piece suits, such as you have been paying $5.50 and $6.00 for—during this sale..... **$1.98**

LOT 11—BUSTER BROWN, Norfolk and two and three-piece suits, ages 4 to 16 years, in blue serges and worsteds—worth $8 and $10, at..... **$3.48**

A Snap in Underwear.

MEN'S HEAVY WEIGHT UNDERWEAR—Switz-Conde make, in all-wool, natural gray, ribbed, worth $2.50 per suit, at, per garment..... **69c**

MEN'S CAMEL'S HAIR UNDERWEAR—worth $3.50 per suit, our price, per garment..... **49c**

EAGLE UNDERWEAR—8-lb goods, all wool, and a bargain at $3.50 per suit, they go at this great sale at—per garment..... **98c**

HEAVY RIBBED FLEECE-LINED UNDERWEAR—good quality—they go at this great 30 days' sale, at per garment..... **29c**

MOUNTAINS OF MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

Made by leading manufacturers and placed on sale at unheard-of prices.

400 SUITS OF THIS SEASON'S PRODUCTION—in heavy weight wool cheviots and tweeds, come in 2-piece, square cut, with belts, for boys ages 4 to 15 years. These suits are worth up to $4.00—during this great 30 days' sale, we quote them at..... **98c**

Lumbermen's Supplies.

LUMBERMEN'S HEAVY SOX—WORTH 50c—at per pair..... **19c**

MACKINAW COATS—with high collar, worth $3.50—during this great 30 days' sale, we'll sell them at **$1.88**

DUCK COATS—worth $2.50—take them while they last at..... **$1.44**

RUBBER COATS—for men, worth $2.50—special for this sale..... **$1.39**

SHEEPSKIN COATS—worth $3.50—at this great 30 days' sale..... **$2.69**

HORSEHIDE GLOVES AND MITTS—100 pairs—special at this sale..... **59c**

Men's Pants.

MEN'S HEAVY WEIGHT WORSTED PANTS—worth $1.50, at this sale, per pair..... **99c**

AUBURN AND MELTON TROUSERS—worth double the price we ask for them, now..... **$1.69**

MEN'S DRESS PANTS—worth $3.50—during this sale we quote them at..... **$1.98**

MEN'S WORSTED ALL-WOOL TROUSERS—worth $4.00—our price now..... **$2.48**

Men's $5 and $6 Pants go at..... $2.98

Boys' School Pants.

BOYS' WOOL PANTS—worth double th price we ask—at this sale, take your choice at—per pair 67c, 37c and **17c**

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

This will be the greatest sale ever held in Duluth. Come in and see what your dollar will buy. New goods arriving daily. Watch the Evening Herald for new attractions which will be displayed each day during this sale.

VAN GUARD CLOTHING CO.,

Next to American Express Co. **407 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.** Next to American Express Co.

TOBACCO TRUST

Apparently Frustrated In Regard to Imported Cigar Stamps.

Experiment to Secure Better Ventilation of Street Cars.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Sept. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Apparently the tobacco trust has been frustrated in its efforts to prevent a change in the design and color of the customs stamp on imported cigars from a large glaring red to a medium sized green stamp. A hearing was given by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Armstrong, in New York, Saturday, at the custom house, to the representatives of the Havana Tobacco company, which is the particular branch of the tobacco trust concerned with this proposition, and to a delegation representing the independent manufacturers, leaf dealers and retail cigar dealers of the United States. The trust was represented by Junius Parker, its general counsel, Josiah T. Wilcox, the secretary of the American Tobacco company, and John B. Cobb, one of its directors. Although the matter of the proposed change had been before the treasury department for eight months, had been presented to both branches of congress, and had been agitated by the trade for at least three years, the representatives of the trust claimed they had never heard of the proposition until two weeks before. Mr. Armstrong thought they were a little late in making their protest and after listening to their arguments, all of which had previously been presented to and considered by the treasury department officials, said he saw no reason to modify his order.

A few minutes later A. Bijur, president of the National Cigar Leaf Tobacco association, R. A. Bachia and Y. Pendas, of the Havana Cigar Manufacturers' association of the United States, Benno Neuberger, president of the New York leaf board of trade, Robert E. Lane, president of the Cigar Dealers' association of America, and other representatives of national and local associations of leaf dealers, manufacturers and cigar dealers, called to protest against a revocation, modification or a suspension of the order. The Washington representative of the Havana Cigar Manufacturers' association, who was present at the hearing, said today:

"A body more thoroughly representative of the independent tobacco trdae could hardly have been gathered together on short notice. The statement in the press that the trust had appealed to President Roosevelt to cancel the order of the treasury department alarmed theentire independent trade, which had been anxiously awaiting the issuing of this order for months. When it was issued hundreds of congratulatory telegrams and letters were sent the president and the treasury department. Then came the startling information that the trust had appealed to the president, and, presumably at his instance, Mr. Armstrong would give the representatives of the trust a hearing at the treasury department. More startling intelligence could hardly have been received and a few hours later the delegation sought Mr. Armstrong. To their great relief he stated that the representatives of the American Tobacco company had produced no arguments at their hearing that had not already been considered by the department and that as far as he was concerned he would not change the order.

"The independent tobacco trade is thoroughly organized and aroused on this subject. It is believed the stamps should be in the hands of the customs officers within three weeks and 250,000 manufacturers and dealers are awaiting their appearance. No credence is given by the independents to the report that President Roosevelt will countermand the order of the treasury department. "On the contrary they believe it will receive President Roosevelt's approbation and that, if anything, he will direct that no time shall be lost in putting it into effect. Consequently we expect to see the new stamps on the boxes in the next thirty days."

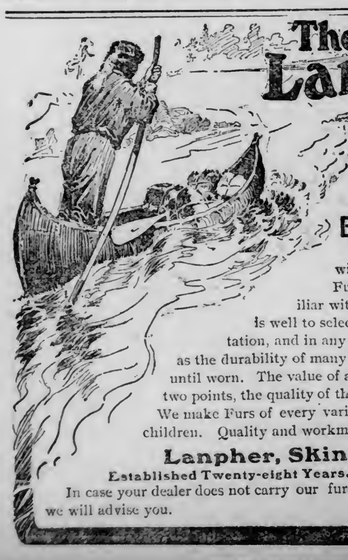
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An interesting experiment will be made on the Boston Elevated railroad this week in the line of attempting to secure better ventilation for the cars on this road. For some time past the boards of health of various cities have been agitating the question of better ventilation and sanitation of street cars and the movement in this direction has been approved by the press and public. Among other authorities the Boston board of health has become interested with the result that the officials of the Boston Elevated decided to make some experiments in this direction. Their interest was excited by the tests made by Dr. Walker, of the Brooklyn board of health, who recently found that by utilizing a simple device of a shingle between two openings in the "sash-deck" the fresh air was drawn in at the front and the vitiated air out at the back. By this means a car in which burning refuse had made the air unbreathable, was completely ventilated in about three minutes while traveling at a speed of fifteen or eighteen miles an hour.

It is said the idea was conceived by Prof. Ross Taylor, a well-known English authority, who adapted it from the ancient Egyptians. Prof. Taylor spent many years in Africa and among other interesting things he noticed the ancient Egyptians always ventilated their houses from the top. This plan was evidently adopted because the fresh air being heavier, displaced the vitiated air by its own weight. Adapting this idea to street cars he proposed to exhaust the vitiated air by creating a vacuum at the back of the shingle simultaneously introducing the fresh air at the front.

The matter is one of especial interest in New York at this time because of the necessity of ventilating the subway cars, and a party of railroad men will go from New York to witness the tests.

Prof. Taylor, it is said, was the author of the critique on the ventilation system of the British house of commons, which created such a stir in English scientific circles some years ago.



The Lanpher Furs

(NORTH STAR BRAND)

EXPERIENCE IN FURS.

Unless one has had a very wide experience in buying Furs and is thoroughly familiar with the various varieties, it is well to select furs of established reputation, and in any case it is the safest way, as the durability of many furs is otherwise unknown until worn. The value of a Fur Garment hinges upon two points, the quality of the fur and the workmanship. We make Furs of every variety for men, women and children. Quality and workmanship is the best.

Lanpher, Skinner & Co.

Established Twenty-eight Years. ST. PAUL, MINN.

In case your dealer does not carry our furs write directly to us, and we will advise you.

A BOY'S WILD RIDE FOR LIFE.

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma; but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at all druggists.

Your "want" is not important—to anyone but yourself—until it has been "put into type."

THE MIAMIS LOSE

Of Indiana Land Owing to Foreclosure of a Mortgage.

It Was Given By Chief's Son Thirty Years Ago.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 23.—A few days ago there was sold at auction here 320 acres of land in the Miami Indian reservation to satisfy a mortgage given by its owner nearly thirty years ago. The last owner, and the one who gave the mortgage, was James Godfrey, a full-blooded Indian descendant of Chief Francis Godfrey, leader of the Miamis in the early fights with the whites.

One is reminded of "The Last of the Mohicans" by this story of the last of the Miamis, once the most powerful tribe of Indians in the Central West. According to Dillon, the earliest of Indian historians, the entire area of what now constitutes Indiana was claimed and possessed by the Miamis before its occupation by the whites. Dillon says:

"According to the best traditional authorities, the domain of the Miami confederacy extended for a long period of time over that part of the state of Ohio which lies west of the Scioto river, over the whole of Indiana, the southern part of Michigan and the principal portion of that part of Illinois which lies southeast of the Fox river and the river Illinois."

In 1765 the Miami nation was composed of four tribes, with a total number of warriors estimated at 1050 men. As this estimate did not inelude any but comparatively young and able-bodied men, it represented a considerable population. At that time their principal village was situated about the head of the Maumee river, at and near the place where the city of Fort Wayne now stands. The larger villages of the Weas, a branch of the Miamis, were near the banks of the Wabash river, in the vicinity of Post Ouiotenon.

After the whites once got their eyes fixed on this inviting land it was only a question of a short time till they occupied and possessed it. This was not accomplished without some fighting, but every war ended in an advance of the whites, and every treaty in large cessions of land by the Indians. They talked grandiloquently about the land of their forefathers, the homes of their ancestors, etc., but a little money, merchandise, salt and whisky never failed to induce them to part with their birthright.

In the treaty of Greenville, negotiated by Gen. Anthony Wayne and signed Aug. 3, 1795, eleven Indian tribes were represented by 1130 chiefs. The Miamis and Eel river tribes had seventy-three representatives at that conference and the Weas and Pankeshaws, branches of the Miami tribe, had twelve. During the next few years treaties followed in rapid succession. Dillon enumerates seven for ten years and says:

"According to the condition of these treaties which were negotiated by Governor Harrison and the chiefs and head men of different Indian tribes, the government of the United States at the close of the year 1805 had acquired from these tribes about 46,000 square miles of territory, and the Indians had relinquished all their claims to lands lying on the borders of the river Ohio, between the mouth of the river Wabash and the western boundary of the state of Ohio."

But the Miamis and Pottawatomies still retained large possessions within the territorial limits of Indiana, and continued to do so for many years. As time passed they became shrewder at a bargain, and the extinction of their titles became more and more difficult. Still, it had to be done, and the work went on.

Many treaties were negotiated with the Indians long after Indiana was admitted as a state. No fewer than twenty were negotiated between 1820 and 1840. Among these were two negotiated with the Miamis near the mouth of the Mississinewa river in 1826; two with the Pottawatomies on Tippecanoe river in 1832; one with the Miamis at forks of Wabash, Oct. 23, 1834; one with the Pottawatomies at camp on Lake Mux-i-ne-kucke, Dec. 4, 1834; one with the Miamis at forks of the Wabash, Nov. 6, 1838, and, finally, one with the Miamis at forks of Wabash, Nov. 28, 1840. Between 1820 and 1840 an average of one treaty a year was negotiated with the Indians in this state for the purpose of extinguishing or confirming land titles.

As one result of these various negotiations, some of the Indian chiefs became possessed of lands in their own rights—a sort of reservation within a reservation.

On Oct. 16, 1818, a treaty was concluded at St. Mary's Ohio, by which the Miamis ceded the region thus bounded: "Beginning at the Wabash river near the mouth of Racoon creek, thence up the Wabash to the reserve at its head near Fort Wayne; thence with the lines thereof to the St. Mary's river; thence up the St. Mary's to the reservation at the portage; thence with the line of the Wyandotte cession of 1817 to the reservation at Loraine's store; thence to Fort Recovery; thence to the place of beginning." This treaty made several reservations, including twelve sections of land to Francois and Louis Godfrey, "with the right to sell and convey." The land which has just been sold at sheriff's sale to satisfy a mortgage represents part of the twelve sections granted to the Godfreys in 1818.

Francois Godfrey, or Godefore, which is the old French form of the name, was a war chief of the Miamis of great power and influence. His father was a Frenchman and his mother a Miami woman. Francois Godfrey married a Miami woman, and they made their home on the Wabash, near Peru. The son, James Godfrey, was born at this home, in July, 1810, and went to Allen county about 1844. There he married a full-blooded Miami woman, by whom he had twelve children, all born on the reservation near Fort Wayne.

James Godfrey, the eldest son, born in 1846, served for a while in the Eleventh Indiana battery in the civil war. The daughters married, and some of their descendants are still living, the representatives in civilization of an independent tribe that once held sway over a large part of the Central West.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Boar Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Mini 25 Cents. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

IS AWAITING A FORTUNE

Memphis Man Declares He Is Soon to Receive $2,500,000.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 23.—Frank Breard has been in Memphis just a week and yet, garbed like a common laborer, he stands up boldly and announces that he intends, within the year to build a million-dollar public building, to erect a $10,000 residence, and to marry him a wife. Also, while occupying a room in a boardinghouse in Shelby street, he calmly claims to be heir to $2,500,000.

And he is probably voicing the bare and unadorned truth in what he says. His story, while rather of the romantic novel type, is still entirely credible. Mr. Breard himself tells it as simply and as effectively as it could be put. Here is what he has to say:

"I am of French birth, but have never lived in France. Yet I am now to receive $2,500,000 from France. The money is from an estate owned by the old Breard family in France. It consists of property in Paris, and of an entire village at Quimberle, which is 150 miles north of Paris. We have traced the estate back as far as the year 1200, showing that it is one of the oldest on record. It was owned by another branch of the family from ours. But this branch dwindled down to two priests and an old bachelor, so you can see that there were no heirs except ourselves.

"About seven years ago lawyers in France advertised for us and my brother, Charles, answered them. He established our identity beyond a shadow of doubt and there were no other claimants. The estate to be divided is valued at $12,000,000. It goes to five of us—all brothers. They are Charles Breard, of Waterville, Me.; Extrop Breard, of Canada; Joseph B eard, of Berlin Falls, N. H.; David Breard, of Lawrence, Mass., and myself.

"My brother Charles has made three trips to the continent, and is now on his fourth. This time he will secure the money, as everything has been fixed up, and the lawyers are satisfied. It was not until late years that the French laws were such that the estate could be sold and divided up. It was formerly entailed.

"We have lived in America since 1850. That was the year my parents came over from France. I was born on the way over. So that makes me 54 years old. I am not really over 40 in my feelings, and when the money comes I am going to get me another wife and a fine home. You know, I lost a large fortune and a good wife at the same time? It was in Milwaukee, in 1894. I lost $26,000 in a bank failure. Yes.

"But now all that is going to be changed. I will have that money from France and I will have another home and another wife."

Mr. Breard says that the building he has in mind for Memphis will be full fourteen stories high, and every story an architectural achievement.

FEARFUL ODDS AGAINST HIM.

Bedridden, alone and destitute. Such, in brief was the condition of an old soldier by name of J. J. Havens, Versailles, O. For years he was troubled with Kidney disease and neither doctors nor medicines gave him relief. At length he tried Electric Bitters. It put him on his feet in short order and now he testifies. "I'm on the road to complete recovery." Best on earth for Liver and Kidney troubles and all forms of Stomach and Bowel Complaints. Only 50c. Guaranteed by all druggists.



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Men's Correct CLOTHES

The Conservative and Extreme Styles for Autumn and Winter.

The same reason that prompts men to go to the high-priced tailors should bring them to this store for their clothes.

That they are as safe in doing so is clearly demonstrated by our exhibit of the new Clothes for Autumn and Winter.

Our garments are fashioned from the finest products of both foreign and domestic looms—styles are absolutely correct, as comparison with the tailors' fashion plates will prove; in fact, each garment possesses all those little fashion kinks which add so greatly to its appearance.

Ericson clothing is the uncommon kind—no argument is necessary to convince a man of that, once he has seen it.

It's the Best that can be or is built ready for service—the kind that we positively guarantee to give all that the tailors promise for theirs, but at a saving to you of about 50 per cent.



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M. & M. Naumberg & Co.
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Our Suit Prices Range $10 TO $30.

YOUNG MEN'S SMART SUITS

We show an exceptionally strong line this season for young men's wear. Every new and good style is represented, and the materials and colorings are up-to-the-minute.

A splendid showing to choose from—



$6.00 TO $18

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS

The stock includes modern styles, exclusive patterns, extreme and conservative designs and rich novelties—Suits that we know to be the best in the world. Strong linings, double sewed and taped seams—made to stand the rough, hard wear of the rugged school boy—

$1.95 to $7.50

Boys' Good Clothing — **ERICSON** — Hats and Furnishings

THE CLOTHIER. 219 W. Superior St.

"ICH WILL BLUT"

Declared the Baron and Wanted to Fight a Duel.

All Because He Could Not Talk to Professor's Wife.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 23.—"Ha, mein Herr, Rachel Sie haben mich beleidigt und ich fordere Genugthuung!"

("Ha, vengeance! You have insulted me and I demand satisfaction!")

With this exclmation of rage, Baron Alphonse von Alberti drew a card from the pocket of his somewhat shabby coat and handed it to Professor Paul Bard, the well known local music teacher. His eyes were fiery, his voice was a roar.

Generally speaking, Professor Bard is a most peaceable man. He lives only for the melodies of Mendelssohn, Beethoven and Chopin, and he trembles at the clash of arms of the sound of weapons. This is his usual condition, but when Baron von Alberti appeared at the threshold of his home at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning and challenged him to a duel in such unforeseen and wild fashion, he was all consternation. He would fain hasten to his favorite instrument and soothe the feelings of his wild antagonist with Schumann's Traeumerei, or some appropriate pizzicatto on the piano—but the baron would not have it.

"Musik? Musik?" he raved. "Ich will blut," (Music? Music? I want blood.)

The professor was in no way inclined, nor could he be induced to accommodate his early morning caller. Still Baron von Alberti insisted.

"Ich lasse Ihnen die Wahl," said he. "Pistolen or Saebel!" (You may have your choice—pistols or swords.)

His actions aroused the professor's wife and his children, and a heartrending scene followed within, the family imploring the musician not to kill the German nobleman. The matter ended by a call to police station. The baron was arrested before satisfactory arrangements for the "bluggy" duel were perfected.

Baron von Alberti is an odd genius. He has been an officer in the German army, and an officer in the German navy. His nobility, title, ancestry and military record were not fakery. Several Detroit Germans in this city know him and were with him in the same service.

He has been in the city quite a long time, but it is doubtful whether his observations ever went beyond a certain saloon on Randolph street, where he graced the table of the steady guests, shone by his wit and brilliancy and astounded by the recklessness of his attacks upon the free lunch counter.

It was here that he formed the acquaintance of the professor. The baron hails from Schneidemuehl, a city in the province of Posen, and it so happened that on one occasion the professor told his baronial friend that his wife had been in Schneidemuehl and was well acquainted with the precincts of that enterprising city.

"Schneidemuehl? Schneidemuehl?" repeated the ecstatic baron, "das ist ja grossartig—famous!" and he insisted upon an immediate introduction to the lady, to talk to her about his beloved native town. For some reason or other the professor did not grant the request.

Baron Alphonse von Alberti, however, learned to gossip about Schneidemuehl and Monday night his desire became uncontrollable. The city hall tower tolled the fourth hour of the dawning Tuesday as he rang the door bell at the professor's home.

"But, baron? Um Gottes willen what do you want here?"

The baron presed his monocle into his eye.

"Paul," said he, "introduce me to your wife.'

"Impossible at this hour. In your condition. She is asleep."

"That's all right. I don't object."

"Impossible, I say."

"And I say; it must. I want to converse with her about Schneidemuehl."

"You cannot, baron."

"All right, if you refuse I shall enter your house through the window. I must speak with the lady; I must talk with her about Schenidemuehl."

"If you climb through the window, I shall call the police and have you arrested like a vagabond.'

Oh, that word: vagabond! It touched the baron's sense of honor. He was insulted. And then followed the challenge to a duel.

In the police court Tuesday morning the baron, who goes by the alias of Alphonse Kauer, pleaded intoxication. He was sentenced to $5 or six months by Justice Whelan.

Professor Bard, however, later pleaded with the justice, who thereupon consented to a remission of the fine, which was granted during the forenoon by Judge Donovan. The baron was then released from jail, whither he had been taken.

The baron, who, while in this city, made a precarious living as an insurance agent, only recently got a position on a big plantation in Central America and will leave the city —if his means hold out.

"I am glad to get out of here," he said as he left the jail. "They're nothing but crooks in there!" And he took a full breath as he reached the street.

A woman's never too old to be handsome, never too old to be young again, if she takes Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Brings bright eyes, rosy cheeks, good health. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

WHITE FATHERS

Have Decided to Leave the French Colonies.

Paris, Sept. 23.—The White Fathers, so called because of their dress, whose religious order was founded by the late Cardinal Lavigerie for the evangelization of Mohammedans in the French colonies, and who have their mother house here, are the last religious order to be threatened with expulsion. A decree has already been issued expelling them from all French foreign settlements.

The order, however, has been expecting this for some time, and all the properties they possessed in Algeria, Tunisia, Madagascar and France have been sold. It is the intention of the superior of the order to dedicate the members of evangelization of Mohammedans in the foreign colonies controlled by England, Belgium and Germany.

Many offers had already been made to them by the British government, but until now their inability to teach the English language to natives has been an obstacle. Special instruction in English is now being given in all their houses.

WE HAVE a number of New Creations in WALL DECORATIONS For the Fall Season, which will interest you.

H. A. Hall & Co., DECORATORS,
Telephone 534. 119 E. Superior St.

A FREE MAN SOON

Lone Train Robber to Be Released From Penitentiary.

Sam Wilson Did What Bands Have Failed to Do.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 23.—The doors of the Missouri penitentiary will open on Sept. 29 to Sam Wilson, known as the "lone train robber," who was received at the penitentiary July 3, 1893, and he will be set at liberty, having served three-fourths of the fifteen years to which he was sentenced. Until quite recently, when he was placed in the prison library to look after the books, Wilson had been employed in the shops. Friends, and they are responsible persons who do not care to have their identity made known, have visited him the past day or two, and when he comes out they will do something toward putting him on his feet. The officials declare his prison record good.

"Black Bart" terrorized California by holding up stages. He did it all alone, but seldom had more than half a dozen persons to contend with. Fred Wittrock robbed Frotheringham, a railroad express messenger, and did it single-handed, but he was concealed in the car, and had only the messenger to overpower, but Sam Wilson, alone and unaided, "stood up" a train and enforced the assistance of the crew in despoiling the express car.

The Missouri Pacific train which left St. Louis on the night of May 24, 1893, was held up one mile west of Pacific. The express car was shattered with dynamite, and the messenger, Samuel Hammel, was compelled to open the safe and deliver its contents, amounting to $4000 in silver, to the robber. The robber, however, carried away only one-fourth of the amount, and half of this sum he screwed over a cornfield which he crossed in his flight. United States Senator William Joel Stone, then governor of Missouri; ex-Governor Lon V. Stephens, then state treasurer, and United States Attorney William Warner were among the passengers. The hold-up was not wholly unexpected, as three officers, armed, in anticipation of such an attack, were among the passengers. That seven men were engaged in the crime so successfully carried out by one, and he a gawky country boy, seemed to be the impression that night, and a message so stating was sent by Governor Stone to the St. Louis officials. A few hours later, within a day, at any rate, it was developed that the job was performed by one man, and this man Sam Wilson, who will be released on Sept. 29.

John Hamilton was the engineer and A. R. French the fireman of the train, and their story, told soon after the robbery, was that shortly after the train left Pacific they heard a peculiar voice, and, turning at the sound, saw a masked man climbing from the coal tender into the cab. This intruder had a pistol in each hand, one of which was leveled upon the engineer and the other upon the fireman. He issued orders that the train be stopped, and the injunction was not disregarded. When the stop was made the men were ordered to leave the cab, and speedily complied. Hamilton and French were marched back to the express and baggage car—a combination coach—with a baggageman and expressman in charge. Here the robber ordered the express messenger to open the door of the car. Getting no reply to his repeated demands that the door be opened, the robber took from an inside pocket a small bundle, from which he managed to remove the wrapper, though still holding his pistols, showing its contents to be dynamite. There were three sticks of the explosive, and one of these was used in forcing an opening in the car, the other two being carefully returned to his pocket.

Hamilton and French, whom he had permitted to step a few paces away, were then summoned to come closer and keep pace with him. He struck a match, but before it could be applied to the dynamite the wind extinguished it. This was repeated three times, coolly and with as much deliberation as though he were only lighting his pipe. Finally he managed to light the stick of dynamite, placing it about two inches from the door. The engineer and fireman, witnesses of this proceeding, attempted to move away, but the pistols came into play with the command, "Now, just you wait, boys; you will have plenty of time to get out of the way." When the dynamite exploded the car door was shattered, and at the opening appeared Hammel, the express messenger, and Simmonds, the baggageman, with hands raised. They were ordered to jump, and so soon as they alighted upon the ground were "bunched" with the engineer and fireman. The robber's next move was to climb into the car. Then he called the express messenger, commanding him to enter the car, saying, "I want to use you." He forced the messenger to open the local safe, from which four sacks, each containing $1000 in silver, were taken. These sacks were thrown out upon the ground, and then the robber left the car, compelling the engineer to place a sack of the money upon his shoulder. He intended to so take away all of them, but, finding one of them alone weighed too much, and his escape would be wholly impossible with all of them, he left the other three sacks lying upon the ground and coolly walked away.

The next day after the robbery detectives searched the vicinity, and in an adjoining cornfield found nearly 500 silver dollars strewn over the ground, together with a tag marked "1000, May 24." This tag was on the money bag taken from the express car. The money so recovered was taken to St. Louis and turned over to the officials of the express company. There was also found an old valise containing the mask worn by the robber and a couple of letters addressed to S. A. Wilson. This gave the first clew to the possible identity of the robber. It was learned that Sam Wilson had been released from jail in Waynesville only a day or two before the hold-up, and that a fellow-prisoner said that Wilsin had planned and was plannning to rob a Frisco train at Richland. He answered the description of the lone robber, which turned the attention of the officers to him and search for him was begun.

Wilson was released from the Waynesville jail under bond. He was charged with felonious assault. Just before his arrest on that charge it was made known to the officers at Richland by one of the men who was asked to take part in the job that Wilson was preparing to hold-up a train there. It was only the weakening of one of the gang, who gave the plot away, that prevented the attempt at carrying it out, the others all learning that they had been betrayed. They swore positively that the informer manufactured the story and that there was nothing in it. In that instance Wilson was the learer. Dynamite was to be used. Wilson having gone from Richland to Lebanon, it was afterward learned, to purchase it for that purpose. The train which was to be held up arrives at Richland at midnight. It neither leaves nor takes express, and consequently remains there but a few seconds. Wilson, who lounged about the depot a great deal, having once been in charge on the section there, was to send a telegram, being an operator, notifying the express messenger to be in readiness to receive several coops of chickiens when the train arrived, and when the messenger opened the door to receive the express Wilson and his accomplices were to make the raid. One of the gang gave it away and the hold-up was abandoned. Wilson, who was cleared on that charge, was being held for felonious assault, having fired a fusilade into a farmer's house in order to draw him outside, when he was to be robbed, it being known that he had a large sum of money. Wilson's father, Frank M. Wilson, is a reputable farmer, and by mortgaging his property secured bond for his son, who left his accustomed haunts, not to be heard of again until taken in charge on June 2, less than a month after his hold-up of the Missouri Pacific train, at the home of his father, and he admitted to the officers that he had committed the crime. He first confided to his father his guilt and at the suggestion of his father sent word to the sheriff, saying where he could be found and that he desired to surrender. This he did.

SKIN DISEASES

Altoona, Pa., June 20, 1903.

I was afflicted with Tetter in bad shape. It would appear in blotches as large as my hand, a yellowish color, and scale off. You can imagine how offensive it was. For twelve years I was afflicted with this trouble. At night it was a case of scratch and many times no rest at all. Seeing the good the medicine was doing a friend who was taking it for Eczema, I commenced it, and as a result the eruption began to dry up and disappear, and to-day I am practically a well man. Only two tiny spots are left on the elbow and shin, where once the whole body was affected. I have every confidence in the medicine, and feel sure that in a short time these two remaining spots will disappear. S. S. S. is certainly a great blood purifier, and has done me a world of good. I am grateful for what it has accomplished, and trust that what I have said will lead others who are similarly afflicted to take the remedy and obtain the same good results that I have.

125 East Fifth Ave. JOHN F. LEAR.

While washes, soaps, salves and powders relieve temporarily, they do not reach the real cause of the disease. The blood must be purified before the cure is permanent. S.S.S. contains no potash, arsenic or mineral of any description, but is guaranteed purely vegetable. Send for our book on the skin and its diseases, which is mailed free. Our physicians will cheerfully advise without charge any who write us about their case.

SSS

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

TAKING CENSUS IS NO JOKE

In India Enumerators Having to Fire on Jarawas.

New York, Sept. 22.—A Calcutta cable to the World says: That the census of India for 1901 has been published only lately gives an idea of the enormity of the task. The superintendent of the census says:

"The greater part of the numeration was done without recompense by an army of private individuals numbering more than a million and a quarter, who brought to their troublesome task a spirit of painstaking, and occasionally grotesque, accuracy which is unequalled anywhere in the world."

In one province it was very difficult to number a certain assemblage of ascetics because they were under vows of silence.

In Rajputanu the Bhils have ancient claims to be exempt from census. But their head men were impressed by the practical argument that there "would be no food at the next famine for people who were not enumerated."

At Port Campbell the census takers were attacked by the implacably hostile Jarawas, of South Onderman Island, in the Bay of Bengal, and were compelled to fire on their assailants. The result was that there was one less Jarawa to be counted.

The enumerators discovered an unknown tribe, the Tabo, of South Indiamen. There were few of these, because a short time before a contagious disease had spread among them and killed off nearly all whom it attacked.

The census proves that in 1901 the 1,354,612 square miles of the Indian empire had a population of 117,459,193. Of these the Christians number 2,923,241, of whom 2,674,313 are natives. Of these latter two-fifths are Roman Catholics numbered 1,150,308, of whom 1,348,283 were natives. So the growth of Christianity is far more rapid than that of the general population.

THE ELEPHANT HAD THE COLIC

And Pounds of Mustard Were Rubbed on His Stomach.

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—Baldy, the prize elephant of a circus herd now here, has been relieved of a prize case of the stomach ache. The treatment was heroic but efficacious, and after two or three hours of pain the big brute was cured.

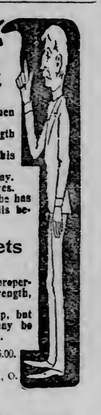
How Baldy got the stomach ache is a mystery. The first indication his keepers got of it was when he began to roll around the ring one minute on his back, with his huge feet in the air and the next on his side, rubbing his aching stomach with his trunk. Jamaica ginger and whisky were mixed in equal parts and all the spare keepers were hurriedly sent for.

Baldy's feet were tied down, and three or four men began a vigorous massage of the beast's stomach. They jumped up and down on his side and stomach, pressing with all their might, while poor Baldy laid perfectly still, with the exception of now and then making a sort of pleased groan. This kneading on the big, round, soft body, tough as it apepared to be on the sore spot, obviously had a good effect, for the animal's eyes told the story.

After the bruising massage several blankets were brought. A layer of mustard two inches thick was spread over one of these and strapped around Baldy's stomach. Three or four more blankets were tied around this one, by which time Baldy expressed more comfort than good looks. When the mustard began to get in its fine work relief was written all over Baldy's tearful face. It took about eighteeen pounds of mustard to heat up Baldy's vast stomach.

It was curious to see how kindly Baldy took to the treatment. He acted a good deal like a sick child. When the mustard began to bite in the tears welled to his eyes, and he looked as if he knew it was good for him and would like to say so. When the medicine taken internally began to work the elephant got up on his knees and began to mildly bellow, but his keeper made him lie down again, which he did without protest. The whisky and ginger made a hot drink, and Baldy drank over two quarts of the mixture. He let the keeper pour it down him between breaths with a quiet air of one who liked it.

A FLAT FAILURE



That's what any man is when his nerves give out.

He loses courage and strength to act.

His mind gets hazy and his will gets weak.

Energy and hope fade away. Success depends upon the nerves.

One man succeeds because he has nerve-strength; another fails because he lacks it.

Palmo Tablets

make men nerve-strong.

This remedy has just the properties to give the nerve-weak strength, vim and energy.

It not only builds you up, but checks the drains which may be responsible for the weakness.

50 cents, 12 boxes for $5.00. New book, free.

The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; 61 at E. P. Baron, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district, and county of St. Louis, on the 16th day of August, 1904, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county, in an action therein, wherein William E. Richardson was plaintiff, and Fred F. Huntress, E. W. Barnes and Samuel C. Brown were defendants, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of five hundred sixty-one and 61-100 dollars, (on which judgment the sum of two hundred dollars was paid on April 26th, 1895, by the said defendant, Samuel C. Brown, and said judgment was satisfied as to said Samuel C. Brown), which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the first day of October, 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that the above named judgment debtor, Fred F. Huntress had in and to the real estate hereinafter described, on the 12th day of October, 1894, (that being the date of the rendition of said judgment), and at any time subsequent thereto, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: Lots seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter (ne¼ of sw¼), all being of section thirty (30), in township sixty-three (63), north of range eleven (11), west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, in Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, August 18th, 1904.

W. W. BUTCHART,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By S. L. PIERCE,
Deputy.

FRANK A. DAY,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-19-26-Sept-2-9-16-23—1904.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the eleventh judicial district, and county of St. Louis, on the 18th day of August, 1904, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein William E. Richardson was plaintiff, and Fred F. Huntress was defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of seven hundred sixty-two and 06-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis county, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the first day of October, 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that the above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described, on the 12th day of October, 1894, (that being the date of the rendition of said judgment), and at any time subsequent thereto, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: Lots seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter (ne¼ of sw¼) all being of section thirty (30) in township sixty-three (63) north of range eleven (11) west, of the Fourth Principal Meridian in Minnesota.

W. W. BUTCHART,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
B. S. L. PIERCE,
Deputy.

FRANK A. DAY,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-19-26-Sept-2-9-16-23—1904.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Henry J. Jenswold,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Stephen Ryan, Napoleon B. Thayer, Northern Security Company, M. R. Johnson, Mary Thayer, H. H. Phelps as trustee for creditors of Merchants Bank of Duluth; Alice M. Cook, Jared D. Taylor, "also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein,"
Defendants.

SUMMONS.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the clerk of the above court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 407 Palladio bldg., in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated August 27, A. D. 1904.

JNO. JENSWOLD, JR.,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
No. 407 Palladio Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been commenced and is now pending in the above entitled court, by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants.

The object of said action is to determine the adverse claims, estate, lien and interest of the defendants and the rights of the parties to this action in and to the premises hereinafter described, and that plaintiff be adjudged to be the absolute owner thereof in fee simple, and that defendants and each of them have no right, title, estate or interest therein or lien thereon.

The description of the real property involved and brought in question thereby is situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: An undivided three-fourths (¾) interest in and to the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 22, in township 57 north, of range 18 west, of the 4th P. M., excepting therefrom, however, the right-of-way of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company as the same was, on November 2, 1893, surveyed and constructed through, over and across the same.

Dated August 27, A. D. 1904.

JNO. JENSWOLD, JR.,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
No. 407 Palladio Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Edwin Soli,
Plaintiff,
vs.
John J. Buckhout, Mary A. Johnson, I. T. Burnside and Edwin Mott, as administrator of the estate of George R. Monfort, deceased, "also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein,"
Defendants.

SUMMONS.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the clerk of the above court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 407 Palladio building, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated, August 26, A. D., 1904.

JNO. JENSWOLD, Jr.,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
No. 407 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Edwin Soli,
Plaintiff,
vs.
John J. Buckhout, Mary A. Johnson, I. T. Burnside and Edwin Mott, as administrator of the estate of George R. Monfort, deceased, "also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein,"
Defendants.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been commenced and is now pending in the above entitled court, by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants:

The object of said action is to determine the adverse claims, estate, lien and interest of the defendants and the rights of the parties to this action in and to the premises hereinafter described, and that plaintiff be adjudged to be the absolute owner thereof in fee simple, and that defendants and each of them have no right, title, estate or interest therein or lien thereon.

The description of the real property involved and brought in question thereby is situated in St. Louis county, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: The ne¼ of the sw¼ and the sw¼ of the sw¼ of section 13, in township 58 north, of range 15 west, of the 4th P. M.

Dated, August 26, 1904.

JNO JENSWOLD, Jr.,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
No. 407 Palladio Bldg., Duluth Minn.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, September 15th, 1904.

In the matter of the Estate of Joseph E. McWilliams, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph E. McWilliams, deceased, late of the county of Cook, state of Illinois, being granted to D. B. Smith, Jr.,

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 29th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 15th day of September, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Sept. 16-23-30.

BARRELS SCARCE

Difficult to Secure Enough to Market Heavy Apple Crop.

Heavy Demand For Fruit Continues — Eastern Grapes on Market.

In spite of the fact that an exceptionally heavy apple crop is reported in the East, the price of apples this year will be high, on account of the exorbitant prices being charged for barrels.

It is next to impossible for shippers to secure barrels in which to pack their fruit. The barrel factories are unable to turn out barrels fast enough to supply the demand, and a shortage in barrel material further complicates matters. The price of the common apple barrel has jumped to 80 cents, and it will now cut a big figure in the cost of the fruit by the time it reaches the consumer. Last year the price of barrels reached high water mark, selling at times for as high as fifty cents apiece. The average price was 37½ cents.

Two years ago the price was only 27½ cents. This year it is impossible to tell what the ruling price will be, but it will doubtless be well above 50 cents. The price now being paid is 80 cents and the fruit raisers are finding it difficult to obtain all they want at that figure. It is possible that an increased production will bring the price down later in the season, but just at present it is a serious problem for the shippers, and the consumer will feel the burden of it when he has to allow 80 cents for wood on every barrel of apples he purchases.

The reports on the apple crop are very encouraging. All over New York, Michigan and Eastern Canada and other apple producing sections, the indications point to a very heavy crop. Only the early varieties are on the market as yet, but the later apples are due in two or three weeks.

* * *

The promises given by the potato crop earlier in the season appear to have been fulfilled, and the yield has been a very heavy one. The price is down to 40 cents a bushel and many of the farmers are disposing of their crops on the ground for from 20 to 25 cents per bushel. Up to the present time there have not been any indications of rotting which was the great drawback to last year's crop.

* * *

Fruit prices remain unchanged from last week. The season is at its height, and the demand for all kinds of western fruit is very heavy. The eastern grapes are just commencing to come on the market. The western crop has been selling for the last three or four weeks and the price of the western varieties is now nearing low water mark.

* * *

The poultry market weakened during the last week, and the high prices, which have prevailed all summer have finally been cut. Chickens are selling for 11½ cents and hens for 11 cents, a drop of from one to two cents during the week. The demand for poultry is rather light at present, but the dealers are already commencing to prepare for the holiday season.

* * *

Meat prices remain unchanged from last week. The branch packing houses report a good week's business.

BASEBALL.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	138	100	38	.725
Chicago	137	82	55	.599
Pittsburg	134	79	55	.590
Cincinnati	136	76	60	.558
St. Louis	139	69	70	.496
Brooklyn	139	52	87	.377
Boston	139	49	90	.353
Philadelphia	139	45	94	.324

EVEN BREAK AT NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 23.—New York won the 100th game this year by defeating Cincinnati yesterday in the first game. The second contest went to the visitors. Attendance 4200. Scores:

First game—				R	H	E
Cincinnati	0 1 0 0 0 1 1 2 0			6	8	4
New York	0 3 0 4 0 0 0 0 x			7	11	4

Batteries—Kellum and Peitz; McGinnity and O'Rourke. Umpires—Emslie and Carpenter.

Second game—				R	H	E
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 0 7 0 0			7	8	3
New York	1 0 0 1 0 0 1			3	6	5

Batteries—Walker and Street; Wiltz and Warner. Umpires—Carpenter and Emslie.

EVEN BREAK AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—Chicago and Philadelphia each won a game yesterday by small scores. Hits were scarce in the first contest, with Wicker for Chicago being particularly effective. Attendance 1351. Scores:

First game—				R	H	E
Chicago	0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 1			4	7	2
Philadelphia	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0			2	3	0

Batteries—Wicker and Kling; Frazer and Roth. Umpire—Johnstone.

Second game—				R	H	E
Chicago	1 1 0 0 0 0 0			2	5	2
Philadelphia	0 0 4 1 1 0 x			6	10	3

Batteries—Briggs and O'Neill; Caldwell and Doolin. Umpire—Johnstone.

EVEN BREAK AT BOSTON.

Boston, Sept. 23.—Both games yesterday were closely played, Boston winning the first and St. Louis taking the second. Attendance 1312. Scores:

First game—				R	H	E
Boston	0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 x			3	10	1
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0			2	6	1

Batteries—Willis and Doran; Nichols and Grady. Umpire—Zimmer.

Second game—				R	H	E
St. Louis	2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			4	9	0
Boston	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0			2	5	5

Batteries—McGinley and Grady; Wilhelm and Needham. Umpire—Zimmer.

BROOKLYN WINS TWO.

Brooklyn, Sept. 23.—The locals took both games from Pittsburg yesterday. Attendance 2500. Scores:

First game—				R	H	E
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			0	2	1
Brooklyn	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			2	5	0

Batteries—Lynch and Phelps; Scanlon and Bergen. Umpires—Moran and O'Day.

Second game—				R	H	E
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 1 0			1	4	3
Brooklyn	0 0 2 0 1 0 0			3	5	1

Batteries—Camnitz and Phelps; Durham and Jacklitsch. Umpires—Moran and O'Day.

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	134	83	51	.619
Boston	137	84	53	.613
Chicago	135	79	58	.577
Philadelphia	130	74	57	.563
Cleveland	134	72	62	.537
Detroit	133	59	77	.434
St. Louis	136	59	78	.431
Washington	130	33	102	.244

SHERIFF HAS QUIT OFFICE

Result of His Failure to Arrest John F. Dietz.

Hayward, Wis., Sept. 23.—Spe(cial to The Herald.)—Sheriff Charles E. Peterson resigned his office yesterday. The resignation comes as a result of Peterson's failure to arrest John F. Dietz, who is holding a dam on Thornapple river from the possession of its lawful owners, the Chippewa Lumber and Boom company. Contempt proceedings were instituted against Peterson for failing to serve the process, which proceedings were adjourned last Monday for two weeks. His resignation has been expected for some time.

As yet there are no applicants for the place, as the duty will devolve upon the appointee to secure Dietz. The chances are that Sawyer county will be without a sheriff unless the governor sends some one here to fill the office. There are several candidates for the office at the coming election but, as the acceptance of the appointment to fill the unexpired term would make them ineligible for election, none of the candidates desire the appointment.

THE MILITARY RECORD

Of George B. Kelley as Given By Himself.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In your issue of Sept. 20 appeared an article under the caption "Has Military Record," which pertains to the undersigned and is wholly incorrect at every point. The truth of the matter is as follows: I enlisted in 1894 at Philadelphia, Pa., and served throughout the West from Fort Bayard, N. M., to Salt Lake City, Utah, being stationed at the latter place at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, and proceeded to Cuba via Chickamauga park and Tampa, Fla., as a member of Company G., Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, then in command of Lieut. Col. Emerson H. Liscum, who was wounded in the charge of San Juan hill and killed later at Tien Sein, China. After the capitulation of Santiago I served for a time as a nurse in the yellow fever hospitals in Siboney, Cuba. After completion of this service I enlisted in the Forty-ninth infantry, U. S. V., as a private and was promoted to the grade of second lieutenant for meritorious service. On the discharge of the volunteers in 1901, I again enlisted in Troop C, Ninth cavalry, and was promoted first sergeant of that troop shortly after joining, and held that position until the date of my discharge, May 20 of this year. During my military service I held the following ranks: Lance corporal, corporal sergeant, O. M. sergeant, battalion sergeant and major, regimental sergeant major, first sergeant and second lieutenant. I left the service at the expiration of my term of service for no other reason than that I desired a change. I am at present employed as porter in charge of the parlor observation car of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, and living with my uncle, Charles Colby, at 825 East Second street, where I would be pleased to show you documentary proof of the foregoing statements. I remain yours truly. GEORGE B. KELLEY.

Duluth, Sept. 22.

ASTOR WEDDING.

It Will Take Place In London Oct. 29.

London, Sept. 23.—Miss Pauline Astor's marriage to Capt. Spencer Clay is set for Oct. 29, at St. Margaret's church, standing beside Westminster Abbey. St. Margaret's is the official worshipping place of both house of parliament, and the parish church of William Waldorf Astor's mansion at Carlton House terrace.

The bishop of Peterborough, the Hon. Edward Carr-Glyn, will officiate, assisted by the rector of St. Margaret's, and the rector of Mr. Astor's church at Taplow.

Society is extremely curious to see if King Edward will send a present, as apart from his importance as a social figure, Mr. Astor is a neighbor of the king's, Cliveden being near Windsor.

SOUR MILK

Is the Elixir of Life, Says Scientist.

London, Sept. 23.—According to an interview with Professor Eli Metchnikoff of the Pasteur institute, which appears in the October number of the Pall Mall Magazine, the nearest approach to the elixir of life is sour milk. Any one desiring to attain a ripe old age is recommended by Professor Metchnikoff to follow the examples of the Bulgarians, who are noted for their longevity, and who consume large quantities of this cheap and easily obtained beverage.

Sour milk, states M. Metchnikoff, contains a large bacillus, remarkable for the great quantity of lactic acid it is capable of producing.

This microbe does not exist normally in the human body, and can be introduced with great benefit to the health, as it preys on the hundreds of thousands of microbes which infest the large intestine.

It has been noted that there is a great similarity between old age and disease. The study of certain diseases has proved that there is no difference between the mechanism of senile atrophy and that of atrophy caused by the microbe on the person.

In fact, on the approach of old age a veritable battle is waged in the innermost parts of the body.

Research is therefore being prosecuted to discover some means of strengthening the vital elements of the body on the one hand and to weaken the aggressive tendency of the harmful microbes on the other. When this end has been attained, Professor Mechnikoff hopes to be able to prolong life considerably beyond the present average.



Whatever bee you may have in your bonnet—get a GORDON trade mark in your Hat.

Whatever style of man you are—there's a GORDON shape that's *yours*.

Better quality doesn't exist.

$3.00.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. OPEN TOMORROW EVENING TILL 10. J. M. GIDDING & CO.

A Great Store For Girls' Clothes, as well as Women's

Corsets Fitted

Madame Bailey gives her personal attention to this work—(and will also alter corsets whenever necessary.) Her many years experience enables her to advise with you on corsets, and what models you can properly wear.

New fall models of the C. B. A La Spirite Corsets have just arrived. Sole agents for La Vida Corsets.

For the young lady who is already out of school —or the girl and the little tot who has just started in to school—

A complete store for young folks and little folks—with styles that are especially adapted to their needs—

"Clever" and tasty creations from makers and designers, who "study" garments for the little ladies.

No other such stock or assortment is to be found at any other store hereabouts!

Junior Suits, "Peter Thompson" Suits, "Regulation" Suits—Large stocks of beautiful coats in "Military," "Regulation," "Thompson," "Gretchen," "Motor," "Tourist" and "Vassar" styles, from $3.75 to $19.50.

We Would Have the Mothers Discover

That we are just as jealous about a reputation for "moderate prices" as we are for their fullest commendation of our children's garments; that they can see more strikingly original styles in juvenile garments, in a few minutes spent here, than in a whole day's shopping tour; that our "Department for Infants' Wear" lacks none of the elegant individuality that characterizes this "new sort of shop."

Perrin's Gloves.

Famous the World Over.

All of the correct shades for fall—glace, suede and heavy mannish effects—with different stitchings—$1.50 and $2.

"Perrin's"—but without the name stamped on the glove—$1.00.

"ROYAL SCOTS"—said to be the most beautiful glove ever imported into this country. Combination colors—gauntlet effect, and very "swagger," with one's monogram—all the proper shades—$2.50.



Kayser's Wool and Cashmere Gloves.

Including "Golf" knit gloves—at 25c and 50c—in the new browns, grays, red, black and white.

Silk lined Cashmere Gloves in browns, blacks and whites—50c and 75c.

All Silk Gloves—Cashmere lined—in black only—75c.

All Silk Golves—Silk lined—new browns, black or white—$1.00.

Raincoats, Separate Skirts, Waists, Underwear, Hosiery—and everything necessary to clothe the girls as well as the older folks

New Things that have just arriv'd

Late styles in Belts of leather or silk.

Hand Bags in the correct things of this season.

Beautiful New Neckwear for women—in hand-made and tailored effects.

More New Waists of silk, Nun's veiling, flannel, Albatross, mohair, etc.

New Silk Hosiery!

An advance holiday line that we hurried along from our importers—black silk lisle foot or all-silk—$2.25.

Black Silk—with embroidered ankle — self colors or fancy, at—$3.50, $4.25, $5.00 and $7.00.

Silk Hose in Evening Shades—Pink, sky blue or white—$3.50.

More of the $25 Tailored Suits—In all shades—just came in.

New Rain Coats— Have just arrived—at $15, $16.50 and $21—from lines that were closed out.

New Shirt Waist Suits and dresses, $12.50, $13.50, $15 and $16.50—of mixed cloths—Panama cloth and novelty effects.

New Shirt Waist Suits—of chiffon taffeta $15.00.

Handsome Walking Suits for Women.

Here is such a collection as makes a representative exhibition of what American manufacturers have made this season in street suits for women. The prices range from $12.50 to $62.50 a suit. But Saturday's short story is confined to two popular styles at medium prices:

One suit is made of the new etamine cheviot, in black, brown and blue. The coat is 27 inches long; the seams are all finished with wide strappings; the collar inlaid with velvet; braid-trimmed, belted back, satin-lined. The skirts are gored, with all gores plaited to the knee; unlined. The price is **$15.00.**

The other style is made of handsome cheviot, with 27-inch coat jacket; stitched reveres of dull taffeta silk; attractive cloth vest; new wide sleeves and velvet collar. The gored skirts are finished with side plaits; unlined. Price $21.50.

AT $25.00—Several styles of Tailored Suits—Box-plaited coat and skirt—and and Pan Cheviots, Taffeta silk lined or lined with a guaranteed satin—Suits that we know cannot be equalled by any other store that sells good clothes, for less than $35.



One of the new Motor Coats—$13.50.

SPLENDID COATS—of heavy and serviceable wool materials, at $6.75.

BEAUTIFUL TOURIST AND MOTOR COATS—at $9.50, $12.50 and $13.50.

SPLENDIDLY-TAILORED SKIRT AT $5.00—All pleated—of fine wool materials in the prevailing shades of cloth.

At $7.50 and $8.50—full pleated and tailored skirts of fine Pan Cheviots and Panama cloths that are absolutely unmatched by any other house in the Northwest.

New Outing Flannel Night Robes.

That there can be style even in a night robe, is shown in our present invoices. New effects in cut and trimming.

KIMONA NIGHT ROBES—"PA JAMA" NIGHT ROBES—

And the plain every-day kinds—of best quality outing flannels in the plain colors and the dark serviceable shades. The values are especially good, as for instance:

AT $1.00—Excellent gowns of heavy weight outing Flannel—neatly trimmed.

AT $1.50—Fine weight, plain colors, with just an edge of color—new sleeves.

AT $1.75—"Pa Jama" effects in new outing cloths, trimmed with frogs and plain silk braid.

And another style trimmed with embroidery.

AT $2.00 and $2.50—Extra grade outing cloths, very handsomely trimmed.

Outing Flannel Underskirts.

We have just received a complete line of outing flannel and all-wool skirts. The outing flannels come in stripes and plain colors. A complete line for **50c, 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50.**

Also a full line of all-wool flannels in grays, reds, whites, pinks and blues, at **$1.50 and $2.00.**

Some very pretty Skirts in Albatros, French Flannel and Challies,

In narrow pin stripes and plain colors, with hand embroidered edges and hemstitched. from **$2 to $4.50.**

White Aprons.

We are showing a complete line of aprons in diningroom "maids" and chafing dish styles, with and without bibs; some plain and others trimmed with embroidery.

Warm Dressing Sacques, Kimonas and Bath Robes,

Of soft, fine eiderdown in dainty pinks and blues as well as the more staple dark red, gray and combination—all are prettily trimmed, some more elaborately than others.

Dressing Sacques $1 to $5.

Lounging Robes $5 to $15.

All full and generous in size.

Its' Time For Fall Weight Underwear and Hosiery!



And complete stocks are now ready for your choosing.

Women's Misses' Girls' Children's

All new, clean and fresh—and the best grades in the land.

"Lewis" Union Suits and Separate Vests and Drawers. We are sole sellers for these high-grade lines in this city, and carry complete lines of all silk, silk and wool, or all wool—

In the all wool, grey, blue grey and white—$4.75.

Silk and wool union suits, perfect fitting—$5.50.

"Ypsilanti" Union Suits of Silk—Flesh color and Cream.

Harvard Underwear—complete assortm't

We had made for us some especially good numbers—that are confined to us for Duluth—in the following—

AT $1.25—A nice heavy cotton and a heavy fleece-lined union suit—ankle length.

AT $2.25—An all-wool, in gray and white union suit, Union suits of wool and silk-finished crochet edge.

AT 25c—We have a fine fleece-lined vest and pants, extra heavy quality.

AT $1.00—Heavy all-wool vests with crochet edge around sleeve and down front pleat.

AT $1.50—A better vest of pure wool, in white and gray.

School Stockings for the Children.

"Shawknit" Cotton Stockings for girls—of fine black Egyptian yarn—double sole, heel and toe—**25c.**

The same Stocking, but in much heavier weight for boys. Sizes up to 10—**25c.**

Girls' wool Stockings—heavy ribbed—double foot—gray heel and toe—35c value at **25c.**

Fine Cashmere Girls' Stockings—close rib—double knee—double heel and toe—sizes 6 to 9—**50c.**

Girls' extra fine Cashmere Stockings—of very fine especially selected yarn—double knee—gray sole—all sizes—**75c.**

Swiss Ribbed Underwear.

We have just received and opened up our complete fall and winter lines for women, misses and girls.

Ladies' Fall Weight Stockings

Of cotton—fleece-lined and cashmere—lines that have just been opened up.

Extra fine ladies' Cashmere Hose—high-spliced heels, double soles and French feet—extra selected yarn—**$1.00 a pair.**

Ladies' fine Cashmere Hose—with Merino split feet—gray foot—**$1.00 a pair.**

AT 75c—Of fine Cashmere—high-spliced heel, double sole and French feet.

AT 50c—Splendid quality Cashmere, double heel and sole.

Also a ribbed Hose of same grade—with full gray sole—**50c.**

A splendid 2-thread Ladies' Cashmere Hose—at **25c**—fine yarn—gray heel and toe.

Extra quality fleece-lined Egyptian yarn, cotton Hose, at **50c**—high-spliced heel and spliced sole.

Fine Cotton fleece-lined hose—with Maco sole and heel—**39c.**

A Complete Store for Infants' Clothes.

Beautiful things for infants' wear, including the following:

FOR INFANTS—

Slips, Dresses, Skirts, Shirts, Bands, Stockings, Booties, Moccasins, Afghans, Shawls, Baskets, Bibs, Flannels, Napkins, Coats, Bonnets, Veils, Kimonas, Sacques, Hampers, Toilet Stands, Teething Rings.

FOR CHILDREN—

Russian Dresses, "Buster Brown" Dresses.



FOR GIRLS—

Princess Dresses, white and colored, Petticoats, Drawers, Flannels, Stockings, Socks, Hats, Crib Spreads, Reefers, Coats, Sleeping Garments. Crib Sheets, Fancy Pillow Slips, Bonnets.

PRETTY TAM O'SHANTERS—50c. Navy, in various styles, with different combinations and trimmings. Red or brown serge, with crest—50c. Patent Leather—75c to $2.00. Tan Leather Tams — 50c. Ozze calf leather — $2.00. White, navy or red broadcloth Tams—$1.00 and up to $2.00.

1st Ave. W. and Sup. St. **J. M. GIDDING & CO.** "The Style Store."

MORGAN BARS AUTOS

From His Beautiful Estate at Highland Falls.

New York, Sept. 23.—To a venerable oak tree that stands at the entrance to J. Pierpont Morgan's estate at Highland Falls there was nailed this notice to the public:

AUTOMOBILES NOT ALLOWED TO ENTER THESE GROUNDS

The Morgan estate at Highland Falls has always been open to visitors in the daytime. Hitherto no restriction has been placed by Mr. Morgan on the character of the vehicles he permitted to travel over the smooth roads of his beautiful summer home on the banks of the Hudson.

A runaway accident, in which Mrs. Morgan and her unmarried daughter nearly lost their lives, was the cause of the warning notice to automobilists. The owner of the auto was only a visitor to the estate. Instead of slowing up at the approach of the Morgan carriage, the chauffeur increased his speed.

The tooting and the dust scared the Morgan horses and they bolted. Only the most strenuous work of the driver prevented the overturning of the carriage on the bank of a deep ravine between Highland Falls and Fort Montgomery.

RUSSIA EXPORTING WHEAT.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 23.—Grain exports are increasing at all Russian ports, especially the exportation of wheat to England.

You may be a pretty frequent user of the want ads., but if you have never tried a "For Sale and Exchange" ad. you have not fully tested the usefulness to you of the classified columns.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

In Woman's Sphere

Social, Musical and Art Circles

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Spencer will entertain this evening at a dancing party at Harmonie hall in honor of their son, Herbert Lee Spencer, who is spending his vacation from his first term at Annapolis in the city.

* * *

Last evening Miss Emma Reader was the guest of honor at a dainty luncheon and bundle shower at the Y. W. C. A., at which Miss Marie Cameron and Miss Wennevold were hostesses. The marriage of Miss Reader and Rev. Albert Edward Day, of Findlay, Ohio, will take place next Wednesday. The table decorations were American beauties and suspended above the table was a dainty parasol of white containing the gifts. The guests were:

Mesdames—
Asher, Hartley,
Stone, Warren,
Hanford, Folz,
LeRoy, Dunlop,
Moody, Latham.

Messrs.—
Tvedt, Gasser,
Hatch, Roberts.

* * *

Stanley and Lolita Lamb, of "Two Little Waifs" company, accompanied by their mother, Mrs. C. Y. Lamb, are the guests of Mrs. J. L. Bell, of Lakeside, during the engagement in this city.

* * *

Tomorrow afternoon a business meeting of the Saturday club will be held at the club room of the library.

* * *

Mrs. M. W. Turner entertained yesterday afternoon at her home on East Superior street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Lounsberry, of 832 East Second street, entertained at dinner last evening in honor of Mrs. Draper, of Mandan, N. D., and Miss Harrington, of Ishpeming, Mich. Mountain ash berries were used in decoration and covers were laid for eleven guests.

* * *

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. F. G. Tresise entertained at her home, 439 Mesaba avenue in honor of Mrs. E. D. Robison and Miss Robison, of Alpena, Mich. The luncheon table was decorated with an immense cluster of American beauties and an informal musical afternoon followed. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. C. R. Beernus and Mrs. A. B. King. The guests were:

Mesdames—
Edward Fulton, of St. Paul; W. F. Robison, of Two Harbors;
B. Spangler, A. Wood,
G. R. Hayes, C. Watson.
M. Everington, Proctor;
R. Steele, of Superior; A. Fraser.
W. M. Beatty.

* * *

HOW TO SNARE MEN.

A Dressmaker Tells the Girl All About It.

Mrs. Linda Ross Wade took twenty-five girls of the "unmarried but willing" class into a room at the Free Arts building yesterday afternoon and told them what to wear and how to wear it if they would snare men, says the Chicago Chronicle.

Mrs. Wade is vice president of the National Dressmakers' association, but she didn't appear in an official capacity. "We girls should band together against the common enemy—man," said Mrs. Wade. "If we can snare him, well and good. The next idea is to make his imprisonment just as happy as possible."

The girls cheered at this. They were eager for the trial.

"Now, girls, the way to snare your man is to look stunning," continued Mrs. Wade.

The girls were terror-stricken. Some of them had turnup noses and small eyes. Others had large noses and mouths that were wide.

"I don't mean that you have to be beautiful," explained Mrs. Wade. "That is merely incidental to the snaring of men. I said be stunning. You know a man sees a stunning woman and is infatuated. He sees that she is stylish from head to foot, she is pleasing to the eye as a whole. The pretty girl has to display her face. Sometimes she is dowdy and then she isn't pleasing. Better be stunning than be beautiful. The stunning woman is always more attractive."

The girls were attentive. They were hanging on the words which seemed to convey hope.

"Then learn to draw the line between modesty and the false modesty of the prude. The human hatrack hasn't any business displaying her hooks. The girl with the pretty shoulders and skin has no right to hide them. But never have a gown cut too low. Be natural and your modesty will tell you where to stop. That is the trouble with the society girl. She isn't natural. Usually she is all affectation. Usually she has her gowns cut too low. It is fatal. Men like to associate the girls that they love with the high ideals of their mothers. A girl who isn't modest always falls short."

The girls were already figuring on just how low they would have their gowns cut. They placed too much confidence in the words of the modiste.

"Then, girls, learn to distinguish between admiration and attention. Remember that a man isn't always admiring when he is staring. You have seen women prancing down the street with their skirts drawn exceedingly tight. Men stared, but they didn't admire. Avoid it."

The girls nodded their heads. They understood.

"Sometimes it's well to take a gambler's chance," continued Mrs. Wade. "Especially when it comes to colors. Try red sometimes if you are not quite sure of your man. You know red has a most peculiar effect on men. Those men who are fond of red fairly dote upon anybody who wears it. The chances are in your favor, however, for the majority—the large majority—of men love it."

The girls vowed that they would try it, and looked their thankfulness for the advice.

"Then, girls, be simple in your dress. Remember that the average man isn't able to note the difference between high-priced garments and moderate-priced garments. Of course, the men that you want know the difference between sackcloth and broadcloth. But they couldn't tell a $200 gown from a $50 gown. The idea is to have it becoming."

The girls were much interested. They weer beginning to see a "great white light."

"Then you must be careful, girls. You remember the men of this day are wise. Time was when a woman didn't have to be attractive in the morning. She could wear a shirtwaist as a dressing gown in the morning, tuck in the ends in the afternon, and wear it as a waist. You can't do it now. The men have learned these tricks. They want to see how the girl looks in the morning and they have a most embarrassing habit of calling at the most unexpected hours. Don't be caught. And the only way to run no danger is to be attractive all the while."

The girls vowed they would.

Come Home, Father.

Father, dear father, come home with me now,
For mother is out to the club.
You said you were coming right home from your work
To get the dear children some grub.
The cook has gone out—her club also meets—
The janitor's gone on a spree,
And poor Brother Bennie has swallowed a nail,
And no one to help him but me.

Father, dear father, come home with me now,
There's scrubbing and sweeping to do,
While mother is solving the problems of state
The children are crying for you.
The socks must be darned, the patches tacked on,
The beds must be tacked back to air,
And mother's shirt waist must be ironed tonight
Or she will have nothing to wear.

Father, dear father, come home with me now,
It's lonely without any man;
And mother will grieve when she comes from the club
If things are not fixed spick and span.
Don't swear, dear papa, it isn't polite,
The children in hearing might be;
So let business slide, for dear mother, you know,
May bring home a few friends to tea.

—Council Bluffs Nonpareil.



The Evening Story

A CLERICAL SECOND

By Elliott Walker.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

After I had told Hennett to his teeth—I can see those sharp, white, irregular teeth at any time by closing my eyes and calling up certain pictures, lying none too deep in memory's collection—as I say, after I'd stated to the rascal my intention of murdering him if he didn't keep away from Genie, I began to grow nervous.

Nothing but a burst of uncontrollable wrath would have led me to forget myself so far as to excite his open or hidden hostility. It was no way to deal with Risley Hennett.

Perhaps you know how it is when a fellow has seen a girl grow up to just his ideal of pure, innocent, charming womanhood, loving her more and more every year, feeling positive that he stands first in her regard, although he hasn't dared speak, and some attractive stranger slides in and deliberately shatters his highest hopes. That's what Hennett did, me indigently, quite in a pitying manner. Genie was horribly frigid. So was her mother. I stayed just 15 minutes, and was not urged to linger.

Filled with exasperation I tramped down the avenue and emerging upon the highway ran slap into Mr. Matson.

"Why, John!" he accosted. "The very person I wished to see. My boy, I am deeply grieved to learn of your conduct towards my worthy young friend, Mr. Hennett. It has been on my mind all afternoon." And with that he linked my arm in a vise-like elbow and bore me away to the parsonage.

There was no earthly use in trying to escape from the clutch of Mr. Matson.

Now this sincere man had me in tow for an overhauling, and, to speak the truth, I was glad of it. My father's friend, the boon companion of Judge Arnold for years before this stern lawyer's death, the spiritual adviser of his invalid widow, and devoted to Genie—why not? Unworldly and easily hoodwinked, he was no bat. Never would I have sought his counsel, but having pounced upon me I would lay bare my wounds for his soothing touch and kind advice. So Hennett had immediately used him for a purpose. I grunted, walking by his side.

"Had a call, eh?" ventured I.

"Yes," he answered, in his deep, gentle voice. "A sad affair, John, very sad! We prayed together that a better spirit might prevail. He was much hurt and grieved over your uncalled-for violence. I fervently trust it has passed, John. I have seen Mrs. Arnold. Her indignation was natural. A frequent and welcome guest at her house, to be so viciously attacked!

"But he would not go again until assured of their cordial support and refusal to give ear to any foolish accusations, John, my son. He has it. It now remains for you to apologize. A sensitive young man, Hennett; painfully so."

"Let us go into your study," I requested, thickly. "Is Hennett gifted in prayer, doctor?"

His heavy head shook at me reprovingly, as we stepped inside.

Sitting in the moonlight, I talked rapidly of my feelings; my love for Genie, Hennett's interference, and our interview.

He sat and mused. By and by, in a sudden, sharp, unusual tone, he said: "We shall see."

I stared at him. His jaw was thrown out, his gray mane pushed back. In the dim, flooding light those usually benignant eyes were not the eyes of Harwood Matson, but two fierce lamps glaring at the low ceiling. What had come over the man?

For a long time he did not speak, and I—I could not. Had he commanded me to remain utterly silent I should have felt less tongue-tied. The town clocks chimed nine. Slowly the clergyman moved.

"Come!" said he, harshly.

Long we walked, up and down, up and down, waiting. The moon was very bright, the level roadway shining; under the stalwart trees lay shadows blackly antagonistic.

"He is coming," said the minister. "Do as I have advised." He slipped into a patch of gloom.

Hennett approached, whistling softly, a graceful undulating figure, his shadow streaming before him. He saw me, standing in the road, but did not halt till I spoke. Then he stopped, curiously.

"Ah! Palmerton," sneeringly. "I thought you in bed, child."

"Hennett, I warned you," I said, clearly. "It's to be a fair fight."

A turn as if to pass me by without further notice; then a quick gleam of steel, waving.

So near that I could not have used a weapon had I been armed; so close that I discovered its character—a poinard.

Folding my arms I faced him, and very dreadfully did I feel for a moment; very cold and like screaming. I do not like a knife.

"I'm unarmed," I said.

Hennett's teeth glittered as he chuckled, harshly.

"I am not," he said. "Keep your arms folded. We'll have a short heart-to-heart talk, Palmerton, this dagger makes a very small hole. Did you not inform me this morning that you were about to depart on a long journey? I got that impression. Mrs. Arnold has it. So has Genie. I do not think you will be missed for several days. The woods near by are dense. And by then—careful! do not hurry me!—by then"—his mocking sneer was devilish—"the girl will have taken a drive to Canningburg—a trifling matter of time tables, capable assistants and drugs. Our train will leave at seven p. m. She will not know it. Neither will you. A smart youth, asleep in the woods. A charming young lady, asleep in a car. A——"

"A devil behind the bars!" growled an awful voice—and then came a horrid flap, as of two mighty, enfolding wings.

Hennett uttered a strange cry. I heard a crushing, snapping noise, and shut my eyes, turning dizzy.

No more sound. No struggle. A bright object twinkled on the ground. I stooped and raised it, dully.

"Now, John!" The calm words seemed very far away. "I'll have to ask you to take his feet. I fear I squeezed him a bit too hard."

Quite sharing in this opinion, and not feeling very badly over it, I obeyed mechanically.

Together we carried the limp form to Matson's house, only a few rods distant. My arms were strangely weak.

"He shall share my bachelor hospitality for tonight," said the clergyman, placidly. "Right in the study, John; on the lounge. There! Let's see. One rib—two ribs—three ribs. Only three ribs, John, and—hem! one arm. He is breathing, after a fashion. Light that lamp."

Quickly his sinewy fingers searched pocket after pocket. "There is always a chew," he muttered, scrutinizing a packet of letters.

Alternately his bushy brows lifted and scowled. "Good!" came a grim exclamation. "They'll be glad to find him, John, you are out of this now. Leave the man to me. One minute."

He stepped to his desk, wrote out a dispatch, scribbled a note, and handed them to me.

"Dr. Bannock's and the telegraph office," said he, curtly. "Then go to your home, or, if not too late, to Genie. Be discreet. Yes,' to my glance at the telegram. "Police headquarters, New York. Mr. Hennett is wanted, John. Go! and come not near me for two days. I will see the mother; you may speak to Eugenia. Carefully, though! Good-night."

A few years later I went through the great penitentiary at Clinton. Suddenly my guide chuckled, and pointed, with a jocular oath.

"We keep him caged," he grinned. "Don't get too near; he has his eye on you."

I looked around innocently. There, not six feet away, a pair of malevolent orbs glared through the strong steel bars. As I gazed in horror-stricken recollection, the mouth of the convict began to open and leer hideously. I shivered.

"Come on," said the official. "He isn't pleasant today."

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GENUINE SCOTCH FLANNELS—tomorrow we offer 16 pieces of fancy stripes, checks, plain blue and grey mixtures—for children's garments or men's shirts—our fifty cent quality—tomorrow, special price..... **39c**

COMFORTER CRETONNES—Here's a seasonable bargain. Tomorrow we place on sale a big selection of pretty designs in new comforter cretonnes—fast colors. Every woman who has comforters to make should see these 8c cretonnes tomorrow at **6½c**

Fall Weather Demands Heavier Gloves, Hosiery and Underwear

AND realizing that it's fairly here now and that a few cold, snappy days will make the change to heavier wear inevitable, you can do no better than to buy tomorrow and be prepared—note the savings, too. Do not forget that you find the "Forest Mills" and Munsing underwear here—widely known, from Maine to California.

"CHATHAM GLACE" KID GLOVES—For street wear—heavy pique sewed—fancy stitched backs—gusseted fingers and thumb—two clasps—all the new shades of tan, red, brown and slate and white. A durable quality, regularly sold at $1.50—tomorrow **$1.39**

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FAST BLACK HOSIERY—plain or heavy ribbed wool—grey toe and heel—seamless foot—double sole—a good quality for fall and winter wear—all sizes..... **25c**

"FOREST MILLS" UNION SUITS—Medium weight—silk and wool—high neck and long sleeves—ankle length—half open front—cream white—silk finished seams—narrowed cuff and ankle—a better suit is not sold at this price..... **$3.50**

BOYS' AND GIRLS' HOSE——Fine or heavy ribbed wool or cashmere—high spliced heel—double sole and knee; different weights —splendid wearing qualities 50c, 35c, **25c**

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Costing $1.00 or over, the boy or girl who is fitted tomorrow, gets a handsome school box, with hinged or sliding cover. Parents who have purchased school shoes here can vouch for the worth of our boys' and girls' shoes. $1.49 will buy some special values Saturday.

MISSES' SCHOOL SHOES—and dress shoes—heavy and light soles—plump Dongola Kid and box calf uppers, counters and inner soles of one piece of leather all sizes and widths of lace and button styles—$1.75 and $2.00 values at..... **$1.49**

INFANTS' SOFT SOLE novelties—a new lot for fall and winter wear is just in—all colors and combinations of colors, quilted satin, fur trimmed—in fact every style you could desire—step in and see them tomorrow. 50c and 75c are the popular prices—our price..... **50c**

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300 fancy white Waist Patterns in three and four-yard lengths—some are sheer, others light, medium and heavy weight. All are pretty, none are out of date, none are bad designs—a very few are slightly soiled. Most of these are the same weaves and designs that are shown and are being sold by jobbers and importers for next spring's trade. Many are best fall and winter waistings

All have sold at from $1.50 to $4.50

a pattern. To keep you advised of the fact that we have the largest range of new and effective waistings in the city, we have filled two counters and a table with splendid patterns and offer the choice for Saturday only—don't expect to buy them at this price again—at, the pattern..... **89c**

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We couldn't have offered a more seasonable chance to save a pretty penny if we had tried. The choicest of dress fabrics, serges, broadcloth, granites, crepes, mohairs, suitings in correct lengths for skirts, jackets, waists, children's dresses—occasionally a full suit length. There's nothing but

Clean, Bright, Desirable Merchandise

in the lot. You'll be sure to find some length you can use this fall and winter and turn a neat saving. These remnants will be displayed on a table in the east aisle, at a reduction from the prices that the goods would cost you at the dress goods counter of from

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The best that money and skilled labor can build.

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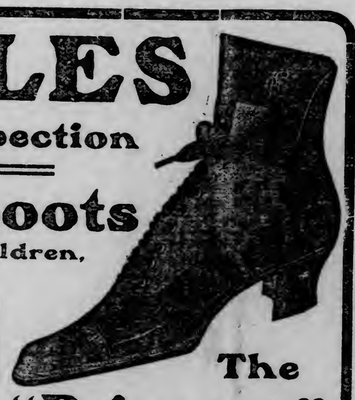
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The best Ladies' Boot now made for the price.... **$3.50**

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GOOD IN EVERYTHING.

Walter J. Tucker and wife, of Fall River, Mass., went to New York recently and in the evening visited a theater. The play was Denman Thompson's "The Old Homestead." As they took their seats they noticed in seats a few rows ahead of them their son and his wife. But they did not let the boy know of their presence. He had married against his father's wish and had been turned adrift. Parents and son were as strangers.

At the end of the first act of the play, however, there was a change. A scene was thrown upon the canvas representing a barroom with a young man leaning against the bar and a glass of liquor raised to his lips. Accompanying this scene was rendered the vocal selection, "Oh, Where is My Wandering Boy Tonight?" This pathetic scene and accompanying song have touched many hearts. Mr. Tucker's heart was softened. At the conclusion of the song he went over to his son and offered his hand in forgiveness. It was readily accepted. After the play mother, father, son and daughter repaired to a restaurant and rejoiced in their reunion.

Time was not so long ago when there were many good people who thought that the influence of the theater was wholly bad. There are comparatively few now. But there are still some to condemn because they have not gained their knowledge of the theater by personal experience. The Columbus Dispatch tells of an incident which illustrates the idea that The Herald seeks to convey:

A minister who is well known in Columbus, recently, while in another city, crossed the line of what is regarded ministerial propriety and visited a theater. The play was of "The Old Homestead" variety. The experience gave him a new insight into the influence of the drama, for he had supposed that there was none of it that was not bad. "That play," he said, "was a better sermon than I have ever been able to preach."

"The Old Homestead" was a better sermon for Walter J. Tucker than he had ever heard preached. He might have listened to sermons on the sin of unforgiveness until doomsday and never have taken his son by the hand. But the play touched a string on the harp of gold that is concealed in every human breast. It opened the fount of love that had been sealed by selfishness.

Thousands of people are made better and happier men and women as a result of the lessons they learn at the theater. It is a pity that there are not more plays of the character of "The Old Homestead." If the good people who condemn would patronize such plays and lend their influence toward the elevation of the stage, the time might come when naught of evil would remain and every play would be an effective sermon against unrighteousness, as the great majority are at present.

THE $7-A-WEEK CLERK.

Recently a bank clerk who was receiving the princely salary of $7 per week was found to be short in his accounts, and confessed to being a defaulter. A correspondent of the New York Sun makes a suggestion concerning the case that is worthy of thought. He said:

"The man who hires a clerk for $7 a week, knowing he is worth $30, and the clerk through need is forced to take the position, the employer is stealing $23 from the clerk. Because the clerk at that time cannot help himself, he is being 'held up.' The employer is just as much a robber as I would be if I gave a starving woman, who could go no further, 10 cents for her wedding ring, that I knew was worth $10."

Wages are regulated by supply and demand, not by what a man is really worth. The banker who hires a clerk at $7 per week to handle other people's money, does so simply because he can get the work done for that price. He is in no sense stealing from his employe. But he is taking a great risk, which is liable to result in much loss to himself. He is too short-sighted to see that the paying of niggardly wages not only incites the employe to theft if there is any weakness in his nature, but it keeps away from his employ more honest and competent men. By his own penury he puts a premium upon dishonesty.

The man who is personally fitted and capable of handling the books and funds of a bank is no great shakes if he will accept such a salary. The chances are that he is a young man who has been taught to look down upon manual toil as something beneath his dignity and position, and therefore he accepts a beggarly salary as a clerk rather than to draw decent wages as a laborer. There are too many such men in this country. And that is the principal reason that their wages are so low.

The banker or any other business man who is really wise and alive to his own interests will not offer such wages for men he desires to put into positions of trust. The chances for loss are too great.

Since the above was written The Herald finds in another communication to the New York paper a strong endorsement of its position. The writer has had experience in bonding employes and his deductions are in part as follows:

"Honest conduct is the result of several factions, of which moral character is only one and a small one at that. The amount of absolute honesty in a man is undeterminable, and is a negligible quantity, anyway. The amount of it in any body of men is uninsurable, as you would soon discover if you ever bonded street car conductors who were not required to register fares. Honesty of conduct, however, may be insured under favorable conditions, the three principal factors being: (1) moral character; (2) fear of detection; (3) temptation. If the first two of these overbalance the third, the insured will be honest. If the third exceeds the first two, he will be dishonest. Hence a fare register increases honesty by increasing the fear of detection, and high wages increase it by decreasing temptation. And these are precisely what a surety company always looks to."

The correspondent further asserts that "low wages increase dishonesty as any one in the business of insuring honesty could tell you."

It is for these reasons that The Herald has advocated good salaries for men in positions of trust, especially for those officials in the service of the public. If good wages decrease the liability to temptation in a bank clerk or a street car conductor, in like manner they will serve to decrease the temptation of the public official. Good pay will also serve to attract a higher order of talent and honesty. The paying of good wages to men in positions of trust is a matter of economy.

GEN. CORBIN'S LATEST.

Gen. Corbin, the military upstart who made life miserable for Gen. Miles during the time that the latter was at the head of the United States army, is in the limelight again as a result of a recent recommendation to the war department. He said:

"The married officer is less valuable if in marrying he has not exercised that prudence which should govern all transactions in life.

"I am firmly of the opinion that no officer should enter the marriage relation without first getting the authority of the war department, and that as a necessary condition thereto his income after marriage should be sufficient to support himself and family, and, above all, if he is to live on his pay he should state on honor that he is free from debt."

This shows Corbin's real nature as well as anything can. He is one of those who believe that the joys and comforts of life should be reserved for the rich, and that the poor man should have no consideration whatever.

The army is a poor place for married men, especially in time of war. In time of peace, too, the changes and removals are liable to be so frequent as to make life very unpleasant for those who are married. But if it is thought advisable for the rich soldier to marry, why not the poor one?

It is the opinion of Gen. Chaffee, who has really done more fighting in one year than Corbin ever saw in his life, that the pay of an officer in the United States army is sufficient to maintain a wife and family in decency. If Gen. Corbin holds a contrary opinion, and was half a man, he would advise that the pay be raised so that all could enjoy the same privileges.

But the truth is that Gen. Corbin desires to make army society a sort of codfish aristocracy, where wealth instead of brains is the standard by which people shall be judged. Having married a rich woman himself, he probably feels that he would be entitled to admission to such a social circle.

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE.

Considerable comment has been raised of late because of an address made at the recent session of the National Bankers' association by John Mitchell, Jr., a colored banker of Richmond, Va.

Since his address Mr. Mitchell's name has been frequently associated with that of Booker T. Washington, because he advocated as a solution of the race problem, some of the remedies advocated by the president of Tuskegee institute. But there is a vital difference between the two men. This paragraph from the banker's address will show wherein it lies:

"Negro loafers are only a block to our advancement. We would like to run them out and throw them into the trash heap. There is no fight between the intelligent white man and the intelligent negro. When you hear a white man get up here to talk about the negro with a future to solve he means the loafing negro. He does not mean the negro of our kind. We are just as much against the other kind as he is, I want you to know that, sir."

Booker T. Washington has never made remarks like that. Mr. Mitchell's sentiments are those of a lover of money and power. Mr. Washington's sentiments are always those of a lover of men. One is a capitalist; the other a philanthropist. One is an advocate of force; the other an advocate of peace and love. One would curry favor with the whites by decrying his own race; the other would gain the respect of the whites by elevating his own race. Mr. Mitchell undoubtedly means well, but his views are narrowed by an intolerance developed by constant worship at the shrine of gold.

THE FIELD SURVEY

"Reciprocity that will benefit the American manufacturers and agriculturalists would not be a good thing for the Canadian manufacturers and agriculturalists," says the Spectator, of Hamilton, Ont. Would it not? Then free trade or reciprocity that would benefit the manufacturers and agriculturalists of Minnesota would not benefit the manufacturers and agriculturalists of Michigan. Reciprocity that would benefit the United States must also benefit Canada.

* * *

The 30-yard skirt and the $7-a-barrel flour appear to have come into fashion at the same time. The result must be a great many unfashionable skirts.

* * *

Since the label has been removed from the bottle of wine that is to be used at the christening of the battleship Connecticut, it might be just as well to substitute a bottle of pure water and nobody would know the difference. It seems a pity to waste good wine for such purposes, anyway.

* * *

Judge Parker recently attended the funeral of his family physician, acting as pall-bearer. Is this ominous of the fate that awaits his political opponents?

* * *

In the United States Journal for Investors is found an advertisement which begins in this way: "Send us $10 to invest for you if you dare! We promise you nothing in return, but if you should get $50 or more for your $10, all we ask is that you tell your friends and give them our address." The ad. ends in the same way. It is certainly a clever bid for get-something-for-nothing suckers and gold-brick buyers. An assertion in the ad. that "Uncle Sam would not let us use the mails if we were frauds" is probably true. But they evidently expect to reap a rich harvest before Uncle Sam will have opportunity to catch them.

* * *

Joseph Jefferson has worked long enough to be entitled to a rest. Many of his friends who have seen his acting in recent years believe it is time that he should make the rest permanent.

* * *

Indiana girls are forming what are known as Leap Year clubs for the purpose of gaining information as to the habits, etc., of eligible bachelors. Some of these young ladies will probably discover, when too late, that there is such a thing as too much wisdom. When any one looks for faults instead of virtues he is generally sure to be more than satisfied.

* * *

It is presumed you know by this time how your boy likes the new teacher.

* * *

"Omaha never does things by halves. The horse show will be no exception," says the Daily Bee. It would hardly be fair to the equines to show them by halves.

* * *

George Ade was a recent visitor at Sagamore hill. It is thought that he was desirous of being first Ade to the injured.

* * *

Lord Dundonald is taking a good means of finding out what the people of Canada think of him. He proposes to move to that country and make a stand for parliament.

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

That Lake Titicaca, in Bolivia, is 138 miles long and 69 miles wide at its widest point and is 12,540 feet above sea level, the highest body of water navigated by steam vessels. Bolivia is noted for its "high" things. The highest mining is done there, for there are mines that are being worked which are 17,000 feet above sea level. The silver production of the Potosi region during the past 310 years has reached the sum of $3,630,000,000 worth, while from 1540 to 1750 over $2,000,000,000 worth of gold was mined in Bolivia.

* * *

That the state of Mississippi is not far behind New York in murders; there have been 569 killings in that state in the last eight months.

* * *

That our government expends $5,000,000 a year for the department of agriculture, while the war department gets $121,000,000, and yet we are the most peaceful nation on earth, or think ourselves so. Nearly 70 per cent of all our exports are from the farm. In 1903, $4,000,000,000 was the value of our farm products, four times the wealth of all our mineral products; why, our corn crop alone is equal in value to our entire mineral production. In 1880 there were but 62,674 farms. We now have over 100,000, though the acreage has decreased somewhat, for it now averages 114 acres to the farm, while 160 was the average in 1880.

* * *

That there were 591 homicides the past year in Japan. The total population is 45,000,000, and the average number of homicides for the past ten years has been but 600. During one year's time in the city of Chicago alone, 567 assaults were made with intent to kill; 50 people were arrested for murder and 7 for manslaughter. Last year's convictions in the criminal court of Japan numbered 148,239, but of these convictions 140,000 were for what we would call petty misdemeanors. But 15,633 people were convicted for disturbing the peace. Their suicides numbered 8874, but then suicide is quite the proper thing for the Japanese to do when things go wrong or he is in any way dishonored.

* * *

That the average speed of a good walker is a trifle over three miles an hour that can be accelerated to a quick step that will average five miles an hour for short distances. Long marches over even excellent roads rarely average over eighteen miles a day. The average speed in swimming is about 39 inches a second, a skater from nine to ten yards a second; on skis, 24 yards, and jumping with skis, 40 yards—a 120-feet jump has been made with skis. Ice boats will cover 36 yards a second; bicycles, 86 feet; the fast Russian wolf-hound, 75 feet; a gazelle, 80 feet; an ostrich, 98 feet; a whale, 300 yards a minute; the European swallow, 8000 yards a minute. But none of these speeds equal that made by many small insects. Thus an African jumping mouse leaps through the air at the rate of 800 feet a second, and the common flea jumps at a velocity of 850 feet a second. But all these speeds fade into utter insignificance when compared with the travel of clouds that have been known to cover 15 miles a minute, or an earthquake shock that was observed to move at the rate of 600 yards a second.

* * *

That New York spends about twice as much for its amusement as for its education and fifteen times as much for its drink as for its education!

* * *

That it is generally believed that by reason of strikes and other vicissitudes the building industries of the country are not as well off as last year. As a matter of fact there has been 10 per cent more building done in the past month this year than during the like period last year. In the twenty-three principal cities of the country there have been issued 8072 permits to build during the month of August, as against 6284 last year, while the total amount involved is $24,519,000 for this year, and was $22,141,000 for the same period last year.

* * *

That there is now in the hands of the British government, a sum of over $321,000,000 awaiting lawful claimants. Some of the estates represented in this sum have lain unclaimed for years, while others have been in course of litigation for as long a time. All government stocks and dividends that lie thus unclaimed for ten years are transferred to the national debt commissioners. The sum so reverted this year is over $5,000,000. Army and navy prize money still undivided forms no small part of this vast sum.

Hotel Gossip.

When "Jim" Pond comes to town from Milwaukee it usually causes the revival of memories of years ago. This isn't because he is so old, at least he does not look it, but he is always talking as though he were almost an octogenarian, and the result is that the discussion is usually found to reach the ante-bellum.

Mr. Pond is the general passenger agent of the Wisconsin Central road and comes to Duluth frequently to revive old acquaintances, for he was a number of years located in St. Paul and in those days was in this city much oftener than he is these days. In his early days as a railroad man he was a telegraph operator, and J. W. Gilboys, the Great Northern conductor knew Mr. Pond at that time as a telegraph man, Gilboys having been at the key himself for a pretty long time.

There was a good story told the last time Pond was here about his father, who was the second engineer who ever ran into Duluth over the old "skallyhoot" railroad, as the boys call it nowadays. This was the Lake Superior & Mississippi, the first road from St. Paul to Duluth, afterwards known as the St. Paul & Duluth, and now a part of the Northern Pacific.

One time the elder Pond was bringing a train up from the Twin Cities with one of the chief officials aboard, an irritable man, at least he was on this occasion, so the story goes. At one point along the way, about thirty miles from Duluth, they made a stop and as soon as they were ready to go the brakeman gave the signal, and the engine jumped ahead so quickly that it broke the drawhead next the engine.

Maybe the engineer had been infected by the peppery attitude of the high official on board, or maybe he wasn't well, but at any rate, the official considered that such a sudden start by the engine was a gross piece of carelessness on the part of the engine driver, as it not only caused the damage to a drawhead, but delayed the train, and he was anxious to make a quick trip. He came up to the engine in hot haste.

"You're discharged!" he yelled at Pond. "Just you go get your money as soon as you get this train into Duluth."

"I didn't start her till your trainman gave the signal."

"No difference. Get aboard and haul this train to Duluth."

"Didn't you say I was discharged?"

"Certainly."

"Well, then, I don't haul this train to Duluth or any other. Just get somebody else to take you along. I can't haul a train if I'm fired."

"Now, look here, Pond—"

"No use. If you discharge me you can get to Duluth without me on the engine."

The old man was corralled, and finally, with a weak and submissive smile, he softly said:

"Oh, that's all right, Pond, don't be a fool. Get on your engine."

Pond did, and when he got to Duluth he didn't go and get his pay until the full month was due. And he continued to collect his pay monthly from the company, for he continued his run on the engine without interruption.

* * *

A traveling man who "makes" Detroit was discussing the various polite grafts which get afloat these days and said that in his rounds he noticed that nearly every town had a different game going on.

"Physical culture is the one that seems to have the most varieties," said he, "and appears in various places in just as many different forms of exercise. There are a whole lot of people nowadays who think they can make up for lost time in developing muscle by a short course under an instructor and no matter what foolish gyrations he puts them through they will stand the racket and go through the rigmarole so readily and cheerfully that the very hope that works 'em up to it is good for them, I suppose.

"But there's an old fellow down at Detroit who recently 'bit' on one of these games who got very much the worst of it. This old chap is wealthy and needs nothing but muscle now. He has so much money that he don't know what to do with it, especially at his age, which is in the neighborhood of 80 years and he has been busy for some time trying to get in better bodily condition.

"Some 'cuss' came along with a proposition for a new style of muscle building and the old man was of the opinion that he could afford to try it as a forty or fifty dollar course of stunts was right in his line and he could spend the money without ever disturbing his bank account. None of his friends knew the old man's hopes in this direction and I guess he was too proud to let them know of his weakness—either physically or for fads.

"Well, the old fellow lived at one of the leading hotels in Detroit and one day a well known man called at the hotel to see him. The clerk told him the number of the room and had a boy show him up. When they reached the room the friend walked in without waiting for an answer to the knock and found a sight that surprised him.

"There were three pairs of arms and legs going in the air, the respective owners being on their backs. One of the owners was the old man, who was on the bed and the other two men, one of whom was the instructor, were on the floor.

"The old man looked around to see who was coming in, and seeing an old friend yelled, 'Come on, Bill, get in this, it's fine. Do you good!'

"The other replied that though he was thankful, he owned a farm where he could go down and throw rocks or pick out weeds any time he felt the need of something to brace him up physically. Well, the exercises stopped and they had a visit, including explanations of all the principles by the instructor, and finally the visitor left, the others resuming their practise.

"Next time the visitor called, two or three days later, he found the old man in bed. The exercising had been too sudden and strenuous for the old man, and he was confined to his bed for a month, trying to get on speaking terms with some of the muscles that he had resurrected. He's out of the physical culture business now, and says he'll let nature take her course."

* * *

Isabel M. Alton is at the McKay from Two Harbors.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Sax are at the McKay from Eveleth. Mr. Sax is a well known merchant there.

* * *

W. H. Shea and Charles Shea, the Eveleth mining men, are at the St. Louis from the range.

* * *

Mrs. R. Cooke and W. R. Cooke, at the St. Louis, are from St. Paul.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Park, at the St. Louis, are from Fargo.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Everett, of Fairmount, are Spalding guests.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kirkpatrick, of Escanaba, are at the Spalding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Jusson are at the St. Louis from Ironwood.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Abel, of Montreal, Wis., are Spalding guests.

* * *

At the McKay: F. F. Schlect, Regene Schlect, Ashland; William Schlect, Minogun; W. G. Carleton, Minneapolis; J. A. Bennett, Galen M. Coon, St. Paul; J. H. Connor, Hamilton, Ohio; Frank Ellis, E. A. Cory, Armstrong; W. R. Shaw, Jackson, Mich.; H. A. Townsend, Minneapolis; A. E. Kennedy, Shell Lake, Wis.; M. Ostebo, M. F. Stern, Minneapolis; W. S. Lyman, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. L. B. Nottingham, Rockford; E. A. Clark, Chicago.

* * *

At the Spalding: C. E. Brush, St. Paul; J. T. Wells, Cleveland; I. Griffin, Winnipeg; W. R. Soudon, Minneapolis; C. A. Nicola, Cleveland, Ohio; John Klemoan, St. Louis; L. W. Woltersdorff, G. J. Lovell, St. Paul; Thomas L. Handy, J. M. Miller, Bay City; D. L. Clark, Eau Claire; L. L. Baker, Seattle; R. I. St. Leger, St. Paul; Robert C. Grier, St. Paul.

* * *

At the St. Louis: W. J. B. Guerard, A. J. McComber, J. K. Rapsey, H. H. Wallis, George W. Berry, Port Arthur; C. H. Carhart, Grand Marais; M. P. Turner, Minneapolis; Thomas Sullivan, St. Paul; D. McLeod, Keewatin, Ont.; Samuel Pflaum, Minneapolis; George McPherson, Keewatin, Ont.; F. F. Kelleher, A. Schneider, Scott Macdonald, St. Paul; Val Batz, Hiddingford; William Hoffman, St. Paul; M. H. Johnson, Fond du Lac.

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***The marriage of Miss Ida Longstreet to Charles Trucks will take place tomorrow evening at the residence of the lady's parents.

***Yesterday afternoon Dr. G. V. I. Brown, formerly of Duluth, now of St. Paul, was married to Mrs. Jones, daughter of Mrs. Selby, by the Rev. C. A. Cummings, of Minneapolis. They left for St. Paul last evening.

***W. J. Jamieson, residing on Second street, died this morning from heart disease. He came to Duluth about a year ago from Collingwood, Ont.

***Last evening Peter Johnson was severely injured by falling from his wagon, one of the wheels passing over his head.

***A. D. Thomson, a large grain dealer of Montreal, is in the city.

***The bridge about to be built spanning the St. Louis river, will be a mile in length, have a draw of 240 feet, truss span of 160 feet. The truss work will be done by Salspaugh & Co., Minneapolis; pile bridging by the Detroit Iron Bridge company, and the timber work by Winston Bros., of Minneapolis.

***A. J. Simonds, an old-timer of Duluth, is in the city from Minneapolis.

***W. F. Chadwick, of Minneapolis, a nephew of C. M. Vance, is visiting here.

***Mrs. Smith, of McAllister, I. T., who has been visiting her brother, John B. Sutphin, returns home tomorrow.

***An office is being built adjacent to the cold storage building. F. O. Fritsch, of Brainerd, will arrive here soon to keep books at the cold storage plant. It is proposed to put up a larger building next spring.

***The safe taken from the City of Winnipeg was opened this morning and found to contain nothing.

***Rev. Mr. Shumate, formerly Methodist minister here, spoke at a political meeting in Owatonna for Blaine and Logan.

***August Rehbein has established a wagon and blacksmith shop.

The Weather

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Sept. 23.—Showers were quite general throughout the West, being heaviest at San Francisco. Temperatures in the North are generally higher.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	94	Miles City	84
Atlanta	74	Milwaukee	66
Battleford	64	Minnedosa	56
Boston	52	Modena	70
Buffalo	54	Montgomery	80
Calgary	44	Moorhead	69
Charleston	74	New Orleans	84
Chicago	60	New York	54
Cincinnati	68	Norfolk	58
Davenport	66	Northfield	44
Denver	76	North Platte	78
Detroit	58	Oklahoma	76
Dodge City	78	Omaha	68
Duluth	52	Phoenix	90
Edmonton	48	Pittsburg	60
El Paso	86	Port Arthur	54
Escanaba	54	Portland	60
Galveston	86	Prince Albert	62
Green Bay	68	Qu'Appelle	64
Havre	76	Rapid City	84
Helena	72	San Francisco	64
Houghton	60	Santa Fe	68
Huron	70	Shreveport	84
Jacksonville	78	Spokane	60
Kamloops	90	St. Louis	70
Kansas City	72	St. Paul	58
Knoxville	78	S. Ste. Marie	56
La Crosse	64	Swift Current	70
Lander	72	Washington	56
Los Angeles	72	Williston	80
Marquette	58	Winnemucca	62
Medicine Hat	70	Winnipeg	54
Memphis	74		

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Showers tonight will stand Saturday; warmer southeast portion tonight.

Minnesota—Showers tonight and Saturday; cooler Saturday in west portion.

The Dakotas—Showers tonight; partly cloudy Saturday and slightly cooler.

Upper Lakes—Fresh to brisk southwest winds; cloudy and showers tonight and Saturday.

JUST FOR FUN.

Washington Star: "How Mr. Gazzletool's expression has hardened!"

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "He used to have a mobile countenance. Now it is an automobile countenance."

Chicago News: Mrs. Newed—Does your husband ever call your an angel?

Mrs. Oldwed—Oh, yes; but my husband doesn't claim to be in George Washington's class.

Philadelphia Bulletin: Father—What! marry my daughter? Why, she's only a child.

Spooner—Yes, sir. I thought I'd come early to avoid the rush.

Chicago Tribune: "A campaign lie," quoth Uncle Allen Sparks, "is not only wicked but unnecessary. There are always enough campaign truths that hurt just as bad and answer the purpose just as well."

Cleveland Leader: "Henry," said Mrs. Quizzem, "here's an account of some foreigners having a running fight with the police. Now what is a running fight?"

"A running fight," explained Mr. Quizzem, "is Russian war strategy."

New Orleans Times-Democrat: Mabel—I wish I knew some way to make George forget me, for I can never marry him.

Henry—Have you tried lending him money?

SUCCESS WORTH WHILE.

Detroit Tribune: A new store, rich and bright and imposing with its modern appointments, has drawn the eyes of Detroit to one corner of Woodward avenue and State street during the the past few days. Exclamations of wonder and delight and admiration have testified the feelings aroused in those who thronged there. Probably few homes in Detroit or in all the area of its suburbs have failed to discuss in some measure this new palace of wonders, yet how few will have had knowledge of what is behind the enterprise or have understood the moral lesson taught thereby. Some know, it is true, for many people know Ben Siegel and of these some must know him well. But we can venture to assert that very few understand the years of patience, the infinite effort to reach an honorable success that have made Ben Siegel, for Ben Siegel is not given to talking about himself. Still the lesson is there, and no mother will make a mistake who takes her young son by the hand to view the result of Ben Siegel's efforts and relates to him the story of the methods by which Ben Siegel has been able to accomplish what he has.

It will be no story of trickery and sharp over reaching; no tale of debts unpaid and promises unkept. Nothing like that. But it will be a story of a clean life, of persistent energy, of kindness to subordinate and superior alike, of generosity and of charity; a story to hear which would make any man better. Those who have been privileged to know Ben Siegel well enough to become acquainted with his ideas sometimes wonder that he should have succeeded as a merchant, and yet why shouldn't a man with high ideals succeed in that field as well as in any other? Ben Siegel away from his business talks like a philosopher and a student of mankind, and no example of right endeavor fails to arouse his admiration even when he is in the midst of his business. We have in mind the case of a poor old Irish watchman who, overcome by illness, was unable to meet a considerable bill at Mr. Siegel's store. Recovering somewhat he canceled the debt little by little as he could earn money until it was finally all paid. In the meantime Ben Siegel had become aware of the old man's long struggle and when he came in with the last payment Mr. Siegel received the money in person, wrote out the receipts in full and handed it to the old watchman, together with cash to the total amount of the original indebtedness. Ben Siegel chuckled in great delight over the astonishment this aroused, but to the volley of thonks that followed he said nothink but "Forget it." But the old watchman has not forgotten it, and The Tribune has his word for it. And The Tribune can also understand how Ben Siegel could do such a thing, for it knows how he fought his way from the bottom, and those who rise by that road have symptahy for the struggling, if they allow their better feelings to survive.

Ben Siegel may not be well known to many of the older business men of Detroit, but among those of his own generation there are men, merchants, bankers and manufacturers who can testify as The Tribune has that a good man in the real meaning of the term walks in Ben Siegels shoes.

FIREMEN'S CHILDREN.

How sad it must be for the children,
When father can't stay home at all,
To "ride a cock horse" with the baby,
Or hide from Jim in the hall.

No one else can play marbles like father,
Teach Jim to shoot agates "for keeps."
Or the old dog to sit up a-begging,
Father's watching while all the world sleeps.

Of all the sweet joys of childhood
That of flattening their nose at the pane,
As the day wears on into evening,
Waiting for father to come home again.

This great pleasure is ever denied them,
For firemen seldom come home.
'Cept when children are playing in dreamland
And never know they have come.

Father steals to the crib in the corner
And smiles on dear little ones there,
But their eyes are heavy with slumber—
To kiss them he won't even dare.

He steals out again with "God bless them!"
Mayhap to return never more;
For a fireman knows not the hour
He'll be knocking at high heavan's door.

He thinks not of self or of danger
When told of a life he can save;
But dashes through smoke and through fire—
Our firemen all know are brave.

The world cannot show hero greater
Then he who would die for all men;
Power, riches and gold pale before this.
The spirit of Christ born again.
—ALICE E. TATE, in Chicago Firemen's Journal.

Pease Pen Points.

Anoka Union: Mr. Johnson's report hits hard.

Miss Mabel Evans, of Princeton, was made prominent in a day.

Abuse of State Examiner Johnson fails to answer serious charges.

The opposition is rolling along and gaining strength each hour.

It is liable to go 5000 majority the other way—instead of 50,000 for.

Already the Republican candidate for governor is throwing money away. How foolish!

It's just awful the manner some Republican newspapers are kicking over the traces.

Nothing but kind words for John Johnson, Democratic candidate for governor, in every paper in Minnesota. He's a man every inch of him.

It makes precious little difference to the people who is elected United States senator, but it does make a difference who is elected to the legislature.

A large proportion of the respectable portion of the Republican voters in Minnesota declare they will not vote for the Republican candidate for governor.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: An easy way to have a fall is to try to rise.

A woman calls it a dinner party when the coffee is served in the parlor.

It is a very capable father who can support his children after they are married.

One and one make three when they are married and her mother comes to live with them.

The fascinating thing about a widow is that the more she knows the less she lets on.

A Great Peacemaker.

New York Sun: "What a lot of domestic rows a little olive oil would prevent," said the red-faced old gentleman taking his straight at the bar. "Before I acquired my present capacity, which I may say is the admiration of my friends and the despair of my enemies, I used to drink about a gill of fine olive oil before I started out to diminish the available supply of this excellent article. It never failed to work. I would have just as good a time, yet I never became rowdy or had to go home in a cab or wake up the neighbors trying to get my key in the proper place, or do any of those things that make one's family so angry. Unless a man tries to drink all the rum on Broadway, a little olive oil will prevent him from getting spifficated. This, however, is a tip for those only who must drink."

To Corral More Votes.

Atlanta Constitution: If re-elected, President Roosevelt may take it into his head to give his service-pension executive enactment greater latitude by including the constructively wounded in the third battle of Manassas.

A Cheap Remedy.

Baltimore American: If laziness is a disease, as some contend, there should be no trouble about dealing with it, as long as it has such an excellent antitoxin to kill its germ as work.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER
TONIGHT
ISADORE RUSH
In the comedy success—
"Glittering Gloria."
Prices, 25c to $1.50.

Saturday evening Charles Frohman presents ETHEL BARRYMORE in "COUSIN KATE." Prices 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00. Seats now on sale.

METROPOLITAN
Tonight, Saturday Night and Saturday Matinee, Lincoln J. Carter's Greatest Production:
TWO LITTLE WAIFS.
Common Sense Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Wednesday Matinee:
THE GIRL FROM CHILI.
The jolliest thing out. Sale opens Saturday Morning. Regular Prices.

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Fall Hats, $1.50 to $5.00.
Fall Caps, 50c to $2.50.
Suit Cases, $2.50 to $15.
Fall Underwear, 50c to $1.50.
Fall Neckwear, 25c to $1.00.
Fall Sweaters, $1.50 to $5.

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Smart Fall and Winter Styles!



Hand Tailored Suits.

Up-to-date tailoring and high-grade materials place these Suits in the front rank among stylish garments. Hundreds of exclusive patterns and every correct style for young men, middle-aged men and old men.

Stylish Overcoats.

The newest ideas in smart overcoat styles, all elegantly tailored from the finest imported and domestic overcoating, smart effects in fancy imported fabrics, cut with long skirts, belt backs and perfectly shaped shoulders. The most correct styles and most exclusive patterns.



$15 **$15**

Special Low Prices for the Little Boys and Big Boys.



The original Buster Brown Suits—all bearing the trade-mark label—the prices from..... **$10.00 down to $3.95**

Two-piece double-breasted suits in black and blue cheviots and fancy cassimeres—the prices from..... **$8.50 down to $1.95**

Norfolk Suits, in serges, cheviots, fancy cassimeres and cheviots—and the prices from..... **$10.00 down to $2.95**

Sailor Suits—double or single-breasted—in blue serges and cheviots, fancy trimmed—the prices from..... **$1.50 down to $2.95**

Three-piece short-pants Suits—in fancy cheviots and serges—the prices from..... **$15.00 down to $3.95**

Young Men's Suits—16 to 20 years—32 to 36 breasts—handsome mixtures in gray and brown effects. All our best makes..... **$25 down to $4.95**

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS, LONG AND KNEE PANTS, SHIRTS, BLOUSES, OVERALLS, SHOES, CAPS, SWEATERS, UNDERWEAR, BELTS, FANCY AND WHITE VESTS, RUBBER COATS, ETC.

Footballs, knives and guns given away free of charge with boys' clothing.

FORCED TO DIVORCE

Iowa Woman Deserted By the Man Whom She Loves.

Husband Simply Made Up His Mind to Leave Her.

Des Moines, Sept. 23.—If you were an actress, and had a husband with whom you had been living happily and lovingly and contentedly since your marriage a few years before, wouldn't it rather surprise you to hear him say at breakfast, one morning:

"Don't you think it would be a good idea, Della, for you to get a divorce?"

That was what happened to Della Pringle. Her husband, George N. Faith, meant just what he said. Soon after making the request he went in their private car Della to attend the San Francisco Odd Fellows' meeth. He has not come back, and the neighbors are trying to console his wife at her old home in Knoxville.

Ten years ago Della Pringle was just an ordinary country girl. She wanted to work and earn money. Her father told her to go ahead, and she got a job at waiting on the table and washing dishes in a hotel at Knoxville, Iowa, which is near her home.

She was then over 20. Also she was tall and angular and a rather unattractive blonde. Nobody thought she would ever amount to anything unless she blossomed into a boarding housekeeper, for she was thrifty then.

It was about that time that Della saw her first theatrical troupe.

She wanted to be an actress from that day on, and went to Chicago with what little money she had, in order to demonstrate her abilities.

She prospered from the first. She got a minor position in a traveling troupe, but she wasn't satisfied. She had business instincts away above the average, and she decided to stir herself.

She organized a theatrical troupe of her own. She had saved her money and had enough for a start. The Della Pringle Opera company soon became the best known in Iowa. Miss Pringle played only in the smaller towns, and she prospered.

George N. Faith was chosen as her business manager, and she liked him so well that she speedily accepted his offer of marriage. It was a love match, pure and simple. Together they continued to make money.

They bought a $100,000 farm near Knoxville, built a handsome residence and prepared to enjoy life in the summer months. They also built the private car which was named Della in honor of the actress.

To the outside world they appeared supremely happy. Mrs. Faith herself thought that they were. She loved her husband, and supposed that he loved her. Then came the surprising request at the breakfast table, which Mrs. Faith at first took as a joke. She couldn't believe her husband.

"Why, no," said Della, when her husband startled her with the request that she apply for a divorce. "I never thought of such a thing. I don't want any. We have been getting along without anything like a quarrel, and I'm perfectly contented. I love you just as much as when I married you."

"Maybe you do, but I don't" came the husband's response. "That's all right about us not quarreling, but we are not contented; at least, I am not."

"You never said anything about it before, George?"

"That doesn't make any difference. I am saying it now. The plain fact is, Della, you are no longer the woman I love. You don't occupy the highest place in my affections any more."

"Who is the other woman? I never saw anything wrong."

"There isn't anything wrong. It doesn't make any difference who the other woman is. I don't love you any longer and we simply can't live together."

"Then what is the matter? We have always got along splendidly together and prospered. I hope I haven't done anything to offend you."

"Certainly not. You are all right, only we can't live together any longer under the circumstances, and I want to get a divorce. I am willing to do whatever you think is right."

"But we haven't any grounds for a divorce. You can't accuse me of anything and I know nothing against you. We never had a cross word in our lives that is worthy the name. You are not a drunkard and you've always behaved properly so far as I know. I hope you don't think I have done anything wrong."

"Of course not, that's all right. But we must get a divorce, and it will be a kindness to you to permit you to get it. I am willing to let you file any reasonable charge against me and will arrange the alimony in advance so as to satisfy you thoroughly. You might charge me with cruel and inhuman treatment, for it's pretty cruel to tell your wife that you don't love her any more and want a divorce."

"Surely, George, you don't mean this. I must be dreaming."

"Not much; you are wide awake. This is no dream, and I am willing to give you all of our theatrical stuff, our home here in Knoxville and our farm besides. Yes, and I'll pay you $50 a month alimony, too, for two years. I should like to retain our private car Della and run excursions in it. I trust you will be good enough to concede this much when I am giving you everything else I possess. It is handing you $150,000 in cold cash, and paying alimony besides."

"It is mighty hard, George; but if you insist, I suppose there is no other way out of it. I will have to get some other manager, of course, when I start out on my theatrical season."

"You can do as you please, of course, but if you'll take my advice, which is that of a mighty good friend, you'll cut out the show business. You've made money at it, and you'll lose it all if you keep on. The best thing you can do is to sell off your paraphernalia, settle down here comfortably, and live the rest of your days on the income from the farm."

"That all sounds very nice, but I can't give up the stage. After losing you I would die of loneliness, unless I had the glare of the footlights and the excitement of the applause to distract my attention. Besides, I can make money still."

"That is your affair, of course. I simply gave you the best advice I could."

And in this matter-of-fact way the divorce was arranged. Mrs. Faith filed her petition at Knoxville, and Faith will not contest it. The only thing that is puzzling the lawyers is what evidence the wife can bring to substantiate her charges. The case will be heard in October.

Deerwood and Return.

The Northern Pacific railway now have on sale tickets to Deerwood and return.

Going Friday and Saturday, returning Monday, $2.85.

Going any day, returning 30 days, $3.50.

Family 25-ride books, good for season, $25.00.

For tickets and full information, call at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

HONORS FOR CAPT. POTTER

Local Government Engineer Will Be Advanced to Major.

The last issue of the Army and Navy Register, published at Washington, D. C., contains a paragraph to the effect that by reason of the death of Col. Alex M. Miller, corps of engineers, U. S. A., near Irvington, Va., Sept. 17 last, several promotions to higher offices will ensue. Among those mentioned for advancement in rank is Capt. Charles L. Potter, government engineer in charge of the Lake Superior district, who will be advanced to major.

Official notification of the advancement has not yet been received at the local engineer's office, but it is likely to come within a few days, in the form of a general order. Capt. Potter, with several others attended the examinations at St. Louis, early in the year, and was noted as one of those to be advanced as soon as a vacancy occurred.

NOTICE

After her return from the East Miss Eugenie Lambert will be found at her new location—12 First Avenue West.

JURY ACQUITS THE PITTS

Father and Daughter Are Cleared of a Revolting Crime.

Five minutes was all the time consumed, yesterday afternoon, in the deliberations of the jury in the case of the state against John Pitts and his daughter, Lucila, a verdict of not guilty being returned at the end of that period. The charge against the two was of a very serious nature, conviction for which would have meant a long term of imprisonment.

Although several witnesses for the state gave evidence that was damaging, the girl and her father told a very plausible story which tended to show that the other witnesses might easily have misunderstood conditions. Their stories were the same in all important details and made their defense stronger for the reason they have not had an opportunity during the several weeks they have been in jail to compare notes.

Iron River and Brule and Return.

Saturdays and Sundays the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Brule and Iron River, Wis., and return at one fare for the round trip; good returning the following Monday. For full information and tickets, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

A MURDER MYSTERY

Land Locater Found Dead In Tent Near Sioux City.

Was Evidently Murdered For Small Amount of Money.

Sioux City, Sept. 23.—A murder mystery which arouses the entire state of Iowa has developed here from the discovery of the body of Don C. Lake, a Bonesteel land locater, who was evidently murdered as he was preparing a meal in his tent outside the Woodland Park fair grounds.

The body was badly decomposed and the right side of the skull was crushed in, presumably by the butt of a rifle found nearby and wrapped in burlap.

The murdered man's mule team was discovered late next morning at the residence of Oscar Unger, a saloonkeeper of North Riverside. The animals appeared there Friday and were placed by Mr. Unger in his pasture. A riding pony and a companion of the murdered man are missing. Lake was last seen alive Wednesday noon by Special Policeman Bert Smith, who had the beat on the fair grounds, opposite the tent where the murder took place.

The body of Lake is at Westcott's morgue and his aunt, Mrs. Mina Beeken, of 426 Fourth avenue, Clinton, Io., who has charge of Lake's boy, Everett, has been notified. Martin Beeken, of Pender, Neb., a brother-in-law of Lake, will arrive tonight.

Lake's wagon, tent and camp equipage and the mules are in charge of the police. A photograph was taken of the outfit and will be sent to the various towns where Lake has visited the past sixty days, in the hope of identifying an unknown man who accompanied him on his travels, and is suspected of being the murderer.

Lake was at Bonesteel during the rush and registered there July 20. After the drawing he remained, according to an unfinished letter found in his grip, and located land seekers at $1 each. Plats found in his pockets showed that he had taken many people to the new lands, and it was likely through robbery that the murderer leaped upon him here and killed him with a clubbed rifle.

The unknown man, who is described as young and smooth-shaven, was seen feeding the mules and horse by James Gibbons, fair grounds policeman, who also met Lake a number of times going into the fair grounds to buy bread. Officer Frank Smith, peering through the cracks of the fence opposite the tent Wednesday noon, saw Lake sitting in front of the tent. He was in his shirt sleeevs and bareheaded. Lake's companion was not in sight.

The body, when discovered, was dressed in trousers, shirt, collar and necktie, in the same condition as when last seen by Officer Smith. It is probable the murder took place about meal hour, for on the gasoline stove at the foot of the murdered man a skillet of uncooked meat and a frying pan with potatoes half cooked were discovered. The burner under the potatoes was open, but the gasoline tank was empty. The theory of the police is that while bending over the stove preparing a meal, Lake was approached from behind and struck down with a rifle, which had previously been wrapped with burlap. The rifle was blood-stained and lay on the floor at the feet of the murdered man.

About 8 o'clock William Bowman, a stockman of Jackson, Neb., who was loading his exhibit, not far from the tent, detected a fearful odor. He and a companion went to the tent and finding it fastened notified watchmen at the grounds. The officers cut the fastenings and entered the tent.

They discovered a leg of a man protruding from beneath a pile of comforts and blankets, and when they raised the covers found the blackened corpse of Lake. Near the dead man's feet lay a rifle, wrapped in burlap. The weapon was blood-stained. Lake's coat and vest and overalls lay near. No money was found in the pockets, but an unfinished letter written by the dead man at Bonesteel to "Friend Willie," letters from Martin Beeken, of Pender, a brother-in-law, Mina Beeken, an aunt, living at Clinton, and Morton Brownlee, of Douglas, for whom Lake worked, established the man's identity. In the light spring wagon outside a grip with other letters and papers was discovered. A gasoline stove, a "grub box," dressing case and rubber boots, and some provisions, including two loaves of bread, from which the paper covering had not been removed, were found in the tent. In the wagon was another rifle of small caliber.

Near the entrance was a piece of wrapping paper, bearing this sign:

"Look out for the dog."

Whether placed there by the murderer after the crime, in order to keep people away from the tent, or pinned up by Lake to prevent prowling thieves from entering the place, the police cannot say.

EVOLUTION OF THE WEST

Great Change In Transportation Since Lewis and Clark's Time.

St. Paul, Sept. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Assistant General Passenger Agent A. B. Smith, of the Northern Pacific railroad today made an interesting statement regarding a remarkable showing in the transportation of Knights Templar to the Pacific coast, and pointing out the application to the coming Lewis and Clark exposition to be held in Portland, Oregon. Mr. Smith said:

"The Northern Pacific railway has just completed data covering the west bound movement of nineteen special trains with 2500 Knights Templars en route to San Francisco, showing a record which is phenomenal. These trains have been moved over this great trans-continental line and delivered at Portland, Oregon, without an accident of any kind, and on time. The greater part of the party of Sir Knights went through the Yellowstone park and the president of that company advises that so perfectly were the schedules arranged and carried out that not a single party met a minutes delay while in that national domain set aside for the enjoyment and benefit of the people.

"This train movement equals handling one train of ten coaches over 39,000 miles of track and delivery at destination on time; and this was accomplished without any delay to the hundreds of trains moving on regular schedule over the system. When one considers the long distance these trains were hauled, then one realizes in a small degree the excellent physical condition and the perfect operating organization which makes such a record possible.

"From the eventful trip of Lewis and Clark in 1803 to that of today is but a step in evolution but the many changes in this western country have been almost unthinkable. The people of the Great Northwest, with an unbounded faith which is justified, will, by the Lewis and Clark exposition, to be held in Portland in 1905, make these changes in the settlement and development of this country comprehensible.

"Alive to the importance to educating the east to the rapid progress and growing influence in national affairs, this exposition has been organized to show to the world that one hundred years west of the Mississippi river have done. The railways will make low rates and every possible facility will be afforded to the people to study Washington, Oregon and the intermediate country traversed a hundred years ago by those hardy pioneers, Lewis and Clark.

"The Pacific Northwest of today is little understood by most of us, nor is its growth and possibilities comprehended. The thousands of acres of arable land, the great forests, the vast mines of good coal, and the best seaports of the world, are ready for the further upbuilding of a great empire.

"Congress should convene early in the fall of 1905 on a special train with every representative of that body, for a tour of the great west, going out via Southern lines, spending enough time in the west to see and understand its value, and return home over the Northern lines via St. Paul and Chicago, with a broader grasp of the entire country, and a more catholic idea of what can and should be done to develop this western empire, which is to be the home of unborn millions of their countrymen."

H. MARRSEN,
CLOTHES CLEANING AND REPAIRING.
313 West Superior St.
Room 2, Up Stairs.

See announcement of our grand Fall Opening in the Saturday Herald.

Special Attention given to Mail Orders.

We Refund Car Fare. Ask for It.

Johnson & Moe
THE West End Big Department Store
"RIGHT IN THE LOW RENT DISTRICT."

7 Minutes from Down Town.

10 Minutes from West Duluth.

Every Department in the Store Contributes to the Big Bargain Giving Saturday.

Come and reap the benefit of these magnificent offerings.

...CLOAKS...

VISIT THE CLOAK DEPARTMENT SATURDAY

and get posted on all the new arrivals. See the NEW TOURIST COATS, $15.00 values at $9.95. Other Tourist Coats at $12.50, $16.50, $18.00 and up to $22.50. NEW FUR SCARFS in different lengths and styles; special low prices from $1.25 up to $28.00. MORE NEW FALL SUITS—you should see them. A fine new line of LATEST STYLE FALL SKIRTS at from $3.50 up to $10.00. NEW FLANNELETTE WRAPPERS, KIMONAS AND DRESSING SACQUES at pleasing prices.

MELROSE SUITINGS—
A special lot containing black and all colors; the 38c quality—for a Saturday bargain at, per yard **25c**

REMNANTS OF SATEEN
And Spun Glass Linings, worth to 20c per yard—Saturday **7½c**

RIBBON SPECIAL—
Satin Taffeta Ribbons, 2½ inches wide, in every color and shade; 25c regular price—Saturday, a yard..... **17c**

LADIES' 38c HANDKERCHIEFS—
Fancy embroidered, scalloped and hemstitched, excellent value at their regular price, Saturday choice, each **25c**

LADIES' FANCY GLOVES—
In greys and modes, 35c sellers—for Saturday's sale, pair **25c**

SHORT LENGTHS OF DAISY CLOTH—
A special lot of mill ends in white, pink, red and cream, for children's wear; actual 12½c quality—Saturday, yd.. **8½c**

GERMAN BLUE PRINTS—
32 inches wide, guaranteed fast color, regular price 12½c—for Saturday's sale at, per yard **8½c**

500 YARDS FRENCH FLANNELS—
In delicate stripes and figures, suitable for dressing sacques, wrappers and waists, 18c quality—Saturday for **12½c**

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL HOSE—
35 dozen heavy ribbed Cotton Hose, all sizes; regular price 19c—Saturday's bargain price, per pair **15c**

WOMEN'S FINE JERSEY RIBBED UNDERWEAR—
A very fine soft-finished garment, regular price $1.25—for Saturday at, per garment **95c**

CHILDREN'S FLEECE-LINED UNDERWEAR—
Worth 35c, in all sizes from 24 to 34; shirts and drawers—Saturday's special, per garment **22c**

SPECIAL BLANKET LEADER.
1 case Silver Fox Blankets, grey cotton with fancy colored border, actual value according to present market 75c—for this week's sale, special price, a pair **59c**

GIRLS' BOX CALF SCHOOL SHOES—
In sizes 11½ to 2, made of good quality leather, with heavy soles, especially adapted for school wear; regular price $1.39—special **$1.19**

BOYS' SATIN CALF SCHOOL SHOES—
In sizes 9 to 13; regular price $1.25—special, a pair **99c**

Little Boys' $5.00 Suits for $1.50.

We have about 100 suits for little boys, three to seven years old, at a price much below cost of making. These suits are made of good woolens, and nothing ails them except styles may be a little off. Many kinds to choose from; nearly all of them have three pieces—coat, vest and pants; values were $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00—most of the $5.00 ones. As long as these suits last tomorrow you can take your pick at just **$1.50**

FOUNTAIN SYRINGES—
The 3-quart combination—may be used as a hot water bag as well—regular $1.25 article—Saturday, each **98c**

INGRAIN CARPETS—
All wool warp and filling, splendid patterns and many to choose from; 70c the regular price—Saturday, per yard.... **63c**

MEN'S HEAVY WOOL-RIBBED UNDERWEAR—
Regular $1.00 kind, in all sizes—for Saturday at, per garment **79c**

Grocery Department.

Strictly Fresh Eggs, per dozen 18c
Fancy Separator Butter, Saturday per lb... 20c

And there are others.

Deerwood and Return.

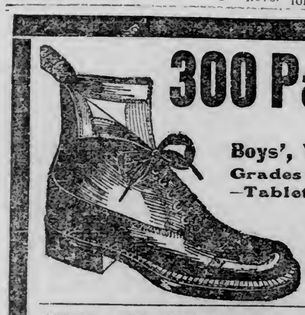
The Northern Pacific railway now have on sale tickets to Deerwood and return.

Going Friday and Saturday, returning Monday, $2.85.

Going any day, returning 30 days, $3.50.

Family 25-ride books, good for season, $25.00.

For tickets and full information, call at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.



300 Pairs School Shoes
At almost half their value.
Boys', Youths', Misses' and Children's
Grades worth up to $3.00 a pair—all sizes
—Tablets with every pair—
$1.50



PHILLIPS & Co
218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

THREE MEN DROWNED.

Their Sailboat Capsized During a Squall.

Port Arthur, Ont., Sept. 23.—Robert Smith, Thomas Williams and Harry Shelley were drowned in Moffatt's straits. The men were engaged by the United States fish commission getting trout spawn. Their sail boat caught in a squall, all being drowned. Smith went down at once, but Shelley and Williams held on to the mast. After spending the afternoon in the water, Shelley was drowned in sight of James Gerow, who was on the way to Rossport with a tug. Williams lived at Port Arthur, having been here a number of years. Smith leaves a wife and three children.

TESONE ACQUITTED

Of Murdering Edward Hirschberger at Mellen.

Ashland, Wis., Sept. 23.—The jury in the Frank Tesone murder case brought in a verdict of not guilty at 6 o'clock last night after being out six hours. Tesone was accused of murdering Edward Hirschberger, at Mellen, on April 16.

SAYS WIFE SPANKED HIM.

Asserts That Spouse Drove Him From Home.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 23.—Joseph Goldberg was in court yesterday, complaining that his wife was abusing him. Mrs. Goldberg was also in court and denied that she had "spanked" him, though maintaining that she had provocation enough to do so.

Her husband did not give her enough to support her and two children, she said. She also alleged that he had not been home in two weeks.

Goldberg claimed his wife had chastised him and then put him out.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

GLOVES
85c

For $1.25 and $1.50 Values.

SIZES 8 TO 10½.

TOMORROW.

Unlined and Silk Lined, Walking and Driving Gloves.

A. B. Siewert & Co.

303 West Superior Street.

West Duluth

Mrs. Leo Hamlin, of 418 Central avenue, was struck by lightning this morning, and while her injuries are slight, it was by the greatest good fortune that both she and her infant child, which was on her lap at the time, were not instantly killed. As it is, the only injuries which Mrs. Hamlin received are some burns on her feet and a temporary paralysis of the legs below the knees.

The accident took place about 9 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Hamlin was sitting in front of the stove in the kitchen, holding the baby in her lap. The lightning came down the chimney and on to the stove, from which it struck Mrs. Hamlin.

Dr. Payette was called immediately, and upon examination he found that the woman had been struck just at the top of the ankle. The upper parts of both shoes were burned off, but neither the lower parts nor the soles were injured. Mrs. Hamlin's feet were quite badly burned, and her legs paralyzed from the knees down. She yielded to treatment, however, and quickly recovered from the paralysis. The baby was not injured at all.

After striking Mrs. Hamlin, the bolt went through the floor, tearing out a small splinter and down into a Chinese laundry, which is on the first floor of the building. Here it burned out the electric lights and badly frightened the Chinamen, but did no harm.

This bolt went through the whole block from Ramsey to Grand avenues, several people feeling the effects of it. One boy standing on the street was knocked down, but not injured, while several were staggered by the shock. A mule which was standing on the street was knocked down but in no way injured. The lightning was accompanied by a heavy peel of thunder, which was heard all over this part of the city.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

For up-to-date millinery and reasonable prices, see Miss S. Lingdreen, 321 Central.

The funeral of George Lomprey, who died last Wednesday, will be held tomorrow morning from St. James Catholic church, at 8 o'clock. Interment in Calvary cemetery.

William Leech and Con Hines leave this afternoon for the World's fair.

Frank Lee has gone to San Francisco.

Alderman Barnes has returned from a hunting trip up the river.

Children's shoes at Lauermann's.

Jerry Darrah and family are moving from Duluth into the Bradley residence, at 709 North Fifty-seventh avenue west.

School shoes at Lauermann's.

Santa Maria court, W. C. O. F., held a card social in Gilley's hall last evening. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable time was had by all.

M. M. Clark has returned from a visit to the southern part of the state.

Dick Scell and Jack Schuler went up the river this morning looking for ducks.

Patterson, undertaker, 'phone 3070.

BROWN MALLOUGH & SON,

CENTRAL AVE. WEST DULUTH.

BIG BARGAINS IN

FRUITS

For Preserving Today.

This is the Biggest Snap in Peaches This Season.

Yellow Crawford, free stone Peaches, per crate.....85c
Transcendent Crab Apples, per peck 25c

Your Last Chance!

California Plums, per crate....95c
8 qts of Cape Cod Cranberries 25c
7 lbs Jersey Sweet Potatoes 25c
Good Dairy Butter, per lb....18c
6 lbs of choice California Rice..25c
2 lbs mild Cream Cheese for..25c

Tomorrow—CHICKEN PIE LUNCHEON 35 cts. Vic. Huot—By the Ladies of the 1st Baptist Church.

COWHERD IS OPTIMISTIC

Assured That Democrats Will Control the Next House.

Washington, Sept. 23.—"As a general thing I am not in the habit of confirming Mr. Babcock's political views or prophecies, but this time I indorse what he says. I sincerely believe he is right when he states, 'As matters stand now, we are likely to lose the house of representatives.'"

It was Chairman Cowherd, of the Democratic national congressional committee, who expressed himself, and he was talking about the latest views of Chairman Babcock, of the Republican committee, on the general congressional outlook, given out to the press in New York. The Republican chairman said he was fearful of the result of even a slight degree of apathy and earnestly exhorted all party workers to immediate and continual activity until election day.

"It is my conviction that 'As matters stand now,' to use Mr. Babcock's own words, we will carry the house," continued Mr. Cowherd.

"Mr. Babcock prepared his fearsome admission with the explanation that he was not raising the cry of alarm in order to get more campaign contributions. The Republicans have done that more than once, as we all know. But I am satisfied the Republican chairman was in earnest last night. His judgment of the situation coincides with mine. The prospect of the Democrats controlling the next house was never brighter than it is today."

The Democratic chairman appeared to be in dead earnest in making this brief statement. He has received advices and reports from many close districts recently and they are of a most reassuring character. Mr. Cowherd has estimated that there are fifty doubtful districts, that is, districts represented now by Republicans or Democrats, where the margin two years ago was so small that it might easily be wiped out this fall. The Republican majority in the present house is 34, and if the Democrats can make a net gain of 18 seats they will be in control of the lower branch of the national legislature.

DAVIS UNSEATED.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—E. J. Davis, commissioner of crown lands and a member of the Ontario legislature, has been unseated as a result of a petition against his return for North York at the bye election in February, 1903. This leaves the government without a majority on the floor. The speaker, however, has the privilege of casting a vote in case of a tie.

HENDRICKS
DRY GOODS COMPANY,

302 and 304 Central Ave., West Duluth.

Our special sale of valuable merchandise at reduced prices this week has saved dollars to our West Duluth customers.

We continue our special Dress Goods Sale, at per yard.....25c

Dress Goods Sale, lot No. 2, all wool suitings, worth 65c and 75c—at special price.....50c

A final closing out sole of our fancy Dress Ginghams, at per yd.. 5c

Dark and fancy colored Outings, worth 10c, continues at.....8½c

New lot of Ladies' Dress Skirts, just opened. Handsome new skirts, worth $5.50 and $6.00—for Saturday sale.....$5.00

All wool Dress Skirts, in black and colors, for Saturday sale....$3.00

Our best Dress Skirts, sold else where at $10. Our price....$7.50

Ladies' new Fall Hats, latest styles—selling from .....$2 to $5

Misses' Scotch Tams....39c to $1

New lot of Misses' Mohair Visor Caps, worth 75c, sale price..65c

Ladies' ribbed Underwear, heavy fleeced—sale price 35c

Ladies' white soft fleeced Underwear at 50c

Children's fleeced Jersey ribbed Underwear—sale price 25c

Boys' heavy fleeced lined Underwear at 25c

Best values in boys' and girls' Hose—cotton or wool—at.....25c

A fine school tablet with each pair of 25c hose.

ESTIMATES CROPS

Charles Thornton Issues Figures For Yield of Northwest.

Makes Radical Departure, Estimating By Entirely New System.

Charles H. Thornton, of the Daily Commercial Record, today issued his estimates of the crops of wheat, flax, oats, barley and rye for the three northwestern states and they will be of especial interest to the trade from the fact that Mr. Thornton has branched out upon a new system of making his estimates. The government, and all of the crop experts have always made their estimates by states, and Mr. Thornton has heretofore done this, but he has for some time been convinced that this was an unsatisfactory method. With this in mind he has perfected an entirely new plan of making his estimate and, though it involved an immense amount of labor and research to do it, he has worked it out. Every grain man to whom the matter has been explained is pleased with it and concedes that it ought to be a better system than that of estimating by state lines.

Mr. Thornton estimates by lines of railroad. For several months he has been sending his energies and that of several assistants to getting an accurate statement of the amount of wheat marketed at each of the stations on the several lines of railroad in the Northwest, the consumption by country mills on the same lines, and the acreage adjacent to the roads. Knowing the amount of wheat raised on each of the lines of road the effect of damage and the condition of the growing crop can be obtained with accuracy. Under the old system if damage appeared in one section of the state, the percentage for the total state had to be reduced sufficiently to allow for it, and that made too much guesswork. The section of the state in which the damage appears may be a small raiser of wheat and by knowing just what that section raised last year, the effect of the damage can be computed with comparative accuracy.

Mr. Thornton's estimate of the wheat crop of 1904 is 136,000,000 bushels as compared with 157,000,000 bushels in 1903. In making the statement at this time he says that it is later than usual but that the damage to the crop was of such a nature that only the threshing machines could tell just what the result would be and he delayed until their reports could be obtained.

In making his estimate Mr. Thornton has eleminated the wheat retained for seed, the accounts given being just what goes to market. The total crop would be 20,000,000 bushels more in each year, that being the estimated requirement for seed.

The flax crop he estimates at 18,263,000 bushels, as compared with 25,588,000 bushels last year.

Barley is estimated at 62,262,000 bushels, against 50,907,000 bushels last year.

Oats are estimated to yield 123,453,000 bushels, against 117,921,000 bushels last year.

Rye figures are put at 2,720,000 bushels this year against 2,820,000 bushels last year.

All of these figures are, of course, for the three states, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota.

One Trip to Fond du Lac

Steamer Newsboy leaves foot of 5th Ave. West at 10:30 a. m. Superior, Tower Ave. slip 11 a. m. Saturday and Sunday, returning at 6 p. m.

The Stage

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"Glittering Gloria."
METROPOLITAN—"Two Little Waifs." Also tomorrow afternoon and evening.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Saturday, Ethel Barrymore in "Cousin Kate."

"GLITTERING GLORIA."

Clever Comedy Which Needs Change of Name.

CAST.

Gloria Grant, known as "Glittering Gloria" .....Isadore Rush
Jack James .....George Parsons
Archie Toddleby.....Milton Herlot
Zebedee Poskett .....Gunnis Davis
Col. Pasquale Gallegher, from El Paso, Texas .....Burt G. Clark
Algernon Entwistle, the colonel's secretary .....Thomas A. Kiernan
Samuel Slapton, a Bond street jeweller .....George B. Jackson
Robert Shreve, Slapton's partner.....W. S. Freeman
Mr. Griddleton, third assistant superintendent of luggage, Euston station .....Edward M. Favor
First Porter .....E. P. Kavanagh
Mrs. Jack James, Jack's wife.....Channez Olney
Dorothy Kentworthy, Arcnie's fiancee .....Lulu Louden
Sarah, maid to Gloria.....Irma G. Davis

"Glittering Gloria" is a very clever and laughable comedy, but it needs a change of name, for, alliterative though the title is, there is something rather cheap about it, and it does not suggest the high class of comedy which is presented. A small audience saw the play at the Lyceum last evening, and its expressions of delight were many and cordial.

The comedy presents the complications into which a husband and engaged man get themselves by their attentions to a giddy young actress. The purchase of a diamond necklace brings about their troubles, and they get deeper and deeper into the mire the harder they try to get out of it. The action is a little slow at first, something not at all unusual with farces, but in the second act it is swift and uproarious enough to suit anyone. A bull dog plays a very important part in the piece, and a most excellent specimen of the blooded animal—meaning about as ugly looking a customer as could be found—appeared and gave a remarkable exhibition of animal sagacity. He knew his part thoroughly and played it to perfection.

Miss Isadore Rush is featured and appears as Gloria, the actress, who causes all the trouble. She is vivacious, smart-looking and plays the part cleverly, but a song, which is interpolated for her benefit, might better be omitted, for Miss Rush's powers as a singer will never bring her fame.

No one has caught popular favor recently more effectively that Edward Favor, who was cast in a character part, that of an Irishman of the low comedy order. Mr. Griddletop, third asssitant superintendent of luggage at Euston station. A telephone conversation very cleverly done made an instant hit, and he then completed his captivation of the audience with a very pretty song, "Cordelia." His voice is sweet and of the tenor variety, and the effect of the song was most charming. Another song sung as an encore was of the broader comedy order and was very good.

Messrs. James, Herlot, Davis and Kiernan carried the comedy roles excellently, and Miss Olney as the injured wife, and Miss Louden as the fiancee whose lover is too attentive to the actress, were good.

The comedy will be repeated this evening.

"TWO LITTLE WAIFS."

Lincoln J. Carter's Plays Please Large Audience.

CAST.

Wane Fleming .....Sully Guard
Dr. Drake Young .....B. L. James
Lyman Pendeville .....W. A. Meckling
Richard III .....Joseph Deming
Bike Bowser .....J. D. Murphy
John Potter .....Glen Parker
Officer Flannigan .....Francis Pierlot
Nell (Mrs. Fleming) and Della Morton .....Blanche Shirley
Pinkie .....Lillian Daven
Mrs. Ashley .....Cora Denrah
Mother Bowser .....Nell Gibson
Harry Fleming .....Stanley Lamb
Gracie Fleming .....Lolita Lamb

Lincoln J. Carter's "Two Little Waifs" appeared at the Metropolitan last evening and was greeted by a large audience. The play has been seen here before and was given a fine welcome by its many friends. Stanley and Lolita Lamb, two talented children who are great local favorites, appear as the waifs and are excellent. The cast throughout is capable, the play splendidly mounted and dressed, and in general the production is one that is fully satisfying to those who appreciate melodrama. It will be repeated tonight and tomorrow afternoon and evening.

ETHEL BARRYMORE.

Miss Ethel Barrymore in "Cousin Kate" will be at the Lyceum tomorrow evening. Much has been heard of Miss Barrymore since four years ago, when Charles Frohman first presented her as a star. In those few years the lady has worked herself up to the very front rank, each one of her four varying roles proving a more artistic performance than its predecessor. Her success in "Cousin Kate" necessitated such a long run in New York city that several cities could not be visited, so Mr. Frohman decided on a second season for the comedy, a new play being set aside for production later on.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Mother Begins Long Chase For Her Boy Without Funds.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—What looks like a species of kidnaping was brought to light here by a hunt for a child that is being made by its mother, Mrs. Eva Bowden, of Winona, N. D.

Mrs. Bowden arrived here Wednesday night and is looking for the man who has the boy. She tells the following story: "Philip Arnold, who came from the same place in the old country that I did, and who claimed to live fifteen miles northeast of Jamestown, N. D., came to visit us on our farm, two miles from Winona. At the time of his visit I was away, and he represented to my husband that he could give our 7-year-old boy better schooling advantages if we would let him take him to his own home. It was so arranged, and when I returned home the boy had gone with Arnold. I have not seen him or heard from him since, only in a round-about way. A man came through our part of the country and told me that he had seen my boy and that the latter had wanted him to take him along, saying that if he would he would not cry any more. He was on horseback and told the boy he could not take him, but the boy remonstrated and said he could ride behind. It was five months ago when he was taken away, and I think that he is being mistreated."

Mrs. Bowden does not speak good English, and is without money, and has had trouble getting the short distance that she has come. A team was furnished for her here and she drove northeast toward Courtenay, where there is a man named Arnold, whom she thinks is the man she is looking for.

Work on the excavations for what will be the finest set of county buildings in the state was commenced here today. These will be a sheriff's residence and jail of the most approved and up-to-date construction. The new buildings will cost approximately $2,5000.

Grand Forks—Company F, National Guard, has been mustered out, and there is a vacancy in the state militia. Adjt. Gen. Miller was here, signed the muster roll and directed that all of the equipment of the company be shipped to Bismarck.

George W. Jones, colored, pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny and was sentenced to fourteen months. Jones is a cook and was employed by Mrs. Mary Alguire. He disappeared on Aug. 4, and the discovery was made that $102.75 had gone with him. He was arrested at St. Paul two weeks later. He told Judge Fisk that he lost the money in an East Grand Forks gambling house.

Mrs. Estella Hackenbract, a widow, trusted a man whom she had known less than two weeks, and now she has asked the district court to recover for her a certain residence property which, in the goodness of her heart, she deeded to Edwin C. Lawrence, who left town suddenly a week ago.

According to Mrs. Hackenbract, Lawrence, who is a young man of suave manners and taking disposition, represented to her that he had the chance of a lifetime to engage in business in Grand Forks as resident manager of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness company of the American Carriage company. He explained that the big corporation insisted on giving the appointment to a man who owned real estate in the city. It was then that he suggested that she deed to him her residence property promising that within ten days, having secured the desired position or appointment by that time, he would reconvey the property to her and no one would be the wiser. The property was deeded to Lawrence on Sept. 6 and Thursday night he disappeared. On Friday Mrs. Hackenbract made the discovery that the property which she had deeded to her newly-found friend had been mortgaged for $330. She declines to prosecute Lawrence.

Rubber Plates $7 UP.

GOLD CROWNS, 22k.....$6.00
GOLD FILLINGS, lowest ...$1.50
PORCELAIN CROWNS $5.00
ALLOY FILLINGS, lowest.. 50c

T. F. SHERIDAN
DENTIST,
323 West Superior Street.
BEST WORK for LEAST MONEY

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Emil Gustafson, a fireman in the employ of the Great Northern railway company, is dead as the result of injuries received Thursday. While his train was in the Garretson yards, the coupling between the engine and tender broke, precipitating Gustafson to the tracks, the wheels passing over him. His home was at Clay Center, Kas., and his body will be taken to that place for burial. He was 27 and unmarried.

Brookings—The fraternity hall association has let the contract for the erection of a lodge hall and auditorium to cost $11,500, the contract being awarded to E. J. Ray, a local contractor. Work has already been commenced on the excavation. The building will be 48x120, with large basement, modern conveniences throughout and the stage to be the second largest in the state.

The fall term of the South Dakota Agricultural college will open on the 23rd. Students are arriving in large numbers and indications are that the attendance will reach the 500 mark.

The new Methodist church, the finest in the state, is about completed, and workmen are busy on the spacious interior. The edifice will cost $20,000.

The Democratic county convention will be held at Elkton on the 23rd.

Pierre—Secretary Robinson of the state historical society started for a tour of the state to look up statistics for his annual crop estimate.

The secretary is making arrangements for a memorial room for the First South Dakota regiment, as a part of the society exhibit, his plan being to secure exhibits in relation to the work of the regiment in the Philippines.

After several days' delay Contractor Maxwell, of Marquette, Mich., put the first men to work on the government building, which is to be erected in this city, and for which he has the contract. Everything will be pushed as rapidly as possible from this to cold weather. The first of the excavating work was done last evening.

The state land department has received a patent from the general government for 2817 acres of common school indemnity lands, which had been selected in the Watertown land district.

IRON ORE SALES

Large When Compared With the Total Shipments.

Cleveland, Sept. 23.—The Iron Trade Review says: Although sales of iron ore have been made slowly, their aggregate is large compared with the total shipments, which are about 6,000,000 tons short of last year. The result is that there is now a scarcity of some grades of non-Bessemers. A large concern which operates furnaces and also sells ore thought it had provided for its furnace requirements, but, finding a few days ago that it would need more non-Bessemer than it had estimated, was compelled to go into the market and buy and found difficulty in placing its orders. The result of this scarcity is that prices are firmer. While it is possible that old range non-Bessemer can be had at $2.75, the price is more likely to be $2.85, while $2.50 is the usual price for non-Bessemer Mesabas. For Bessemers, old range sell at $3 to $3.35 and Mesabas at $2.75 to $3. Freight rates have not changed, but are firm at 65 cents from the head of the lakes, 55 cents from Marquette and 50 cents from Escanaba. Ore is moving rapidly, the dispatch being better than for several years, but the coal movement is slow. If the vessels were moving as rapidly from docks at the head of the lakes as they are from Lake Erie docks, there would be many without cargoes. The delays at upper ports are giving all vessels a chance at the business.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Iron River Farmer Is Robbed of $500 While In the Field.

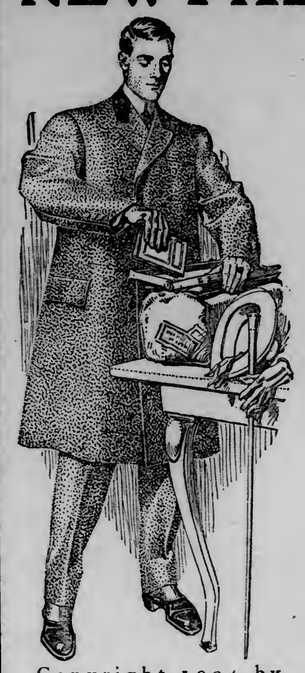
Iron River—George Dembroski, who lives west of the cemetery at Iron River, came to town and reported that some one had broken into his house and robbed him of $300 in gold and about $200 in paper money. He and his wife were busy in the field, back of the house, gathering in their grain crop, and did not learn of their loss until their little girl returned from school and discovered that some one had been in the house. Investigation by the officers resulted in the arrest of Bernhardt Dawidowicz on suspicion.

Ontonagon—Donald Loranger, of Ontonagon has met with an accident which resulted in the amputation of the second finger of his left hand at the first joint, while the first and third fingers were badly cut and bruised and will be more or less crippled. He was working in the Ontonagon Lumber & Cedar company's mill and was handling a barrel of oil, when he got his hand caught under the sharp rim of the big cask, cutting the second finger almost in twain and badly gashing the other two. The pain was intense.

Lakeside—Andrew Anderson, of Lakeside, had the forefinger of his left hand badly lacerated by what he supposed was an empty cartridge, but from which the ball only had been removed, the powder still remaining in the shell. He was trying to remove the top of the shell and struck it with a hammer, when the cartridge exploded in his hand. The doctor called removed a portion of the bone of the finger.

Stephenson—William Poirier sustained two fractured ankles, a dislocated wrist and other injuries by falling from the roof of the Commercial hotel at Stephenson, a distance of thirty-five feet. He had just finished cleaning a chimney and had started to descend when the accident occurred. He takes his condition philosophically, realizing that he had a very narrow escape from being killed outright.

NEW FALL APPAREL for All MANKIND.



Copyright 1904 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

Cool evenings and frosty mornings remind one that the time is on for fall togs.

We are ready for you—all of our fall and winter wearables for men and boys are now on hand, and we solicit your inspection.

Our new line of men's suits is unquestionably the most complete ever displayed at the head of the lakes. Every fabric, in all the new mixtures and plain colors. Coats tailored in either single or double-breasted style, and every one guaranteed to be shape-retaining — at prices from—

$8 to $30.

Overcoats of all the different styles and popular fabrics; top coat, medium length and extra long, with or without belt; also a full line of heavy Cravenettes—every one a positive rain-proof garment. Many of the long-belt back coats are made of that heavy Scotch woolen, in brown or grey mixtures; makes a swell coat, and warm, too—at prices from—

$8 to $35.

Everything in BOYS' APPAREL—



Parents who have boys to clothe will find that we can dress the young man from head to foot in good, reliable apparel for a surprisingly small sum.

Everything new—no accumulation of old stock.

For Saturday an extra special in Suits and hand tailored Suits in new mixtures made of Cheviots, Tweeds, worsted, and Cassimeres, also good Worsted in black and blue, we sell "Saturday, at only"—

$10.00.

Ages 3 to 16—Suits and Overcoats at prices from—
$2.50 to $10

Ages 15 to 20 for Boys in long Pant Suits and Overcoats—
$5 to $20

Good Heavy Underwear for Men and Boys.

New Fall Hats and Caps for Men and Boys.

New Fall and Winter Footwear for Men and Boys.

We have the exclusive Sale in Duluth of the two best hand tailored makes of men's Clothes in America.

HART, SHAFFNER & MARX
Fine Hand Tailored Men's Clothing.

ELY MEYER
Fine Hand Tailored Men's Clothes.

Kenny & Anker,

409-411 West Superior Street.

WIFE FIGHTS THE WOMAN

Whom She Found In the Home of Her Husband.

New York, Sept. 23.—Mrs. George Shrady returned Wednesday evening to the home of her husband in the Bronx, which she had not visited before for three years. Shrady was out, and Mrs. Shrady marched in upstairs, where she found Miss Ella Tucker. Mrs. Shrady, according to Miss Tucker, seized Miss Tucker by the hair. Miss Tucker resisted, but Mrs. Shrady pulled her to the top of the stairs and the two fell down a flight. Neighbors who heard the noise took word to the police station, and two policemen were sent over on the jump. Before they got there Shrady himself had got home.

The women had worked their way out to the front lawn, and Shrady jumped in to protect Miss Tucker. Then a man leaped into the yard and attacked Shrady. This was the state of affairs when the police arrived. The two men were in one fight and the women were still in their own. The policemen decided to take all four to the station, but the unnamed man escaped. The other three were lined up before Sergeant McCoffey at the desk.

"Do you know this woman?" he asked Shrady, pointed to the woman who had returned to the Shrady house.

"I don't know her," was the prompt reply.

"Do you know this man?" McCoffey then asked the woman.

"I do," she exclaimed. "He is my lawful husband. I have come to my home and I'm going to stay there."

The sergeant gave it up and let them all go, but suggested the police court.

Shrady then barred the doors of his house against his wife.

Shrady lives upon the income of the Shrady estate, which, at the time he inherited one-half of it, was said to be worth $700,000.

Your "want" is not important—to anyone but yourself—until it has been "put into type."

THE NECESSITY OF

Fall Footwear!

With the gentle chill that hints of fall, in the air, the necessity and comfort of Fall Style Footwear becomes apparent. And as usual the "Suffel Shoe" for both men and women is ready and waiting your inspection. You, nor we, never saw such perfection in footwear before. Every new style and novelty—Every leather—Every shape represented.

Perhaps you have not fitted your boy or girl to her or his school shoes. If not it will be both wise and profitable on your part to examine our line. You will save money by buying "Suffel Quality." PRICES—$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.



Men's Shoes..

Our men's shoes for fall and winter are now ready and consist of the following leathers: Patent Kid, Patent Colt, Vici, Box Calf and Cordovan. Prices ranging from $2 to $6.00. Some exclusive styles which cannot be obtained elsewhere. It will pay you to investigate before buying.

$2 to $6.



Women's Shoes.

The most complete line of ladies' shoes in the city in all leathers and styles, in Welts, Hand Turned, etc. Any price you want. Prices to suit the pocketbook of all classes and guaranteed the best values to be had. Our $3.50 shoes are the equal of many $4.00 and $5.00 shoes.

Be sure and ask for coupons on China and Glassware. Given away free.

$2 to $5

SUFFEL & CO.,

131 West Superior Street.

DULUTH CONSIGNMENT CO.,

17 and 19 East Superior Street.

Special Sale Saturday

OF MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS AND BOYS' REEFERS!

Our stock of Men's Suits and Overcoats is complete, up-to-date styles, the best makes and the very lowest prices. This is a well-known fact to everyone, especially to shrewd buyers, that for low prices the Duluth Consignment Store cannot be beat.

MEN'S SUITS—heavy weight brown melton—made of the very best materials—hand-tailored, in round and square cut—strictly all-wool garment—advertised in other stores at $12—tomorrow.. **$6.98**

MEN'S SUITS—$18 values—very latest fall patterns, strictly hand-tailored, military cut—padded shoulders, union made—special for tomorrow.... **$8.98**

MEN'S SUITS—18-oz black Clay worsted suits, very stylish, would be considered a bargain at $16.50—for.. **$8.48**

MEN'S OVERCOATS—black beaver—good value at $8—tomorrow.. **$3.98**

MEN'S OVERCOATS—extra long—fine patterns, box back, with belt, very latest for this fall—other stores charge $14—we sell them tomorrow for.. **$5.98**

BOYS' LONG COATS—all-wool, in dark gray, sizes 8 to 19—good value at $5, now at..... **$2.98**

BOYS' FANCY WINTER COATS—size 4 to 8—trimmed with brass buttons—big bargain..... **$1.49**

BOYS' LONG COATS—very finest all-wool, double-breasted, with two rows of brass buttons and belt—sizes 4 to 8—other stores sell them at $6.50—you can get them at our store tomorrow.... **$2.98**

MEN'S PANTS—English corduroy—worth $2.50—for tomorrow.... **$1.49**

MEN'S EVERY-DAY PANTS—all-wool, per pair..... **98c**

MEN'S DRESS PANTS—in different styles and patterns, at large reductions.

Ladies' Suits, Skirts and Jackets.

SKIRTS of fine black broadcloth and high-grade heavy tan color, in all sizes—$6 and $8 values, at..... **$2.98**

SKIRTS—made of all-wool serge, in black, blue and brown, tailored in different styles, $8 and $9 values.. **$2.98**

WALKING SKIRTS—in heavy gray all-wool, only a few left, at.... **$2.24**

LADIES' JACKETS—in fancy meltons, all-wool, silk lined—$6, $8 and $10 jackets, for..... **$1.98**

LADIES' SUITS—in all-wool broadcloth—black, tan and gray, nicely trimmed—silk-lined jackets, made to sell at $25 to $30, your choice tomorrow.... **$9.98**

LADIES' BLACK SATEEN SKIRTS—with 3 and 4 ruffles..... **98c**

LADIES' WAISTS—all-wool fancy flannels and other fine materials, in blue, red, white and black—marked to sell at $4 and $5—tomorrow your choice of the entire lot for..... **$1.39**

Ladies' and Men's Furnishings.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR—heavy ribbed—all sizes..... **24c**

LADIES' UNDERWEAR—wool fleeced—all sizes—worth up to 75c. **39c**

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—fleeced—per garment..... **24c**

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—all-wool camels' hair, a garment... **39c**

LADIES' UNDERWEAR — camels' hair wool, sold everywhere at $1.00—on sale tomorrow—per garment.... **69c**

CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS—per pair..... **6c**

CHILDREN'S SWEATERS—all-wool—buttoned on side, sizes up to 24.. **48c**

BOYS' SWEATERS—all-wool, sizes up to 34, double knit, fine assortment of patterns, closed or opened fronts. **98c**

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—wool-fleeced—per garment..... **39c**

MEN'S SWEATERS—75c values—at..... **39c**

MEN'S ALL-WOOL SOX—per pair..... **14c**

MEN'S ALL-WOOL UNDERWEAR — in plain white or cream color, in all sizes—a lot of 40 doz—your choice. **89c**

MEN'S UNDERWEAR — pink-ribbed, all-wool, medium weight, worth $1.50—per garment..... **89c**

MEN'S JERSEY OVERSHIRTS—extra heavy weight, worth $1.25.... **69c**

DULUTH CONSIGNMENT CO.,

17 and 19 East Superior Street.

SAARI AND DOWLING

Official Count Shows the Range Candidates to Be Nominated.

S. M. Gilpin Defeats A. T. Park For Superintendent of Schools.

The county board of canvassers, which began yesterday to canvass the primary election vote, completed the work of recording the official returns this morning, the town of Morcom being the last precinct to get its returns to this city. The vote of this precinct was light, however, and did not materially change the results, although it might have done so in the case of choice for representative for the Forty-ninth legislative district.

Up to this noon the board had totalled the whole number of votes registered and cast, male and female, the vote for judge, congressman and representatives for the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth legislative districts.

The work of totalling the long columns of figures is being done by an adding machine, which so facilitates matters as compared with the old method that it is likely that the canvassing board will be all through before tomorrow noon. Two years ago it took about five days to complete the canvass.

The close finish between P. E. Dowling, John Saari and C. O. Nelson, in the race for the Republican nomination for legislature from the Forty-ninth district, aroused considerable interest when the official result was known. That three men should finish with a vote so close, receiving a little over 2000 votes each, with but a difference of nine votes between Mr. Nelson and Dowling, and but thirty-three votes between Mr. Saari and Mr. Dowling, was regarded as something remarkable. It is also a source of surprise, even to the visitors in the city from the range towns, that C. O. Nelson, the West End merchant, who is comparatively unknown on the ranges, ran so strong there.

Matt Pretner, of Eveleth, one of the Republican leaders on the ranges, who is credited with having a large influence over the Austrian and Finlander vote, says that Mr. Nelson's strength on the ranges was due almost entirely to the fact that there was a fight on between the Dowling and Saari forces.

One of the interesting features of the primary election on the ranges was the large female vote in Virginia and Hibbing, particularly Virginia, where the women turned out in numbers to vote for S. W. Gilpin for county superintendent of schools. Mr. Gilpin's state of single blessedness and his popularity with the ladies cut no small figure, his friends claim, in the results.

The women were permitted to vote for county superintendent of school in all the precincts outside the city of Duluth and out of the total of 643 women registered nearly all, if not all, of them voted. The official canvass shows that but 618 voted, but as in case of the total male vote cast, some of the election boards did not make a return to the canvassing board in those particulars and the board totalled only such returns as it had.

The totals of the official returns on the Democratic candidates for nomination as county auditor, excepting one precinct of Stuntz, the returns of which were not in this noon, were as follows: F. C. Little, 287; A. A. Holt, 254. The unofficial Democratic returns from this precinct show that Mr. Little received five votes and Mr. Holt received one vote so that the totals will show Mr. Little to have received the Democratic nomination for county auditor by a majority of 47.

The official count on superintendent of schools had not been made at 3 o'clock this afternoon but unofficial returns showed 1849 for A. T. Park and 1878 for S. W. Gilpin, which gives the nomination to Mr. Gilpin.

John Mc. McClintock's majority over John H. Norton for county attorney was 424.

The totals as far as made up are as follows:

Republican.

Number of votes registered, males....11,069
Number of votes cast, males.....10,721
Number of votes registered, female.. 643
Number of votes cast, female..... 618

DISTRICT JUDGE.

Republican—
Homer B. Dibell..... 7,533

CONGRESSMAN.

Republican—
J. Adam Bede..... 8,059
Democrat—
Martin Hughes.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Forty-ninth district—
P. E. Dowling 2,030
George L. Mallory 1,583
C. O. Nelson..... 2,021
John Saari 2,053
Fiftieth district—
Cyrus T. Crandall 780
Ray T. Lewis 984
Andrew Miller 1,001
John R. Randall..... 926
Fifty-first district—
N. F. Hugo 1,966
H. F. Skinner 1,120

COUNTY AUDITOR.

Odin Haiden 7,554

COUNTY TREASURER.

W. A. Holgate 5,481
L. H. Whipple 4,163

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

M. C. Palmer 7,518

PIGEONS FOR THE MARKET

Rev. Lewis Rietz Will Raise Them—Gets Starting Stock.

Two shipments of fancy feathered stock reached Duluth via the United States Express company's service this morning and the front of the office on Fourth avenue west considerably resembled the front of a game store with its boxes of chickens and pigeons. One of the big crates contained eight fancy pigeons, consigned to Rev. Lewis Rietz, pastor of St. Peter's Episcopal church, who also conducts the White Swan drug store, on Superior street, near Lake avenue, while the other had seven fine white Plymouth Rock chickens from Merriam Park for Will C. Sargent.

Mr. Sargent did not want to wait for the express company to deliver his fowls to his home in Lakeside, so went to the office and carried them to the street car and took them out home. Mr. Rietz had his birds sent to his drugstore, where they were greatly admired by everyone who came in, for their unusual size, as they weigh about 2½ pounds each and measure in the neighborhood of a yard from tip to tip of their wings. That is to say, the larger ones, which number six, do, while the two others are an example of the size of bird that is a cross between the big birds and homing pigeons.

The pigeons came from J. A. Curtis, Clark Summit, Pa., and were a gift to Mr. Rietz, who proposes to see what he can do in breeding cross pigeons from the six big fellows and some of his own homers, which are of ordinary size. He wishes to experiment with the birds for marketing purposes, as he figures there is considerable profit in raising pigeons for table use. He says the large pigeons are the first of the kind to reach Duluth, and, odd though it may be, they are named in contrast to their extraordinary size, for they are called runts.

"I know one man who raises pigeons who makes $10,000 a year at it, and another who makes $7000 per year," said Mr. Rietz, "and if I found enough profit in getting pigeons for market, I would give up the drugstore, for it would be easier for me to run a pigeon farm in connection with my church work than to conduct the drug business, which brings me so far down town, while in raising pigeons a man can live at home and be also convenient to his work.

"It is much easier to raise pigeons than it is to raise chickens, as chickens have to be fed and pigeons practically feed themselves. These runts are the easiest kind of pigeons to raise, as they have longer beaks than most pigeons and can consequently get more food for their young, being able to reach farther for it. When their brood is very young they feed their little ones what we call pigeon's milk, and which develops from food they have taken into their own stomachs. This rises to their beaks and they feed it into the mouths of their young.

"The ordinary homer weighs about 10 ounces, I should say, as an average, while these runts weigh about 2½ pounds apiece. I believe by crossing it is possible to get birds weighing about a pound each, and these could be sold to the market at the age of four weeks."

ODD FELLOWS PARADE.

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—Brig. Gen. G. H. Black acted as grand marshal of the Odd Fellows parade here today. The line was composed of fourteen divisions and included many floats of attractive design. After the procession disbanded the sovereign grand lodge convened in Native Sons hall.

FINAL RACE FOR PENNANT

Yacht Club Announces Free-For-All Saturday Contest.

Circular No. 17 of the Duluth Yacht club has been issued, announcing the last pennant race, No. 9, which is to take place tomorrow. The start will be made at 3 p. m.

Next Monday is the date of the third annual ball which will be held at the boathouse. Invitations will be mailed to each member as a full representation of the membership is being looked for. In the past these affairs have been very successful.

The circular says: "Inasmuch as we have a cup which was originally purchased for the Superior races, and on account of the disagreement will probably not be raced for this season, it has been decided to offer it in a free-for-all competition for one race on Saturday, Oct. 1, starting at 3 p. m. No restrictions as to crews or ballast, no handicaps of any kind will apply, the boat going over the course in the shortest time will be awarded the cup, the same to be suitably engraved.

"This is intended to cover schooners and to be the final windup of the season."

The circular is signed by E. H. Houghton, chairman of the sailing committee and approved by H. Johnson, commodore of the yacht club.

INFRINGEMENT SUIT.

Clyde Iron Works Sues National Iron Company.

The Clyde Iron works today started suit in the United States district court, asking that an injunction be granted restraining the National Iron company from using certain patents which the Clyde people claim are owned by them, and also asking for $100,000 damages.

The complaint states that the Clyde people purchased from John R. McGiffert, of Duluth, and Arthur E. Merkel, of Cleveland, two patents for log loaders. It goes on to state that the National Iron company has made and put on the market log loaders which contained the devices covered by these two patents, therefore infringing on the patents and on the rights of the Clyde Iron works.

The complaint asks that an injunction be issued preventing the National company from using these devices, and that the National be assessed the profits of which the Clyde people have been deprived and in addition damages to the amount of $10,000. J. D. Fay, of Cleveland, is the attorney for the Clyde Iron works.

LADY CURZON'S CONDITION IS SLIGHTLY IMPROVED.

London, Sept. 23.—Five doctors are at Walmer castle and all of them were in attendance upon Lady Curzon throughout the night.

There was a slight improvement in Lady Curzon's condition this evening.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Mrs. L. Z. Leiter and her daughter, Nannie, prepared to leave New York today on their way to the bedside of Lady Curzon. Mrs. Leiter and Miss Nannie Leiter will probably sail for England as soon as steamship passage can be secured.

Mrs. Leiter, her two daughters, Daisy and Nannie, and Joseph Leiter, arrived in Chicago today from Denver, on a special car over the Burlington road. Joseph Leiter said it would be impossible for him to go abroad today.

Simla, British India, Sept. 23.—The greatest concern is felt here because of Lady Curzon's illness, and the latest bulletins regarding her ladyship's condition are anxiously awaited.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Details Completed For Coming National Convention.

New York, Sept. 23.—Final details for the national convention of Republican Clubs at Indianapolis, Oct. 5 and 6, were arranged today at a conference between Chairman Cortelyou of the national committee and Sid B. Redding, treasurer of the league.

Provisions have been made for the ator Fairbanks, Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, Secretary of War Taft, sury Shaw, Secretary of War Taft, Senator Beveridge of Indiana, and George A. Knight, of California, will address mass meetings at Indianapolis.

COL. JAMES SELECTED

To Be the Postmaster at Virginia, Minn.

Washington, Sept. 23.—President Roosevelt appeared early today at his desk in the executive office. Little work of importance was ready for presentation to him, as nearly all matters were cleared away from day to day while he was at Oyster Bay. Few engagements were made by the president for today, as he desired the time to be left open for visits of officials who might desire to confer with him on government business.

At the conclusion of the cabinet meeting today, Postmaster General Payne announced that the following appointments of postmasters had been decided upon:

South Dakota, Canton—T. T. Smith.
Minnesota, Virginia—J. R. James.

TRAIN STRIKES DYNAMITE.

Cumberland, Md., Sept. 23.—A fast freight train on the B. & O. struck a wagon loaded with dynamite on a road crossing at North Branch, six miles east of Cumberland, this afternoon. The engine and some freight cars were demolished. Several people are reported killed and injured.

BEDE TO SPEAK IN VIRGINIA.

New York, Sept. 23.—It was announced today that Secretary of the Treasury Shaw will speak at Point Pleasant, W. Va., Oct. 7, and at Patterson, N. J., Oct. 13. Speaker Cannon, accompanied by Congressman J. Adam Bede, will make three speeches in West Virginia, beginning at Huntington, Oct. 15.

HAD BUSINESS IDEAS, TOO.

"Ever hear the story of how W. W. Corcoran, the millionaire art lover, who built the Corcoran gallery in Washington, D. C., was thrown down by an elderly maiden?" asked James Fallanshee of Baltimore, of the Milwaukee Sentinel.

"You will recollect that Corcoran owned the Arlington hotel in Washingtin. Patronago was so good that the quarters became cramped, and additional land was needed for an extension to the building. The lot adjoining to the rear was owned by an elderly lady, being a portion of her back yard. The millionaire hostlery keeper greatly desired this parcel of land and for months was cogitating how he would approach his neighbor. She being wealthy, he came to the conclusion to be entirely frank with her, satisfied that she would not hold him up if he divulged his plans to her. So he sat down and wrote her a letter in which he asked her how much she wanted for her back yard, as he intended to enlarge his hotel. The same day he received a neat perfumed note from his neighbor which ran:

"'How much do you want for your hotel, as we need it to enlarge our back yard?'

"For once Corcoran was squelched."

Before buying your Heater Come in and see Our Radiant Estate!



This is not the cheapest, but the best Stove made, $47.50 to $57.00.

Notice the Improvements this Stove Has Over All Others:

The Radiant Estate is unquestionably the most elaborately trimmed and artistic base burner in the market. It is strictly a **first-class** stove, and as efficient in operation as it is pleasing in appearance.

Its great fire-keeping, heat-controlling and heat-producing capacities, and fuel economy, are each marvelous, and, we believe, beyond all previous experience.

These results are not accidental, but due solely to inventions, which are covered by patents.

Specifications below attest the above claims for **Radiant Estates.**

AIR REGISTERS — Screw registers unerringly control the air supply, or exclude it absolutely.

SUPPLEMENTAL RADIATOR — From the hearth down half of the stove is a hot air radiator. Cold air from the floor passes up under the base and discharges through perforated portable jacket plates on the right and left of stove, producing fully 50 per cent greater heating efficiency.

BOLTLESS PORTABLE BASE, ETC. — The legs, base skirtings, foot rails and hearth each slip in and out of their places. No bolts, helpers, waste of time, lifting or breakage in mounting or unmounting. Equal convenience attends the cleaning of nickel work and removal of soot.

TRIPLE FLUES — In the bottom and back, furnish splendid and perfect distribution of heat over all, and increased radiating surface.

DOUBLE HEATER FIRE POTS — Every Radiant Estate can be used as a double heater.

GRATES — And lower magazine sections are removable through the front doors.

FEEDER-TOP — Combination duplex and shaking grates.

Over magazine works automatically.

We take back your old stove as first payment.

$1 A WEEK PAYMENTS AND NO INTEREST CHARGED.

KELLEY HDW. CO.

WHEAT HAS BULGE

Cash Situation Is Strong and Prices Advance Sharply.

Wheat of Good Grade Is Scarce—Flax Changes Little.

Duluth Board of Trade, Sept. 23.—The market during the early part of the day was fairly steady though there was an advance of 1c early in the session, but toward the close there was a lively bulge that carried prices up rapidly. The cash situation is strong and getting stronger and this governs the market. Wheat of the kind wanted is hard to get, though off grade wheat is plentiful. Stocks at Duluth are estimated to increase 300,000 bushels this week, but shippers have trouble in getting enough good wheat to make up cargoes of any size. Minneapolis estimates her stocks to decrease from 75,000 to 100,000 bus., this week. There is much talk of a reduction of the French duty and France was reported from England as a buyer of wheat today. Liverpool closed ½d higher, London ⅜@1¼d higher, Paris and Berlin unchanged and Buda Pesth ⅜c higher.

In the Duluth market December closed 2¾c higher, in Minneapolis 2⅛-¼c higher, in Chicago 2¼-⅜c higher and in New York 1⅞c higher.

Cars inspected at Duluth were 635, against 378 a year ago, and at Minneapolis 386, against 194 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 911, against 572 a year ago. Chicago received 86, against 63 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,244,369 bus., last year 951,000 bus. Shipments 547,010 bus., last year 285,883 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 123,863 bus.

Argentine shipments this week were 614,000 bus, against 952,000 bus. last week and 488,000 bus. last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged. In the Chicago market December corn closed ¼-⅜c higher. December oats closed ½-⅝c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 643,590 bus., last year 793,650 bus. Shipments 592,015 bus., last year 584,000 bus. Clearances 4,292 bus. Argentine shipments of corn this week were 3,320,000 bus., against 2,800,000 bus. last week and 3,132,000 bus. last year.

In the Duluth market trading in wheat was active. The September option was especially strong, selling 4½c up to $1.20 and closing at $1.19. December's extreme advance was 2¼c, and it closed at the high point. May closed 1⅞c higher. December was the active option and opened with an advance of ¾c at $1.11⅜. It sold fifteen minutes later at $1.12 and then gradually worked off to $1.10½ at $11.35. By noon it was back to $1.11, went to $1.12½ by 1 o'clock and then jumped to $1.13¾ by the close. That was the closing price.

Cash wheat continued on the same September price for No. 1 northern to arrive in September and on track, and 4c over December for straight to arrive.

Flax was active. October opened ½c lower at $1.16 and fell to $1.15¾. It then bulged to $1.17 but again fell back to $1.15¾. The close was ¼c lower at $1.16. November also lost ¼c, while December was up ½c and September ¼c.

Stocks of flax at Duluth are expected to show a decline of 25,000 bushels this week. Argentine shipments of flax this week were 312,000 bus, against 215,000 bus last week and 160,000 bus last year.

Oats declined ⅜c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive in September, No. 1 northern, $1.19; No. 2 northern, $1.13¼; to arrive, No. 1 northern, $1.17½; No. 2 northern, $1.13¼; on track, No. 1 northern, $1.19; No. 2 northern, $1.13¼; Durham, No. 1, 93c; No. 2, 91c; September, $1.19; December, $1.13¼; May, $1.15½. Flax—In store, $1.16½; to arrive, $1.16½; September, $1.16½; October, $1.16; November, $1.15¾; December, $1.15⅝. Oats, on track, 29¼@30c; to arrive, 30¼c; to arrive in September, 30¼c. Rye, on track, 76c; to arrive, 76c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 386; last year, 194; oats, 64; rye, 20; barley, 160; flax, 30; last year, 44.

Receipts—Wheat, 247,205; oats, 93,087; barley, 161,633; rye, 10,547; flax, 12,963.

Shipments—Wheat, 65,000; barley, 2313; flax, 24,712.

CASH SALES FRIDAY

No. 1 northern wheat, 1500 bus.....$1.16
No. 1 northern, 4000 bus.....1.15
No. 1 northern, 2 cars.....1.50
No. 1 northern, 13 cars.....1.16
No. 1 northern, 1060 bus.....1.15⅞
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus.....1.11⅜
No. 2 northern, 6000 bus.....1.11⅜
No. 2 northern, 12,000 bus.....1.12
No. 2 northern, 2 cars.....1.12⅛
No. 2 northern, 4 cars.....1.10⅛
No. 2 northern, 2 cars.....1.12⅛
No. 3 spring, 1 car.....1.10
No. 3 spring, 2 cars.....1.09½
No. 3 spring, 4 cars.....1.08
No. 3 spring, 1 car.....1.07⅝
No. 3 spring, 1 car.....1.05⅞
No. 3 spring, 1 car.....1.08⅛
No. 3 spring, 5 cars.....1.04⅜
No. 3 spring, 4 cars.....1.07
No. 3 spring, 1 car.....1.09½
No grade, No. 4, 1 car.....1.03⅞
No grade, No. 4, 1 car.....1.02½
No grade, No. 4, 1 car.....1.03½
No grade, No. 4, 3 cars.....1.01
No grade, No. 4, 1 car.....1.02⅛
No grade, No. 4, 1 car.....99½
Oats, 25,000 bus, No. 3 white.....30
Oats, 5000 bus, No. 3 white.....30⅛
Oats, 3 cars, No. 3 white.....30
Flax, 13,000 bus.....1.15¾
Flax, 4000 bus.....1.16
Flax, 1 car.....1.16½
Barley, 3 cars.....42
Barley, 12 cars.....41
Barley, 2 cars.....37
Barley, 1 car.....45
Barley, 3 cars.....44
Barley, 3 cars.....40
Barley, 7 cars.....38
Barley, 1 car.....43½
Barley, 1 car.....49
Barley, 2 cars.....48
Barley, 1 car.....36
Barley, 4 cars.....32

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Fair Degree of Firmness In Wheat Pit.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Influenced by higher cables, wet weather in the Northwest, and smaller shipments from Argentine than expected, the wheat market today showed a fair degree of firmness. At the opening the December option was up 1⅛c to 1¼c at $1.10⅝ to $1.10¾, and May 1⅛c lower to ¼c higher at $1.12⅛ to $1.12½. Buying of December credited to the leader of the bulls started active purchasing by the pit crowd, resulting in a quick rally. December advancing to $1.11⅞. May sold up to $1.12⅞. On the advance there was a lot of profit-taking which caused a slump in prices, December declining to $1.11 and May to $1.12¼@⅜. Liberal receipts in the Northwest brought out a number of selling orders. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 597 cars against 574 cars last week and 635 cars a year ago.

Trading during the last hour was fast an dfurious, prices rising rapidly on active covering by shorts. Foreign advices were extremely bullish on reports claiming that France was about to reduce the import duty on wheat. The statement of a foreign crop statistician to the effect that the requirements of importing countries this season would be the heaviest on record had an important influence on the late market here. With only light offerings the December option jumped to $1.13⅞ while May advanced to $1.14⅜. The close was at the top, December being up 2½@3⅝c at $1.13⅝@⅞ and closed at $1.14⅜@½, a gain of 2⅛@2¼c.

As a result of the continued favorable wather bearish sentiment prevailed in the corn pit. The easier tone was made more pronounced by the weakness of cables. December opened unchanged to ¼c higher at 50@50¼c and held within the opening range. Local receipts were 277 cars, with 15 on contract grade.

After December had fallen off to 49¼c the market rallied on the late strength in wheat, the close being firm with December ¼@⅜c higher at 50¼@⅜c.

Sentiment in oats was influenced mainly by the action of corn. Trading was light in volume. December opened a shade lower at 31⅜c, cold at 31½c and then settled back to 31⅜. Local receipts were 164 cars.

Provisions were steady owing to a firm tone of the hog market. There was a fair demand for the January products. January pork was up 7½c at $13.20. Later the price eased off to $13.17½. Lard was up 2½@5c at $7.30@7.32½. Ribs were unchanged at $6.80.

Close: Wheat—September, $1.11; old, $1.14; December, $1.13⅜@⅞; May, $1.14⅜@½. Corn—September, 52c; December, 50¼@⅜c; May, 49⅜@¼c. Oats—September, 30¼c; December, 30⅞c; May, 32½c. Pork—September, $11.35; October, $11.35; January, $13.12½@13.15; May, 13.27½. Lard—September, $7.12½@7.15; October, $7.12½@7.15; November, $7.17½; December, $7.17½; January, $7.40; May, $7.42½. Ribs—September, $7.52½; October, $7.57½; January, $6.80; May, $6.97½. Rye—September, 75c; December, 76c; May, 78½c. Flax—Cash northwest $1.15¾; southwest, $1.06; September, $1.09; December, $1.11. Timothy—September, $2.75; October, $2.75; March, $2.95; January, $2.85. Clover—September, $11.85. Barley—Cash, 37@45c. Cash wheat No. 2 red, $1.15@1.16; 3 red, $1.10¼@1.13½; 2 hard, $1.10@1.12½; 3 hard, $1.03@1.09; 1 northern, $1.20; 2 northern, $1.18; 3 spring, $1.15. Oats—No. 2, 30@32c; 29½@30c. Corn—No. 2, 51¾@52c; 3, 51¼@51¾c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
September—				
Open	$1.10½	$1.14½	$.....	$1.16
High	1.20	1.16½	.....	1.16¼
Low	1.15	1.14½	.....	1.15⅞
Close	1.19½	1.16½	.....	1.16¼
Close 22d	1.15¾	1.14½	.....	1.13½
December—				
Open	1.14¼	1.13	1.10⅝-¾	1.14
High	1.13¼	1.15½	1.13⅞	1.15⅞
Low	1.10½	1.11⅞	1.09⅜	1.13⅝
Close	1.13¼B	1.15	1.13¼-⅞	1.15¾A
Close 22d	1.11	1.12¾-⅞	1.10½	1.14
May—				
Open	1.13¾	1.13⅞	1.12⅛-½	1.13⅞
High	1.15½B	1.16	1.14½	1.15⅞-¾
Low	1.13	1.12¾	1.11½	1.13⅛
Close	1.15½B	1.15¾-⅞	1.14⅜-½	1.15⅝B
Close 22d	1.13⅝	1.13⅜	1.12½	1.13¾

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Oct.
Open	31⅜	50¼@50	$11.47
High	31½	50¾	11.47
Low	30⅞	49¾-⅞	11.35
Close	30⅞	50¼-⅜	11.35

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 23.—Close: Wheat—September, $1.16¼; December, $1.15⅞; May, $1.15⅝. Corn—September, 56¾c; December, 56½c; May, 55½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 23.—Wheat—Close: September, $1.16⅛; December, $1.15; May, $1.15⅝@⅞c; No. 1 hard, $1.20; No. 1 northern, $1.18¾; No. 2 northern, $1.15¼.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—It was a fairly steady market during the early part of the day but advanced rapidly at the close. News and conditions were of the same general character. The large receipts caused some uncertainty in the feeling as to whether the milling demand would absorb it. As heretofore the milling demand took all offerings of milling wheat in all markets and generally at higher prices. They report a good demand for flour. The cash situation is the whole thing. While the Southwest movement may and probably will decrease somewhat, the Northwest movement is likely to continue for some weeks. Will the mills continue to absorb this or will they not? So far they are doing it.

Corn—Corn was easier on rather favorable weather and the bears were again busy early and knocked prices off quite a little. This resulted in a large shipping business, which, together with the strength in wheat, caused a sharp covering of shorts and the early loss was more than regained. While the prevailing sentiment is bearish and the experts disagree as to the probable outcome of the crop, the demand seems to take all the corn that is coming to market at current prices.

Oats—The early decline was greater than this but the loss was partly recovered at the close on the strength in wheat and corn. While the price is relatively low, yet the large accumulations make a heavy load for the market to carry.

Provisions—It is a very dull market. Outside interest is slow and speculative operations are small. On the recent advance there was good deal of profit-taking by influential holders. These have not so far been replaced. The distributive demand continues good and the receipts of hogs rather small.

• • •

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat was very nervous and erartic, but possessed a strong undertone and the close was decidedly favorable to holder with prices about 2c over yesterdays close. There was little in the news to suggest a lower market. The weather was cloudy everywhere, the Northwest in particular has had two days of rain and the forecast is for more. Foreign markets were all strong. There was talk of removing the import duty on wheat into France and Broomhall cabled a big demand for continental cargoes. The Northwestern Miller says there has been a material gain in flour output for the week. In Minneapolis the increase was 100,580 barrels over last week. The secretary of agriculture issued a bulletin showing home consumption of wheat for the year ending June 30 at 517,000,,000 bushels. In the Southwest all demand are teadly growing more urgent. Shipments of wheat are better than receipts and the Modern Miller reports the country movement diminishing. In Southern Minnesota half the crop has left the farms, yet stocks have decreased steadily under strong milling demands. We see no reason for letting go long wheat and believe wo are to witness an advance in prices that will be a great deal more rapid than the wheat will move to market.

Flax—The market was more steady, support principally from shorts. Receipts at Minneapolis were eighty cars, at Duluth thirty-four, compared with forty-two last year. Trade was on a smaller scale than Wednesday and Thursday. If the decline had been the result of manipulation or for a purpose to accumulate, buying will be under cover and we are of the opinion that this is now going on. Sales can not be resumed remembered because the situation is bullish, but the big advance may not come until after the crop has been marketed.

• • •

Charles E. Lewis, from St. Louis: I find the flour situation here the strongest they ever had. Governor Standard tells me they could use one half more capacity than they have. He sold 20,000 barrels of flour this morning. I find millers from Michigan, Indiana and Kentucky here taking everything they can get. Contract stocks small and this market will be high all winter. I don't want to buy wheat on those 4 per cent bulges, but on breaks it looks all right.

• • •

Lewis, Chicago: Remember it don't make any difference in the long run how large the Northwestern receipts are. The wheat is all cared for by millers and elevator people.

• • •

Modern Miller: Rains have fallen in most of the winter wheat territory where moisture was needed to permit of plowing or to start germination where seeding had been completed. Fall work on the farms is up to a seasonable average. The movement of winter wheat from first hands is diminishing.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, Friday, Sept. 23, 1904:

STATIONS—	State of weather	•Maximum	••Minimum	Rainfall, Inches and hundredths
Alexandria	Cloudy	64	44	.0
Campbell	Cloudy	58	44	.04
Crookston	Cloudy	58	48	T
Detroit City	Cloudy	58	44	.0
Minneapolis	Cloudy	62	44	T
Montevideo	Pt cldy	54	32	.0
New Ulm	Cloudy	64	33	.0
Park Rapids	Cloudy	58	34	.0
Winnebogago City	Cloudy	68	46	.0
Worthington	Cloudy	68	46	.0
Langdon	Cloudy	54	44	T
Larimore	Cloudy	54	46	.0
Lisbon	Cloudy	64	46	T
Aberdeen	Cloudy	70	56	.0
Millbank	Pt cldy	68	50	.0
Mitchell	Cloudy	70	52	.0
Redfield	Cloudy	70	54	.0
Bismarck	Cloudy	..	50	.0
Duluth	Cloudy	52	46	.02
Huron	Pt cldy	70	58	.0
La Crosse	Cloudy	64	42	.0
Moorhead	Cloudy	60	54	.02
Pierre	Cloudy	84	64	.0
St. Paul	Cloudy	62	58	.0
Winnipeg	Cloudy	54	50	.02

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall.
••For twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m.
•For yesterday.
NOTE.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

REMARKS.

Light showers fell at Campbell, Crookston, Minneapolis, Langdon, Moorhead, Winnipeg and Duluth, with temperatures generally higher.

R. P. ROBERTS.
Assistant Observer, Weather Bureau.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $148,110,468; gold, $62,431,994; silver, $120,046,200.

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ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Market Dull Early But Turned Strong In Last Hour.

Best Prices of the Day In the Late Deal-Ings.

New York, Sept. 23.—Several of the grangers and Pacifics showed small gains at the opening of the stock market today, but the rest of the list was inclined to sag. The dealings were on a moderate scale and the interest displayed was rather languid.

Narrow fluctuations marked the early trading and there was no definite trend to prices. Advances and declines followed each other frequently, but the range reached ½ in only a few stocks. At 11 o'clock the tendency was more uniformly upward. North American rose 1¾.

The market was more neglected than for a long time and the tone was very indifferent. Union Pacific advanced ¾. Louisville & Nashville 7⅛, the Hocking Valley stocks, Denver & Rio Grande preferred and distillers Securities 1 and North American 3½. Virginia-Carolina Chemical preferred declined 1. Bonds were firm at noon.

Demand for stocks was too limited to absorb increased offerings of Pennsylvania and United States Steel preferred, and they sold down to the lowest, with some effect on the general market. Union Pacific and Louisville & Nashville lost nearly all of their rise. Vigorous bidding for Union Pacific carried it above par at 1 o'clock and other favorites improved. The smelting stocks gained 1 to 1¼.

A more general inquiry arose for stocks during the afternoon, and some of the leaders sold a large fraction above yesterday's closing. The Pacifics, Atchison, Reading and the Southern stocks were prominent in the advance. A number of less active stocks made a point or over, including Atchison preferred, Toledo, St. Louis & Western, Atlantic Coast Line, Wheeling & Lake Erie, Reality and Pacific Mail. Smelting gained 2.

The demand died out but prices did not yield, and hardened again in the late dealings. The best prices of the day were made then. Union Pacific's gain reached over 2 points and St. Paul, Southern Pacific, Kansas & Texas preferred and New York Central 1. The close was quite active and steady.

Quotations furnished by H. E. Gooch & Co., 103-105 Palladio building:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close
Atchison	82¼	80⅞	82⅛
do pfd	96⅜	96⅜	99¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	54⅝	54¾	54⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	85⅛	85¾	85⅝
Canadian Pacific	127½	127	127⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	42	41⅝	42
Chicago Great Western	16¼	16⅛	16⅜
Colorado Southern	20¼	19⅞	19⅞
Delaware & Hudson	167	167	167
Denver, common	28¾	28⅝	28⅝
Erie	30½	29⅞	30½
do 1st pfd	66¼	66¼	66¼
do 2nd pfd	46⅝	45	45¼
Hocking Valley	79⅛	78	79½
Illinois Central	138⅝	138	138¾
Louisville & Nashville	124⅜	122½	123¾
Manhattan	153⅝	153½	153¾
Metropolitan Traction	129	129⅝	129
Mexican Central	13⅛	13¼	13½
Mo., Kansas & Texas	23⅞	23¼	23⅞
do pfd	48⅜	47¼	48⅜
Missouri Pacific	90⅜	85⅝	90⅜
Northern Securities	103⅛	103½	103½
New York Central	126⅛	125⅝	126⅛
Norfolk & Western	68¼	67¾	68½
Ontario & Western	34⅜	34	34⅜
Pennsylvania Railway	130⅞	129¾	130⅝
Rock Island	27¼	26⅞	27
do pfd	66¾	65¼	66½
Reading	84½	84½	84½
do 1st pfd	93	91⅞	93
Southern Railway	23	22¾	23
do pfd	93	93	93
Southern Pacific	56⅞	55⅝	56⅞
St. Paul	157½	156¾	156⅞
Texas Pacific	31	30½	31
Union Pacific	101¼	99¼	101
do pfd	20¾	20½	20¾
Wabash	41⅝	41¼	41⅜
do pfd	19	18¾	19
Wisconsin Central	43½	43⅜	43½
do pfd	91	90⅝	91
Anaconda Mining	58	57¼	57⅝
Amalgamated Copper	74	7	7
American Ice	23	22	23
American Car	25⅝	25	25⅜
American Locomotive	96¾	95¼	95½
do pfd	130¼	129½	130¼
American Sugar Ref.	66⅞	64⅝	66⅝
American Smelting	108	106¾	107¾
do pfd	108¾	103½	103½
General Electric	203½	203½	203½
New York Cons. Gas	102½	101⅜	102½
People's Gas	89½	89½	89½
Republic Iron & Steel	47¾	46¼	47½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	10	9⅝	10
United States Leather	16¾	16	16½
United States Steel	67¾	66¾	67½
do pfd	90½	90½	90½
Western Union			

Total sales 435,600 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, New York, to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market was quite dull and hesitating during the early part of the day, but in the last hour it has turned strong and scored another advance. There is the same absence of anything like general liquidation, and except the inefficient efforts of the few bear traders, the market is without pressure. It is estimated that the banks have lost money for the week, but this can be expected at this season, and the banks are strong enough to stand it. There is a hardening tendency to interest rates, but it is slight and unimportant. Reports on the iron trade are improving. We can see nothing in it to indicate a bear market, and would continue to buy stocks on the soft spots.

• • •

Dick to B. E. Baker: There may be reactions such as are produced by profit-taking on a good advance, but it looks as though the bottom of this market was not far.

• • •

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been strong today, being quiet but very firm. Professionals who were bearish fought the rise but had no success. There was no important news. The buying was of generally good character. Union Pacific again took the lead, and with a 2-point rally to the highest price yet seen, had considerable effect. The closing was strong at the day's best prices.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report a better market. Heavy horses for lumbering purposes were in good demand. General purpose horses and drivers were sluggish and sold cheap. Values:

Drafters, extra.....$160@225
Drafters, choice.....140@180
Drafters, common to good.....135@160
Farm mares, extra.....160@175
Farm mares, choice.....115@130
Farm mares, common to good.....90@115

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Cattle receipts, 5500, including 300 Texans and 1000 Westerns, strong; good to prime steers, $5.75@6.15; poor to medium, $3.60@5.40; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.00; cows, $1.50@4.50; heifers, $2.00@5.50; canners, $1.50@2.75; bulls, $2.00@4.00; calves, $2.50@6.50; Texas fed steers, $3.50@5.50; Western steers, $3.00@4.50. Hogs receipts today, 13,000; tomorrow, 9000; market strong, 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.00@6.20; good to choice heavy, $5.90@6.25; rough heavy, $5.50@5.80; light, $5.65@6.15; bulk of sales, $5.80@6.00. Sheep receipts, 15,000, strong; lambs, firm; good to choice wethers, $4.00@4.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.30@3.70; native lambs, $4.00@6.00; Western sheep, $2.75@4.10; Western almbs, $4.00@5.35.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 23.—Close: Money on call, firm; highest, 2 per cent; lowest, 1¾ per cent; ruling rate, 2 per cent; last loan, 2 per cent; closing bid, 1¾ per cent; offered at 2 per cent. Time loans, steady; sixty days, 3@3¼ per cent; ninety days, 3¼@3½ per cent; six months, 3¾@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.80@85 for demand, and $4.83.50@60 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84½ and $4.87; commercial bills, $4.82¾@4.83½. Bar silver, 57½c. Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds, strong; railroad bonds, firm.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

	Bid	Asked
Amalgamated	57¾	58
Adventure	2¼	2⅞
Atlantic	12¾	13
Allouez	12¼	12½
Arcadian		1⅞
Elm River	2	
Bingham	26½	27
Copper Range	57¼	57½
Centennial	27	27½
Calumet and Hecla	500	505
Calumet and Pittsburg	38	40
L. S. and Pittsburg	41	
Isle Royale	19⅞	20
Mass	4	4¾
Michigan	6	6½
Mohawk	45½	46
Mayflower	50c	75c
Mercur Con.	29	30
National		1
Old Colony	75c	1.00
Old Dominion	14⅜	15½
Osceola	77	78
Phoenix	2	2¼
Parrott	23⅜	24½
Quincy		91
Rhode Island	80c	1.00
Santa Fe	1⅝	1¾
Franklin	7½	8
Tamarack	114	116
Shannon	3⅞	4
Trinity	6¾	7
Utah	40¼	40½
U. S. Mining	20	20⅜
U. S. Oil	11	11½
Victoria	4	4¼
Wolverine	85	86
Wyandot	70c	75c
Winona	9	9¼
Daly West	14	14½
Greene Cons.	15⅞	16¼
Calumet and Bisbee		4
Calumet and Cochise		6
Pittsburg and Duluth	55	60
Union Land	2⅜	3
Higgins		2
Junction	35	
Wolverine and Arizona		10

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Today's market was more satisfactory. All the coppers were in better demand and the offerings were light. New York seems to be buying Isle Royale again. There was a fair demand for Atlantic, but one house had orders to sell 500 shares, and this kept the price down. Osceola, Mohawk and Ranger advanced notably on small transactions, closing at the highest of the day.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 10 points decline; middling uplands, 11.20; middling gulf, 11.45; sales, none. Futures closed steady; September, 10.80; October, 10.75; November, 10.76; December, 10.81; January, 10.83; March, 10.91; April, 10.93; May, 10.95.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	21		
Dairies, fancy	16	@	17
Packing stock	11	@	11½

EGGS.

Fresh 19

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	10	@	11
Twins, full cream, new	8		
Full cream, young America	11	@	11½
Brick cheese, No. 1	11½	@	12½
Limberger, full cream, cheese	12½		
Primost	7		

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	15		
Fancy white clover in jars, new	12½	@	13
Goldenrod	14		
Dark honey	14		
Buckwheat, dark	14		

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12½		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		

BEANS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 15	@	2 25
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 20		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25		

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16		
Cocoanuts	50		
Brazils, per lb	12		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Almonds	16		
Mixed nuts	12		

FRUITS.

California pears	2 25	@	2 50
California peaches, per box	1 20		
California plums, per box	1 50	@	1 45
Grapes, per crate	1 50	@	1 75
Smyrna figs	1 00	@	1 85
Bananas	2 00	@	2 50
Lemons, per box	4 00	@	4 50
Lemons, per box	3 25	@	4 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25		
Sugar walnut dates	1 10		
California oranges	4 25	@	4 50

VEGETABLES.

Letuce, bushel	35		
Green onions	15		
Spinach, bus	45		
Minn. wax beans, box	90	@	1 00
Tomatoes, per bushel	85	@	95
Potatoes, bus	40		
Green peas, bushel	90	@	1 00
Mushrooms	60		
Spanish onions, per 100 lbs	1 75		
Turnips	50		
Cabbage, crate	1 25		
Best Cucumbers, per bus	1 20		

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	3½		
Rice corn, shelled	6		

LIVE POULTRY.

Spring chickens	11½		
Hens	11		
Ducks	12		
Turkeys	12½		
Geese	12		

MEATS.

Beef	5	@	5½
Mutton	8		
Lard	8¾		
Pork loins	12½		
Veal	7	@	8

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	3 75		
Fruit juice	6 50		
Duffy cider	3 25		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Butter, firm; creameries, 14@19½c; dairies, 12@16½c. Eggs, steady; at mark, cases included, 14@17¾c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 9¾@10c; twins, 9¼@9½c; young Americas, 9¾c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 23.—Butter, firm; receipts 4258. Street price, extra creameries, 19½@20c. Cheese steady; receipts 5400; state full cream, small colored and white fancy, 9¾; do, good to prime, 8¾@9c; do, poor to fair, 7@8½c; large, white, good to prime, 8¾@9c; skims, full to light, 2@7¾c. Eggs, easy, unchanged; receipts, 6230.

Through Tourist Car Service, San Francisco & Los Angeles, Via The North-Western Line.

Through "tourist" car service for the season of 1904-5 has beeu inaugurated by "The Northwestern Line" as follows:

Leave St. Paul every Tuesday at 9:05 p. m., running via Omaha and the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railways, arriving at San Francisco the following Saturday at 5:20 p. m. and Los Angeles Sunday at 11:15 p. m.

Leave St. Paul at 9:35 a. m. every Saturday, running via Kansas City and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, arriving at Los Angeles the following Wednesday at 8:25 a. m.

City ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

Home Visitors' Excursions to Points In Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

On Sept. 6, 13, 20 and 27, Oct. 11, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to certain points in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky at one first-class fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets good for return 30 days from date of sale.

City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

Marine News

HAVE BEEN LUCKY

Vesselmen Pleased at Few Accidents Thus Far This Year.

Grain Rate to Buffalo Stiffens—Outside Boats Want Grain.

So far the navigation season of 1904 has been remarkably free from accidents, and the shipowners have been congratulating themselves on the amount of safe running that their captains have been able to accomplish. They point with considerable pride to the fact that the season up to date has been practically devoid of any calamity worth more than ordinary notice. This is especially true of the boats which have their home offices at the head of the lakes.

A number of different craft have bumped into something or other and been scraped or punctured, and in one case there was a boat so badly injured that the repairs must have cost $30,000 or in that neighborhood, but the cargo was not lost, nor were any of the crew lost or hurt.

In this freedom from trouble some of the lake men who consider the subject say that it was with remarkable foresight in the manner in which the Pittsburg Steamship company, of which Howard Coulby is the general manager, changed its commanders at the opening of the season, which, as the public knows, was so long delayed by the tight str

Bankrupt Sale!

We are now offering for sale at a fraction of their original cost all of the stoves in the bankrupt stock of Winkel's.

We have a large variety of both new and second-hand stoves to choose from.

Stoves

1 Radiant Home Heater, self-feeder.....$12.00
1 Radiant Home Heater, self-feeder.....$14.00
1 Garland, large self-feeder.....$16.00

Above are second-hand, but as good as new.

We have a big assortment of

Odd Pieces of Furniture

At your own prices.

Carpets, Rugs and Linoleums

as low as 20 cents a yard.

Iron Beds at $2.00.

We are offering household goods for less than any other place in the city.

Helstein, 523 - 525 - 527 Tower Avenue,
SUPERIOR.

HERE FOR VISIT

Civil Service Commissioner H. F. Greene Greets Old Friends.

Notes Few Changes During His Fourteen Months' Absence.

"I am back in Duluth for a two or three weeks' visit," said Henry F. Greene, United States civil service commissioner, of Washington, D. C., former attorney residing in this city.

Mr. Greene arrived last evening, being met at the train by his former partner in the law business, Thomas S. Wood. Mrs. Greene has been visiting here several days, having come on ahead of Commissioner Greene.

"On the way," continued Mr. Greene, "I visited at Cincinnati and St. Louis, taking in the exposition at the latter place. It is a great show, but to attempt to see it all in one week is too hard work.

"I cannot see that things have changed very much here in Duluth during my fourteen months' absence. I see you have the same old weather.

"We have some weather at Washington that is very much subject to changes, but after two seasons of it we are getting along pretty well. Of course, there are times when we 'long for the flesh pots of Egypt,' but on the whole it is very pleasant there in Washington.

"We like Washington very much and I like the work of the office which I now hold. Of course after a change of administration, there is a lot of work for the civil service commission to do, but coming into the office as I did, after one party had been in power for eight years, and with a president at the head of the government who backs up the civil service commission, conditions have been very favorable.

"I think it is true that comparatively few people really understand what the civil service commission is, and its rules and regulations. In reality it is very simple and is practically all embodied in the act passed by congress Jan. 14, 1883, the Pendleton law.

"It is the clerks under the civil service regulations that do most of the hard work of the departments. Of course, there are some heads of departments who work hard, too, but there are others whose hard work depends largely on their temperament.

"Do I hear very much of politics down at Washington? Well, I have really been too busy this past summer to pay much attention. They seem to believe at Washington, though, that Roosevelt will be re-elected."

Mr. Greene spent the morning at the courthouse greeting old friends and acquaintances.

Relative to his position with the commission, he says he likes it very much for many reasons, one of them being the class of people that it brings him in contact with.

"I find one thing, however," said he, with a smile, "that it is just as easy to meet the 'big' fellows as the small ones and that, after all, there is little difference between the characteristics of the two species."

SOLD BOGUS PAPERS.

Clerk Arrested In Connection With Naturalization Frauds.

New York, Sept. 23.—On information furnished to the United States authorities by Superintendent of Election Morgan, secret service detectives today arrested Sebastian Fasancello, a clerk in the first municipal court, on a charge of selling bogus federal naturalization papers. When arraigned before a United States commissioner he was held for $2000 bail for examination.

The secret service men say the arrest might lead to sensational developments, tending to expose the head of the syndicate which for several years has been supplying Italians with fraudulent federal naturalization papers.

TO TAKE CHARGE.

Receiver Sullivan Proceeds to the Aultman Plant.

Cleveland, Sept. 23.—Col. J. J. Sullivan, president of the Central National bank of this city, who has been appointed receiver of the Aultman company, of Canton, Ohio, agricultural machinery manufacturers, left here for the latter city today to take charge of the big plant.

It is stated that the liabilities of the Aultman company are not less than $1,500,000. No estimate of assets has as yet been filed. The present trouble was precipitated as a result of the failure of the Cedar Rapids Supply company, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, recently.

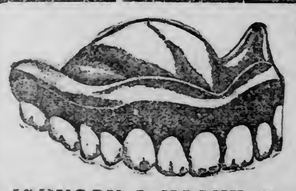
The failure of the Arctic Machine company, of Akron, with liabilities aggregating about $500,000, resulted from the financial trouble of the Aultman company.

TO ARBITRATE BOUNDARY.

New York, Sept. 23.—Consul General Cordova of Honduras said today that the boundary question between Honduras and Nicaragua would be settled by arbitration.

Up-to-date Meat Market.

F. Zeipen, the popular Fourth street butcher, who has conducted a market at No. 814 East Fourth street for the past fifteen years, has sold out his business there, and will hereafter be at No. 329 East Superior street, where he has opened a first-class market. Mr. Zeipen is a practical man in the meat business and those trading with him will find that he handles absolutely nothing but the choicest meats at popular prices. You are cordially invited to give him a call. Respectfully,
F. ZEIPEN.



$8 No extra charge for PAINLESS EXTRACTING.
Gold crowns (22k) $3.00
Gold Fillings up from..... $1.50
Porcelain Crowns, $5.00
Alloy Fillings, up from..... 75c
We have the largest dental practice in Duluth because we give you the best and guarantee our work.

JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists, Zenith 'phone 168, Bell 'phone 1389-M.
Mesaba Block—409 West Superior Street.

SATURDAY'S MARKET BASKET

BARGAINS

For Friday Evening, Saturday and Sunday.

By **KUGLER,**

Your Druggist,
108 West Superior St.

PATENT MEDICINES.

	Regular price.	Special.
Michigan Celery Compound	89c	49¢
Orange Lily	$1.00	67¢
Lithia Tablets, 5 gr.	31c-43c	21¢
Peroxide Hydrogen (Dixogen.)	25c	19¢
Hive Syrup and Tolu.	22c	13¢
Swift's Worm Powders (2½-lb pkg—40 doses for horse.)	50c	27¢
Horse Liniment	50c	37¢
Bronchial Lozenges	10c	7¢
Catarrh Jelly	25c	17¢
Nyal's Ease 'Em (For tired and burning feet.)	25c	19¢

Our west window is filled with Corn Remedies at bargain prices.

DRUGS.

	Regular price.	Special.
Epsom Salts, a pkg	10c	5¢
Sulphur, per pkg	10c	5¢
Cream Tartar, per pkg	10c	5¢
Rochelle Salts, per pkg	10c	5¢
German Powder, a pkg	10c	5¢
Poison Fly Paper Envelopes	5c 2 for	5¢
Sticky Fly Paper—a 25 double sheet box	60c	37¢

Bring us your Prescription if you want the best Drugs at the lowest price.

SUNDRIES.

	Regular price.	Special.
Yankee Safety Razor	$2.00	$1.35
Hoover's Breast Pump	60c	41¢
N. Y. Elastic Trust	$1.50	98¢
Lester's Dog Soap	10c	7¢
Camphur Ice	10c	7¢
Insect Bellows	10c	7¢

We are always looking for more business and want your trade.

The Up-to-Date Drug Store.

Independent Meat Market.

411 East Fourth Street.
Telephone 965.

Low Meat Prices for Saturday.
Prices that cannot be equalled:

Round Steak	10c
Sirloin Steak	12½c
Rib Roast	10c
Pot Roast	8c
Boiling Beef	5c
Pork Steak and Loin	12c & 15c
Chickens	14c
Spring Chickens	15c
Whole Steer Beef, flank qrs.	6¼c
Front quarters	5c
Leg of Veal	9c
Leg Mutton	12½c

When You Think of Flour—Think of Buying

COMMANDER FLOUR!

You want the most and best bread possible every time there is baking done—COMMANDER is the flour to buy.
For Sale By All Grocers.
Manufactured by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth, Minn.

WARREN IS RECEIVER

Of Michigan Lake Superior Power Company.

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., Sept. 23.—President C. D. Warren, of the Lake Superior corporation, has been appointed receiver of the Michigan Lake Superior Power company, Benjamin F. Fackenthal, of Pennsylvania, having retired. The move is made toward straightening out the tangle due to the collapse of the Consolidated Lake Superior company. All properties are being brought under one management to decrease expenses and increase profits.

Fifty Excursionists.

About fifty excursionists came in this morning over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic from eastern towns on the road. The day train, which left Marquette this morning and will arrive here at 9:35 p. m., is expected to have a larger number, as it is more accessible to people living in various towns nearer to Duluth.

The excursion rates are good for sales today and tomorrow, so that all trains up to and including that Sunday morning will no doubt bring in people who take advantage of the special rates, and probably more than that will come today. No doubt a large number will come to be here over Sunday.

The First Avenue Grocery,

17 FIRST AVENUE WEST.
Old 1258—PHONES—1069 New

"HOW CAN YOU SELL GOODS SO CHEAPLY?"

Is a question that we are constantly receiving. The answer is very simple. Being in a position to handle large lots of goods in a short time, and having the courage to buy large lots when the price is right, explains it. FOR TOMORROW:

LOT 1—500 Muskmelons, each..1¢
LOT 2—65 cases Cal. Plums—red and blue, per case.....75¢
(These are the kind you have been paying $1.25 for.)
LOT 3—25 bunches Bananas, per dozen .....10¢
LOT 4—38 cases of Cal. Peaches—per case .....93¢
(There will be no Michigan Peaches this year—the crop is a failure.)
LOT 5—A fine lot of Cooking Apples, a peck 20¢; a bus 75¢
LOT 6—25 bus Ripe Tomatoes—perfect in quality and flavor—per bus.....85¢
(Get these tomorrow, they will be be scarce next week.)
LETTUCE, CELERY, CAULIFLOWER, WAX BEANS, GREEN BEANS, EGG PLANT
Here tomorrow for little money.
PREPARED MUSTARD—in pint and quart Mason jars—guaranteed equal to imported—pints..10¢ Quarts (jars included).....15¢
COLUMBIA CATSUP—regular price 25c, tomorrow .....20¢
MACARONI—per lb .....6¢
MINCE MEAT—worth 10c a lb..5¢
MATCHES—reg. 5c pkg.....4¢
MATCHES—per doz pkgs.....45¢
SALERATUS—reg. 10c size....5¢
TOILET PAPER—per roll....3¢
COFFEE—"Royal Club"—3-lb cans—guaranteed equal to any 40c Coffee, per 3-lb can.....81¢
(This price for tomorrow only.)
COFFEE—a good one, per lb 12½¢
A fine Santos coffee, a lb.....15¢
A fine Rio & Java, a lb.....20¢
(We guarantee to save you money on good Butter and good Coffee.)
TEA—A fancy Jap, worth 50c—tomorrow, per lb.....30¢
FRUIT JARS—for preserving—get your Mason jars here—
Quarts, per doz .....48¢
Pints, per doz .....45¢
Half gallons, per doz.....65¢
SHIPPING ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

T. W. McAULEY & CO.

14 West First Street.
Both 'phones, 666.

No. 1 roast, Southdown mutton	10c
No. 1 roast pork	12½c
2 lbs. Frankforts, with one quart Kraut	30c
2 lbs. spare ribs, with one quart kraut	25c
Pot roast	10c, 8c, 6c
Boiling beef	5c and 4c
No. 1 hams, ½ or whole	13c
California hams, lean	11c
Corn beef	8c, 6c, 4c
Lamb stew, genuine	6c
Mutton stew	5c
Bulk oysters, selects, qt.	50c
Standard oysters, per qt.	40c
Eggs, strictly fresh laid	22c
Bacon, nicely streaked	14c

Poultry in plenty at right prices. Everything of the best.

Not in the Association.

Read our prices and you will find it out

Beef Steak round	10c
Sirloin, and Porterhouse	12½c
Beef roast from corn-fed steers, from 8c to	10c
Mutton roast 10c, to	12½c
Veal, 10c and	12½c
Hamberger, 3 lbs	25c
PorkSausage, 3 lbs	25c
Bologna, 3 lbs	25c
Shoulder steak, three lbs	25c
Corn beef, per lb	6c

ONE DAY ONLY.

Independent Market
907 WEST MICHIGAN STREET.

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery,

15 East Superior Street.
Telephone 199.

Shipping Orders Promptly Filled. Saturday's Cut Prices.

Bananas, per doz	10c
Blue Plums, per basket	20c
Large Oranges, regular price per doz	40c
Large Oranges Saturday, price per doz	20c
Gem Mellons—Fresh and Sweet, 3 for	10c
Home Grown—Radishes, Onions and Lettuce, per bunch	1c
Ripe Tomatoes, per basket	10c
Potatoes, with orders only, per bushel	35c
Cucumbers, per peck	20c
Hubbard Squash, each	10c
Green Tomatoes, per bushel	60c
Ripe Tomatoes, per bushel	65c
Apples, per peck	15c, 20c, 25c
Cream Cheese, per lb	10c
Taploca, 3 lbs	10c
Pure Lard, per lb	9c
Creamery Butter, per lb	20c
Crackers by the box, per lb	6c
Rutabagoes, per peck	10c
Sweet Corn, 2 doz	25c

Lakeside, West End and Park Point Deliveries Daily.

J. A. Grochowski

105-7 West Fourth.

GOOD MEATS at Low Prices.

Pot Roast	8c to 10c
Rib Roast	15c
Rump Roast	10c
Round Steak	15c
Sirloin Steak	15c
Porterhouse Steak	18c
Leg Lamb	12½c
Mutton Leg	10c
Home Raised Chickens	18c
Ducks	16c

GASSER'S MARKET.

Always Reliable.

These Prices on Wholesale Meats Will Interest You.

Pot Roast, per lb	8c @ 10c
Round Steak, per lb	14c
Shoulder Steak, per lb	12½c
Boiling Beef, per lb	5c
Pork Loins, whole, per lb	14c
Pork Butts, per lb	13c
Spare Ribs, per lb	8c
Hams, per lb	14c
Picnic Hams, per lb	12c
Leg Lamb, per lb	15c
Leg Mutton, per lb	12½c
Mutton Stew, per lb, 5c to	8c
Broilers, per lb	18c
Hens, per lb	16c
Ducks	18c

Our fish assortment is complete.

We Are Headquarters for Pure, Fresh

CANDIES

Try a box for Sunday, put up in ½-lb, 1-lb and up to 5-lb boxes.

BAKERY DEP'T SPECIALS:

LAYER CAKES—choice home-made—each	25c
DELICIOUS ORANGE and Caramel cuts—per dozen	25c
TEA and Butter Rolls—3 dozen for	25c
COOKIES—home-made—mixed—3 dozen for	25c
OUR CREAM PUFFS, Lady Locks and Apple Turnovers are the best and only—per dozen	25c

LUNCHES AND ICE CREAM AT ALL HOURS.
Deliveries to all parts of the city.

The Bon-Ton
Bakery & Candy Kitchen,
JOS. SCHOBER, Prop.
25 W. Superior St., Zenith 'Phone 1166.

RATHBUN'S

29 East Superior Street.
Telephone 656. SIMON CLARK, Manager.

SATURDAY SPECIALS!

In which Economy and Luxury go hand in hand.

BLUE ITALIAN PLUMS—in perfect condition, a case 70¢
PEACHES—Mich. yellow Crawford freestones—excellent value—per basket.....45¢
GENUINE DAMSON PLUMS—per box.....10¢
GENUINE JERSEY SWEET POTATOES—7 lbs...25¢
Full line Duluth-grown Vegetables at Popular Prices.
PRESERVING TIME will soon be over. Now is the time to buy Pears, Plums, Peaches, Crabapples, Tomatoes, Citrons, Cucumbers—You can buy right at our store.
SUCCESS BRAND Javan and Mocha Coffee is something all good judges of Coffee ought to use, 3- lb cans 85¢
HERE'S A WHIRL IN LOW PRICES—on new season's reliable canned goods—3 cans Standard Peas, Corn and Tomatoes for.....25¢
2 cans Superlative quality Corn, Peas or Tomatoes.25¢
ASPARAGUS—white and tender, 3-lb cans for...30¢
SALMON—3 cans for.....25¢
APPLES, Tomatoes or Pumpkins, gallon cans at..22¢
PEARS or Peaches, for table, per gal. can.....35¢
STRICTLY NEW-LAID EGGS—direct from the farmers by express—per dozen.....22¢
COOKING EGGS—freight receipts—per doz.....20¢
CORN—genuine sweet Evergreen—last chance, 2 doz 25¢
NEW PICKLES—all varieties, per quart.....25¢
LARGE BULK OLIVES—per quart.....25¢
PURE LEAF LARD—per lb.....9¢
CHEESE—N. Y. full cream—rich and tasty, per lb...15¢
CREAMERY BUTTER—best quality, in bulk, a lb...20¢
APPLES—Remember there is "wool and cotton" in the Apple business—We have the choicest stock ever sold on this market, a bbl $2.75; bus 95¢; peck 25¢
POTATOES—Duluth-grown—per bus.....40¢
DAIRY BUTTER—Best quality new-made, per lb.....18¢
NEW SEASON'S NUTS—Walnuts, per lb.....18¢
Pecans, Jumbo, per lb. 15¢ Brazil Nuts, lb 15¢; 2 lbs 25¢
Almonds, per lb.....18¢ Filberts, a lb 15¢; 2 lbs 25¢
COOKING FIGS—3 lbs for.....25¢



VIKING

LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and **best quality wheat** makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

Good Things TO EAT —AT— The Vienna

Our best 15c Home-made Doughnuts, on sale Saturday, per doz	10c
Milk Rolls, per doz. 10c, or 3 dozen for	25c
Cookies per dozen 10c, or 3 dozen for	25c
Parker House Rolls, 15c doz, 2 dozen for	25c
Layer Cake, all flavors, each	25c
Lady Fingers per dozen	10c
Our best Almond Maccarons, per dozen	10c
The Finest Jelly Roll per cut	5c

Our home-made Bread is excellent. Try our Dinners and Lunches, they will please you.
Special attention given to orders for weddings and banquets.

THE VIENNA,
207 W. Superior St. Both 'phones 310.

FIRST QUALITY MEATS

Beck's Favorite Market is for those who are not satisfied with anything short of the very best in meats. We have no special sale tomorrow, but all specials every day. The quality is always the best—prices reasonable. Open Saturday until 10:30 p. m.

OUR ATTRACTIONS FOR ALL TIME.
Luscious Porter House.
Juicy Sirloins.
French Lamb Chops.
Fat Stripe Shoulder Steak.
Pot Roasts galore.
Palatable Round Steak.
Crown Roast—fit for a king.
Hamburger to order.
Wholesome Pork and Chops.
SPECIAL—Eggs, one kind only.
Fancy Creamery Butter.
Cottage Cheese daily.

Beck's Favorite Market,
Third Ave. W. and Second St.
Old 472L—'Phones—621 New.

Colonist Rates West.

Sept. 15th to Oct. 15th the Northern Pacific railway will sell one way colonists tickets as follows:

Helena, Butte, Anaconda	$20.00
Spokane, Nelson, Kaslo	22.50
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland	25.00
San Francisco, Los Angeles	32.90

For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

PRIMUS BRAND BUTTER

THE HEIGHT OF PERFECTION.

This now famous brand of butter is made by us in our own sanitary creamery and is handled by all leading grocers who deliver it to the consumer fresh and sweet. Churned every day by—

The BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.
Both 'Phones, 352.
16 West First Street,
13 East Superior Street.

Primus Brand is never higher in price than other best brands of butter. Ask for it!

MORK BROS.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

Zenith 'Phone, 189; Duluth 'Phone, 667-M. 531 W. First St. and 109 W. First Street.

SATURDAY SPECIALS.

Hens, lb 15c Springs, lb 17c

Sirloin Steak	16¢
Porterhouse Steak	18¢
Round Steak	14¢
Beef Pot Roast	10¢
Beef Stew	5¢ and 8¢
Leg of Mutton	12½¢
Mutton Chops	12½¢ and 15¢
Veal Roast	10¢ and 15¢
Veal Chops	12½¢ and 15¢
Veal Stew	8¢
Hamburg Steak	10¢
Bologna	3 lbs for 25¢

STRICT ATTENTION GIVEN TO 'PHONE ORDERS.

NOTHING THAT YOU CAN PUT YOUR MONEY INTO IS AS SURE OF PROFITABLE RETURNS AND AS THOROUGHLY SAFE AS AN INVESTMENT IN.....

DULUTH REAL ESTATE

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

$1100 7-room house, stone foundation, Fifth street; central.
$1350 6-room house, city water and sewer, in Endion.
$2200 5-room house, 50 feet, water, sewer, in Endion.
$600 50-foot corner lot on East Superior street. A snap!
$1650 7-room house, water, sewer, Fifth street; easy terms.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans, 300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

$5500 for modern residence; within walking distance; hot water heat; all in best condition.
$1100 for a cozy cottage in the East End. Small cash payment, balance monthly.

$3000 to Loan—5%.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg.

MONEY If you have from $250 to $10,000, loan it out on improved Duluth city property. I will guarantee from 6 to 7 per cent interest per annum net to you on No. 1 loans, running from 1 to 4 years. Correspondence a pleasure.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106-7-8 Providence Building.

$4000 Takes 7-room, modern house, fifty-foot lot, on East Second
$4500 Takes 50 feet and 7-room house on Third street in center of city. A bargain!
$3000 Takes 7-room modern house on East Third street.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

HAIRDRESSING.

MANICURING, FACIAL MASSAGE, moles, warts and superfluous hair removed. Margaret Kelly, specialist, over Suffel's.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:20 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:45 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	'Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	† 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †9:35 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:10
11:30	7:10	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar. Ely Lv	7:33	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	-----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	-----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	-----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

EVERETT HOUSE, Union Square, New York.

Thoroughly equipped and in complete order; location most central and convenient to all places of interest.
EUROPEAN PLAN—POPULAR PRICES
YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo.

The Northern Pacific railway (Duluth Short-Line) have on sale tickets to St. Louis and return, as follows:
Good returning 15 days, $24.40.
Good returning sixty days, $27.10
Good returning Dec. 15th, $32.50.
Four trains daily, including Lake Superior limited. Tickets good either via Chicago or St. Paul. For full information and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Home Visitors' Excursion to Points In Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky.

The Northern Pacific railway will sell on Sept. 6, 13, 20, 27 and Oct. 11, to above points, for one fare, plus $2, for the round trip. For full information and tickets call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$200 For 40 acres good land; hardwood timber.
$375 For 40 acres—on good county road.
$750 For 80 acres, 5 acres cleared, running water, very good soil, on fine road.

All the above offerings are near the city.
$1000 Eight room house, hardwood floors, well, stable, newly papered and painted. EASY TERMS.
$950 A good 7-room house, water, sewer, in good repair, nice neighborhood, central, West Duluth.

Let us write your Fire Insurance, our companies are the best.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate Loans—Fire Insurance,
220 West Superior Street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping; upstairs; no children. 624 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—Modern, with all conveniences, for gentlemen only. 24 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room with board, 125 West Second street.

BOARDING HOUSE REGISTER AT Y. M. C. A. enables young men to select pleasant homes.

NICELY FURNISHED OUTSIDE rooms for rent, 705 West Second street. All conveniences; nice location.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, STEAM heat. By the day or week. 1 West Superior street. Old 'phone, 1066-L.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM —514 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen, 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room, week or month; large room for two. 222 Third avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 207 West Second street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED side room; modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred. 711 East Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS $1.50 per week. 20 First avenue west.

ONE LARGE FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent. Will allow light housekeeping. 2668 W. S.

THREE ROOMS FOR RENT—312 EAST Ninth street.

FOR RENT — FRONT ROOM, CLOTHES closet, water and heat; for Gentilman only; price $6. Randall, 1717 Piedmont avenue.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms in modern house, single or en suite. Inquire Brandt's millinery, 114 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS—APPLY AT 429 First avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT; ALL conveniences; very reasonable. 307 East Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 420 Sixth avenue west.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT—WATER and sewer connection. 524 East Fourth

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM—230 West Second street.

FOR RENT—COMFORTABLE, FURnished room, with bathroom adjoining, in private family, $7.50 per month. 202 East Third street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen. $8 per month. 7063½ West Second stret.

FOR RENT—THREE PARTLY FURnished modern rooms for housekeeping, or will rent single. 529 West Second street.

PARTIALLY FURNISHED HEATED rooms. Suitable for light housekeeping. Lane McGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — SEVEN NICELY FURnished rooms in new brick house, with hot water heat, bath, gas and electric light. Call at 2820 West Third street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—NICE SIX-ROOM HOUSE, East End; all modern conveniences; $30, a snap. 1915 Dingwall street.

FOR RENT— SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE; fine lawn and shade trees. Apply 1209 West First street.

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, FURnished; strictly modern; very central. Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM HOUSE AT 625 Second avenue east. Inquire of Northern Realty company, McKay hotel building.

FOR RENT, CHEAP—EIGHT ROOM boarding house on the range, if taken at once. X 11, Herald.

FOR RENT 40-ROOM BOARDING house on Lake avenue. Inquire A. W. Anderson, 210 Lake avenue south.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM, MODERN cottage, central. Inquire at 329 West Second street.

FOR RENT — OCT. 1, EIGHT-ROOM house, modern conveniences, hardwood floors, etc., walking distance from town; $30 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., Torrey building.

LODGING HOUSE FOR RENT—27 EAST Superior street.

PARK POINT — SEVEN-ROOM COTtage; perfect condition. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE city. G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence bldg. 'Phone 24.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER IN THE EMployment business, one who can land orders or will take care of office. I have been in this business seven years. A good opportunity for a hustler. A 61, Herald.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $5000 OR $6000 to take an active interest in a first-class retail business on Superior street. Will pay $2500 to $3000 per year. Address X 30, Herald.

WANT TO BORROW $1000, ONE YEAR, on excellent timber security. Address P 84, Herald.

BERRY'S MERCANTILE AGENCY, wants your collecting business. Main office, 325 Manhattan building, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.



BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY used rifles and shot guns; we also have guns for rent. J. W. Nelson, 5 E. Sup. St., dealer in sporting goods.

I HAVE 32½ ACRES NICE FARMING land adjoining Superior city limits, with log house and barn. Ten acres cleared. Running stream on land. For sale cheap. Address M. J. Hoff, Hunter's Park, city.

HUNTING LAUNCHES.
HUNTING LAUNCHES.
Easy to run. For rent by day or week. Duluth Gas Engine works, Park Point. Bell 'phone 1274.

FOR SALE—1000 SHARES OF COPPER Glance stock at a bargain. Call or address J. P. Rossman, 715 Torrey building.

FOR SALE.

AT A SECOND-HAND PRICE.

9 new Fairbanks scales. 6 half-ton capacity, 2 more somewhat larger and 1 eight-ton scale.
2 eight horsepower gasoline engines.
1 chemical fire engine, cost new $600. Will sell for $200.

DULUTH MACHINERY CO.,
Third Avenue East.

GOOD VIOLIN FOR SALE CHEAP—Address X 9, Herald.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY STORE and pool room at Hibbing. Best location in city, doing good business. Owner retiring from business. Address C 65, Herald.

LIGHT CEDAR CANOES—ALSO ALL kinds hunting boats for sale or rent at Patterson Boat house, Sixth avenue W.

DRY WOOD FOR SALE—414 EAST SUperior street. New 1079; old, 644.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT, WITH 7 room house; price $1600. Address 731 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE — VERY CHEAP, ONE GOOD coal stove, one bed and two oil stoves. 110 First avenue east.

FOR SALE—RADIANT HOME RANGE; Garland heater, bedroom and parlor furniture. 224 Fourth avenue west. Upstairs.

FOR SALE — 12-GAUGE, SHELL EJECtor, single-barrel shotgun, case, cleaner, two boxes shells and 22 rifle, Steven's Favorite, $8.00. Call evenings this week. 209 Third avenue west.

GOLD, SILVER, NICKLE AND COPPER plating outfit with lathe complete. Apply A. Fox, Hardware, 628 W. Sup. St.

FOR SALE — THREE CONTRACTS OF United States Instalment Realty of Minneapolis, Minn., dated March 26th, 1903. Expires Nov. 26, 1904. Easy payments. Mrs. A. S. Preston, 110 First avenue west.

A LITTLE HOUSE IS FOR SALE VERY cheap. Oneota, 4522 Forty-sixth avenue and Sixth street.

FOR SALE—SOME FIFTY CHOICE lots on Park Point, cheap; "fine" location on Minnesota and Lake avenues. Lower and Upper Duluth. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—AT 9½ EAST Third street, two fur carriage robes and one rifle.

FOR SALE—BEST QUALITY CARPET, good condition. 629 East Third street.

FOR SALE—THREE HUNDRED ACRES in 63-14 for $1.50 per acre. P 87, Herald.

MUST BE SOLD BEFORE SEPT. 28, corner saloon. Also grocery stock and fixtures, 629-631 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE DOOR DIEBOLD safe. Sterling Wine Co., 31 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — PINCHING MACHINE, used only two weeks. Sterling Wine Co., 31 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — THREE HEATING stoves, right size for store, shop or camp; been used one season. 414 East Superior street. J. C. Perry.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANdise. Edison's phonograph, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard. Duluth's leading music store.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENtors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest, Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS—ONE carload Western bearses and mules; weight 1000 to 1400 pounds; good saddle horses; all broke. Forty-fifth avenue west and Third street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOUR-ROOM FLAT, LARGE KITCHEN, pantry, hardwood floor, water and sewer. $11. Randall, 1717 Piedmont avenue.

COUPLE OCCUPYING MODERN FLAT would share same with another couple for winter. Reasonable arrangements will be made with desirable people. New phone, 569 C.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT FOR the winter. Inquire between 9 and 12 a. m., No. 5 LaFayette Flats.

FOR RENT—ONE 6-ROOM BRICK flat; modern improvements. Cooley & Underhill. 208 Exchange building.

TWO MODERN, CENTRALLY LOcated 3-room flats. Inquire 316 West Second.

STEAM-HEATED FLAT FOR RENT. Oct. 1. Lane McGregor, Exchange building.

FOR RENT — FLAT ON SUPERIOR street. Inquire Singer Sewing Machine company, 14 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FLAT. West Duluth, $11. Inquire 718 West Fifth street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — ON SECOND AVENUE WEST, between Third and Fourth streets on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 22, a pocketbook containing money and a receipt for $3 from Gidding & Co., in name of Annie Carlson. Finder please leave at police headquarters and receive reward.

LOST—A GOLD CUFF-PIN MEDALlion center. Finder receive reward by return to Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 114 S. 14th Ave. E.

ELECTRIC DERMATOLOGIST.

BIRTHMARKS, HAIR, MOLES, WARTS red and brown spots, removed by electricity; painless. Miss Johr, specialist, 2o Columbus block.

OPTICIANS.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist; 12 years' experience. 5 West Superior street, Duluth.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

GUARANTEED, MINNESOTA GROWN stock. Agents for The Jewell Nursery Co. Henry Cleveland, 211 E. Superior St.

ASHES REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved and all kinds of team work done. 428 East First street. J. A. Randall. Zenith 'phone 670.

IMPROVED SHOE REPAIRING.

MEN'S SEWED SOLES, 75c; NAILED, 50c; rubber heels, 40c. Gopher Shoe Repair works, 8 First avenue west.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

WHY SHOULDN'T YOU

Rent Your Vacant Room?
Have a Good House Girl?
Find a Competent Stenographer?
Sell That House and Lot You've
Long Wished to Dispose of?
Get Rid of OTHER Things You No
Longer Need and Others May?

No Such Word As "Can't" While There's "The Herald Want Ad Way."

TELL IT TO 'PHONE 324.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

POSITION WANTED BY YOUNG LADY stenographer in office or general office work. References. R 80, Herald.

SWEDISH GIRL WANTS POSITION—housework; good worker; can not speak English. 316 Fifty-third avenue west.

LADY STENOGRAPHER OF THREE years' experience would like a position. Best of references. X 12, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS FORELADY or fitter in dressmaking or ladies' tailoring establishment by experienced young lady. Address X 53, Herald.

AS HOUSEKEEPER OR NURSE—603 Garfield, Mrs. Sieman.

DRESSMAKER WANTS PLACE BY the day. 4728 London road. New phone 6039.

WANTED—TO BUY.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR CAST-OFF E. Cohn, 118 First avenue west. Dul. 'phone, 758-K.

WANTED TO BUY—CEDAR, SPRUCE or tamarack stumpage. Finch Fuel Co. 210 West Superior street.

PERSONAL.

J. P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Jarvis Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent post-paid in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1. Made by its originators C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. R. G. RAYmond's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in three to five days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price, $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 69, 84 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE IN BRICK BUILDing, 22 West First street. Inquire C. Olson.

FOR RENT—STORE, 109 WEST SUperior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR SALE—COWS.

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Saturday, Sept. 24. Twenty-second avenue west and Twelfth street. E. Carlson.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN
On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc.; also to salaried people, without security on their plain notes; easy payments; absolutely confidential. Bell 'phone, 759 R; Zenith, 936. WESTERN LOAN CO., 521 Manhattan building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorsers or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

PIANO LESSONS.

MRS. A. S. PRESTON, TEACHER OF piano. Terms reasonable. 110 First avenue west, room 8.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

STORAGE.

ZENITH STORAGE CO., 216 W. SUPERior St. New 'phone 2236; old 'phone 193. CLEANEST, SAFEST, CHEAPEST.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—BY COLORED MAN—GENeral housecleaning and window washing. Apply at elevator, First National bank.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG man with experience in both retail and wholesale business. A 1 references. Address F. E., Herald.

GOOD CAMP COOK WANTS POSITION with a large lumbering company, can cook for large crew. Reasonable wages. Address W 63 Herald.

YOUNG MAN WITH THREE YEARS' experience wishes work repairing automobiles. W. 62, Herald.

MAN WANTS WORK BEATING RUGS or taking care of furnaces for the winter in the East End. Address X 72, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION OF any kind inside work for low salary; can furnish good references. Address X 28, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM—211 WEST SECond street.

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS WITH BOARD. 222 West Second street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

BEST TEETH, $8. DULUTH DENTAL parlors, 3 West Superior street.

TYPEWRITERS.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS FOR rent. Tabulators attached when desired. We send them everywhere. Remington Typewriter company, 325 West Superior street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

STENOGRAPHER.

STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST NAtional Bank building.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land company, 416 Lyceum building.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 707 Palladio.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

TWO HUSTLING CANVASSERS WITH experience. Big profits, easy sales. Worthy of immediate investigation. W. M. Prindle & Co., No. 3 Lonsdale building.

YOUNG MEN SEEKING EMPLOYment and employers needing employes should consult the employment secretary at Y. M. C. A.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT MAKers; steady work. Mies, Wolvin building.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS ALL around tinners; highest wages; steady work. Apply Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Co.

BELL BOYS WANTED—ST. LOUIS hotel.

WANTED—MORE YOUNG MEN FOR Schooley's Young Men's band—knockers, kickers, street corner agitators, deadbeats, and ones that know it all, not wanted; have had enough of such. Want gentlemen only. Apply to W. M. Schooley, 214 Sixth avenue west.

WANTED — GROCERY DRIVERS — steady work, good pay. Apply at once, O'Leary, 15 East Superior street.

WANTED—BOY TO OPERATE ELEVAtor. Apply Little & Nolte, Exchange building.

WANTED—, FOR U. S. ARMY—ABLEbodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

OFFICE CLERK, WHO CAN SPEAK Finnish, Scandinavian or Austrian. National Employment Co., 431 West Michigan street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, FIRSTclass coat makers. Geo. H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

WANTED YOUR WATCH—WILL REpair and guarantee satisfaction or refund money; will put in mainspring for $1 and guarantee a year. E. L. Hardenbergh, 302 East Superior street.

BELL BOY AT SPALDING HOUSE.

YOUNG MAN—OVER 18—TO PREPARE for position as letter carrier or clerk in Duluth postoffice. Good salary. Gradual promotion. Address Box 1, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1722 West Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 2 St. Elmo flat.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS DINING room girls to go out of town; none other need apply. Call at the New Employment office at once.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 306 South Fifty-sixth avenue west.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS WHITE chambermaid. 210 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED — APPRENTICE GIRL. APply alteration department, Gidding & Co.

I HAVE A COOK FOR BOARDING house, also one for hotel. Wanted good dining room girl to go out of town. New Employment office.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 225 Fifteenth avenue east.

SCHOOL GIRL ATTENDING NORMAL or high school can find good home in return for her services in assisting at housework before and after school, by addressing Box Z 53, Herald.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; references required. 1123 East Second street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 318 West Third street.

YOUNG NURSE GIRL. 121 WEST Fourth street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somer's Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office. 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

FOR SALE — SEVERAL HANDSOME pieces of furniture, consisting of parlor chairs, dressing case, tables, etc. Also fine velvet carpet, solid curled hair mattrass. Can be seen evenings at 212 Ninth avenue east.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE FOR FOUR rooms. Reason for selling, party leaving city. 512 Wieland flats. L. A. S.

FOR SALE — CHEAP; DINING ROOM table, chairs, bath cabinet, air tight heater, iron bed, springs and mattress. Call at 515 East Fourth street, upstairs.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS—IN first-class condition. Call evening, 1115 East Second street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE cheap. 1528 East Third street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE FURNISHINGS, carpets and stoves; very cheap. Inquire 116 West Second street.

DRESSMAKING.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING AT reasonable prices. Shirt waists and shirt waist suits a specialty. Room 23 Columbus block. Over Giddings.

STOVE REPAIRING.

HEATERS SET UP AND REPAIRED. Am. Stove Repair Co., 20 1st Ave. west.

WANTED—TO RENT.

TWO YOUNG MN WOULD LIKE TO rent a good-sized unfurnished room with board, in the East End. Room with alcove preferred. Address C 70, Herald.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

FURNITURE PACKED.
FURNITURE PACKED.

Also fine china, cut glass, bric-a-brac, mirrors, etc. We furnish only first-class men and guarantee their work. Material of all kinds furnished. Call us up "either 'phone" 492, and we will send man to talk it over with you.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO., 210 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UMBRELLAS REPAIRED.

AND RECOVERED ON SHORT NOtice; also first-class umbrellas for sale, and a guarantee for one year. A. Gingold, 209 West Seperior street.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 230 W. Superior St.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan Bldg.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PIANO TUNING.

F. G. BINGHAM, LEAVE ORDERS with Haakenson & Westgaard, music dealers. Both 'phones.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 30th, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, Sept. 26th, 1904. Work—First degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, Sept. 28th. Work, M. M. degree. William McGonigle, acting H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next convlave Sept. 6. Work—General business. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gemmeal, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Next meeting Sept. 22. Samaritan degree. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 165, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Penstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh stheet.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepardson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Special business. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

GRANT LODGE, K. of P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 26, MEETS every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Foltz building, 116 West Superior St. Steve F. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schreeder, worthy secretary, 22 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2205, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 2383, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting Oct. 7, 1904. Business of importance. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Foltz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting Sept. 21. Clansmen's wives and families invited to be present at special entertainment on Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock. Music and stereoptican views of Scotland.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL.—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

24 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

Section 1. Pages 1 to 12.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FIFTY TO SEVENTY-FIVE PERSONS LOSE LIVES IN A TRAIN COLLISION

Between 100 and 150 of Other Passengers Suffer Injuries.

East Bound Train on Southern Road Wrecked in Tennessee.

Collision Caused by the Misreading of Dispatcher's Orders.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 24.—The Southern railway officials of this city gave out the following account of the wreck at Newmarket, Tenn.:

The wreck occurred on a curve. The baggage car and engine of No. 15 were destroyed, the engine, one combination car, one baggage car and three coaches of No. 12 were almost totally wrecked. The four sleepers on No. 12 did not leave the track and were not damaged. No passengers in the sleepers were hurt, but between fifty and seventy-five coach passengers were killed and 100 to 150 injured. Both engineers are under their engines. It will take eight to twelve hours to clear the tracks.

The cause of the wreck is said to be misreading of orders by the conductor of No. 15.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 24.—Two passenger trains on the Southern road collided today, at a point thirty miles east of Knoxville. Ten passengers are reported killed and about twenty-five injured.

The trains in collision were the east bound passenger from Knoxville to Salisbury, N. C., which left here at 9:35 a. m. and a local passenger from Driscoll to Knoxville, due to arrive here at 11 o'clock. The Southern railway officials here decline to give out any information.

The known dead are:

WILLIAM K. JANES, Knoxville, engineer west bound train.

RICHARD PARROT, Knoxville, engineer, east bound train.

JAMES KING, Knoxville.

JAMES MILLS, colored, Newmarket.

ROSCOE KING, fireman, Newmarket, Tenn.

E. C. ERNST, Johnson City, Tenn.

Every car in the east bound train was demolished except the sleeper. None of the passengers on the west bound train were killed.

A large number of people were going from Knoxville to Newmarket, to attend the funeral of W. R. King, a prominent citizen of that place. James King, one of the dead, was a brother of W. R. King.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 24.—According to advices received here by Southern railway people, it is believed that fifty persons were killed in the wreck near Newmarket, Tenn., and that seventy-five were injured.

ST. PAUL YOUNG WOMAN AND FATHER BEATEN BY BURGLAR

St. Paul, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Anna Roubal, 468 La Fond street, and her father, Joseph Roubal, were beaten by a burglar, who entered their house early in the morning. The marauder was making a search of the house, when he awakened Miss Roubal. The girl screamed and was knocked down. The father, awakened by the girl's cries, came to her rescue and was beaten over the head with a club.

Miss Roubal did not lose consciousness and went to the room of John Hable. She asked him to go with her down stairs. The pair found the father bleeding from cuts on his head.

The burglar had made his escape. Nothing was stolen. It is thought that the thief intended to burglarize the house of Emil Tesch, treasurer of St. Agnes parish, which is next door, but made a mistake. Roubal believes that the man entered the house with the purpose of attacking his daughter.

SCHOOL BOY'S FUN CAUSES DEATH

Walpole, Mass., Sept. 24.—School boy fun has caused the death of J. Orie Harding, of Foxboro, and Ralph Hudson, 15 years of age, East Walpole, is under arrest. Hudson, explaining to the police, said that he with several other boys, yesterday in fun, threw apples at Harding as he passed on his laundry wagon. Harding jumped from his seat and, it is said, began lashing the Hudson boy with his whip. Hudson, it is alleged, knocked Harding down with his fist and Harding's head struck the pavement, fracturing his skull. He died during the night. Hudson was arrested today.

MANY BISHOPS FROM ABROAD

Arrive to Attend General Convention of Episcopal Church.

Boston, Sept. 24.—A number of bishops from abroad who will participate actively in the proceedings in the triennial general convention of the Episcopal church to be held in this city Oct. 5-26, have arrived in the United States. The greater number, however, will attend the national convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in Philadelphia, the latter part of the month, before coming to Boston. Among those who have reached this country are: Rev. Charles H. Brent, bishop of the Philippines; Rt. Rev. Henry B. Starick, bishop of the Hawaiian islands; Rt. Rev. James H. Van Buren, bishop of Porto Rico; Rt. Rev. Peter T. Rowe, bishop of Alaska; Rt. Rev. Lucien Lee Kinsolvin, bishop of Southern Brazil; Rt. Rev. John McKim, bishop of Tokio, and Rt. Rev. S. D. Ferguson (colored), bishop of Cape Palmas, Liberia.

In addition to Most Rev. Randall T. Davidson, archbishop of Canterbury, the Church of England will have as representative here Rt. Rev. William Boyd Carpenter, lord bishop of Ripon, and one or two other members of the Anglican Episcopate. The Anglican church in Canada will be officially represented by Rt. Rev. Charles Hamilton, lord bishop of Ottawa; Rt. Rev. James Carmichael, bishop coadjutor of Montreal, and a number of prominent priests and laymen.

Arrangements for the notable assembly of churchmen are being rapidly perfected. The opening service of the convention is to be held in Trinity church, at which the preacher will be Rt. Rev. William Crosswell Doane, D.D., LL.D., bishop of Albany and one of the prominent leaders of the American church. The archbishop of Canterbury has been invited to preach the first sermon, but he declined. The archbishop will preach in Trinity church, however, on the first Sunday of the convention, and will probably address the missionary meetings and also a meeting at Harvard university.

Among the important topics of business to be considered by the house of bishops and house of deputies, the legislative bodies of the church, is the report of the commission which was appointed three years ago to consider the question of changing the legal name of the church "Protestant Episcopal" and to ask the opinion of the dioceses. The commission, in a report made public last spring, decided against a change at that time. The question of marriage of divorced persons will also come up for discussion, and the advisability of grouping the dioceses into provinces with a primate or senior bishop at the head of each province, will also be considered. A proposed board of review, where appeals from diocesan courts may be heard, the question of meeting the situation in the insular possessions and other issues will also be taken up.

PARKER LEAVES FOR HOME.

New York, Sept. 24.—Judge Parker left for Esopus today. It is not known when Judge Parker will come to New York again, but it is likely several trips will be made before election day.

FLOODS DESTROY TOWN.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 24.—Recent floods in Chihuahua completely destroyed the town of Cusihuriachio, a mining town in the interior of the state, but no lives were lost. An ore train from that camp that took two week to reach Chihuahua on account of the high water, brought the first news of the destruction of the town.

POLES ATTEND UNVEILING.

Vilna, Sept. 24.—Over sixty members of leading Polish families attended the ceremonies yesterday of the unveiling of the monument to Catherine the Great. This is the more remarkable in view of the fact that Catherine struck the final blow at the kingdom of Poland. The presence of the Poles is regarded as a memorable event in the reconciliation of the Poles and Russians.

PRICE OF OIL ADVANCED.

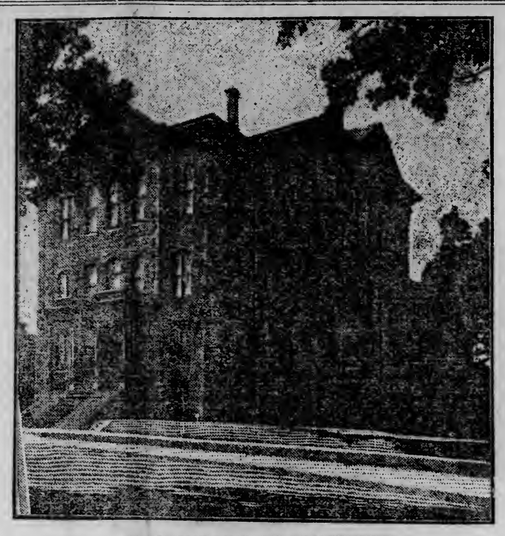
Pittsburg, Sept. 24.—The Standard Oil company today advanced the price of all grades of petroleum except Ragland.

MAIN BUILDING OF UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA DESTROYED BY FIRE

Loss Will Amount to $125,000, Covered By Insurance.

It Housed Academic Department and Had Many Classrooms.

Was Oldest Building on Campus, Being Built In 1857.



MAIN BUILDING AT UNIVERSITY.

Minneapolis, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The main building of the university of Minnesota caught fire at 5 a. m. and was totally destroyed, entailing a loss of $125,000, fully insured. It housed the academic department and the chairs of mathematics, French, German, rhetoric, Greek and Latin had class rooms there. These lost their individual libraries, amounting to 5000 volumes.

It was the oldest building on the campus, part of it having been built in 1857 and the remainder in 1872.

The building will be a complete loss, as even the old stone walls caved in. Some of the professors lost their private libraries, and the manager of the Minnesota Daily lost $200 that he had left in his locker.

Many of the students lost property left in lockers. The postoffice was burned. The insurance on the building was $60,500, and on the contents $6500. The flames broke out so early that there were no students in the building, but the whole student population was soon on the scene en dishabille. The library building, near at hand, was saved with difficulty.

STATE OF MINNESOTA IS INVADED BY REPUBLICAN SPELLBINDERS

Lanesboro, Minn., Sept. 24.—Senator Fairbanks, Republican candidate for vice president, and his party, entered Minnesota today on their campaign tour of the Northwest. The first stop was at Rushford, where speeches were made from a platform draped in the American colors, erected by the side of the track. Senator Fairbanks spoke for only about five minutes. He expressed much gratification at being in Minnesota, and complimented Senators Clapp and Nelson and Congressman Tawney in high terms. He said:

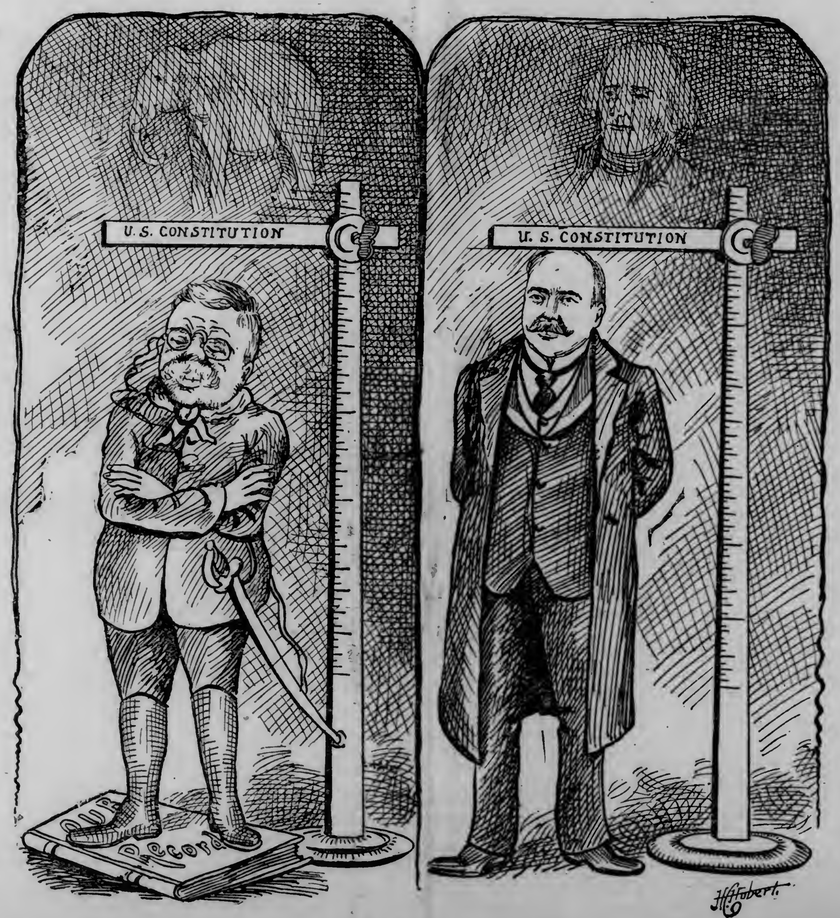
"I am very glad indeed for this welcome to the great state of Minnesota. I use the word great advisedly, as she is great in her magnificent natural advantages, but these alone do not make the state. We must have great policies, wise rational policies under which the people may go forward utilizing the bounties which nature has placed at their hands. It is important that we should determine great national policies wisely for they are of far-reaching significance. Great as Minnesota is today, a greater destiny lies before her if she but holds fast to those great principles under which she has achieved so much."

Senator Dolliver also spoke in general terms and referring to the part taken by Mr. Tawney as director of the speakers' bureau in arranging the tours for speakers, said that Mr. Tawney had dragooned him into an itinerary that was only equalled by that of the Apostle Paul when he set out to convert the pagan world.

Lanesboro was reached at 10 o'clock and the meeting here was largely a duplication of that at Rushford.

AT LANESBORO.

Rushford, Minn., Senators Fairbanks and Dolliver began their far West campaign today with brief early morning speeches at this point. There was a good crowd at the railroad station when the train approached and the vice presidential candidate and his traveling companions were most cordially received. The special train, which is to make the long run to the Pacific coast and back was made up at La Crosse and consists of a combination car, a regular sleeper and a baggage car. The regular party was joined at La Crosse by a number of prominent Minnesota Republicans, including Senator Clapp, R. C. Dunn, Republican candidate for governor of Minnesota; W. H. Eustis, C. L. Mitchell and others.



LIVING UP TO THE CONSTITUTION.

PROGRESS OF JAPANESE ARMIES TOWARD MUKDEN REPORTED AS VERY SLOW

It Is Evident That Opposing Forces Are Not Yet In Close Touch.

Gen. Orloff, Who Was Responsible For Russian Retreat, Dismissed.

French Story of Attack on Port Arthur Is Pronounced a Fake.

Gen. Kuropatkin reports all quiet along his entire front yesterday, and it is evident from the tone of today's advices that the two armies are not yet in close touch. A dispatch from Mukden says that the Japanese are moving forward with extreme slowness. Che Foo reports that two hours of heavy firing was heard by vessels passing Port Arthur, but there is no confirmation of the dispatch from St. Petersburg, published in the Paris Matin, saying that the emperor had received private dispatches to the effect that a general assault on the position was in progress. Like the majority of reports originating in the European press, it is obviously an invention. It has been some months since Port Arthur was in communication with any outside point, and the only news from the beleaguered fortress has come out by way of Che Foo and Tokio. On its face the Matin story is incerdible.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 24.—Maj. Gen. Orloff, who has been held responsible for the retreat of the Russian forces from Liao Yang, has been dismissed from the army. The action was taken in acordance with a decision of Gen. Kuropatkin.

Gen. Fomin, of Gen. Orloff's division, who was reported to have been killed at Liao Yang, is now found to be only severely wounded. There is some hope of his recovery.

ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR

According to the Report of a French Correspondent.

Paris, Sept. 24.—The Matin's St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs as follows:

"Telegrams of which the general staff have as yet no knowedge, reached the emperor at 4 o'clock this morning. I can affirm that they concern Port Arthur, regarding which place the greatest anxiety prevails at court. The Japanese are now engaged in a general assault, which is more furious than its predecessors, attacking the town on three sides simultaneously and employing their whole forces, being determined to finish the business. The Russian mines blew up whole battalions. Gen Fock especially distinguished himself, directing the fire from the wall, which the Japanese reached after indescribable massacre.

"The whole forces of Admiral Togo and Vice Admiral Kamimura's squadrons are aiding in the struggle, which, it is feared here, will be final. The besieged forces are fighting as in a furnace. The storm of shells is falling on the town, port and fortress from the hill and roadstead. Gen. Stoessel is going from fort to fort encouraging the defenders in their desperate efforts. In St. Petersburg details concerning the tragic event, which will, perhaps, terminate the glorious defense of Port Arthur, are entirely unknown. At court, hope has not yet been entirely abandoned."

LOSSES REPLACED.

Only Reinforcements Brought In By Russians.

Gen. Oku's Headquarters in the Field, via Fusan, Sept. 24.—Before the retreat northward began Russian officers told foreigners that the reinforcements brought into Manchuria since June last were only enough to counterbalance the casualties up to that date. If this is true the Russian forces now in Manchuria are no larger than when the battle of Telissu (Vafangow) was fought on June 15.

There are persistent rumors among the Chinese that the Russians are evacuating Mukden and are preparing to make a desperate stand at Tie pass.

Everything now awaits the result of the attack on Port Arthur.

TO RUN BLOCKADE.

German Steamer Has Coal For Port Arthur.

Tsing Tau, Sept. 24.—The German steamer Erica, to which the British collier transferred her cargo of Cardiff coal, cleared for Victoria, B. C., yesterday. The chief engineer of the Erica refused to sail on the vessel, alleging that she was going to attempt to run the blockade at Port Arthur.

Russians here say that several supply ships have arrived at Port Arthur recently with foodstufis, ammunition and medicines. They further say that their advices from Port Arthur are to the effect that the Japanees attacks are becoming infrequent and less severe. They believe that the Japanese assaults will soon cease and that the Japanese will attempt to starve out the garrison.

OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA

Not Confirmed, But Still It May Be True.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 24.—Although no confirmation has been received at this hour at either the war office or the admiralty of the report from Tsing Tau that cholera had broken out at Port Arthur, it is admitted that possibly it is true, owing to the terribly unsanitary conditions around the fortress, arising from the number of decaying corpses there. But until confirmation is received, the Tsing Tau telegram will not be given out to the press, in order to avoid needless alarm among the relatives of the brave defenders. The announcement, however, has caused the deepest concern in naval and military circles. It is hoped, however, that even if the report is true, the outbreak will turn out to be a mild one and that it will be quickly checked by rigid discipline and the isolation of suspicious cases. Port Arthur has been free from cholera for several years, thanks to constant precautions. The chief danger lies in the overcrowded Chinese quarters, but it is believed that comparatively few natives are left at Port Arthur.

It is pointed out that if the epidemic, despite all precautions, obtains a foothold, it is likely to affect the Japanese as well as the Russians.

The admiralty has not yet received any confirmation of the report that vessels of the Vladivostok fleet had put to sea.

JAPS ADVANCE SLOWLY.

Mukden, Sept. 22—(Delayed in Transmission.)—The Japanese continue their advance northward with extreme slowness. Gen. Kuropatkin's headquarters is close to Penshiu, about forty-five miles east of Liao Yang. A Turkestan regiment is reported to have killed eight Japanese cavalrymen in the brush near Yentai. Junks are coming up the Liao river regularly with supplies for the Japanese. The return of Lieut. Gen. Rennenkampff to the command of the cavalry division has been signalized by renewed activity on the part of the Russians.

HEAVY FIRING AT PORT ARTHUR.

Che Foo, Sept. 24.—The steamer Victoria, which arrived here this evening from Newchwang, heard two hours heavy firing at Port Arthur this morning, the firing being on the east side of the city. The steamer was twice stoped by Japanese warships, but was only briefly delayed.

FIRST TOUCH OF WINTER.

Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, via Fusan, Sept. 19.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The first touch of the Manchurian winter, which follows the summer abruptly, came yesterday with a sudden cold wave, the thermometer registering 44 degrees during the night. Much discomfort was experienced by the soldiers, who, clad in khaki, were sleeping outdoors. A supply of winter clothing has begun to arrive and all the men will soon be provided for in this respect.

NO FIGHTING THURSDAY.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 24.—A dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin, dated yesterday, announces that not any of the Russian detachments were engaged on Thursday.

COAL FOR RUSSIANS.

Berlin, Sept. 24.—A special dispatch from Dertmund says that heavy consignments of coal are being shipped to the mouth of the Ems, where a large number of steamers have been chartered to act as colliers for the Russian Baltic fleet. The three German steamers which are at Emden are laden with English coal, intended for the Russians.

ITALIAN KIDNAPER MAKES CONFESSION.

New York, Sept. 24.—Antonio Cucozza the 16-year-old Italian, who was arrested in connection with the mysterious kidnaping of Antonio Mannino, the nine-year-old son of a wealthy contractor, has pleaded guilty. He was charged with having lured the child to Manhattan as the agent of the kidnapers who released Mannino after several day and have thus far eluded the police.

Cucozza disclaimed all knowledge of the mysterious "Black Hand" and the judge smiled when the boy gave it as his opinion that there is no such organization. He will be sentenced later.

CHINK COMES TO LOOK OVER UNITED STATES.

Southampton, Sept. 24.—The American liner Philadelphia, which sails for New York today, will take among her passengers Tsang Hse Nun and a numerous Chinese suite. Nun is charged by the empress dowager to make an important inquiry into the system of the governments of the world in order that any points suitable to the people of China may be introduced in the empire. He has made an investigation in most of the countries of Europe, with the sympathetic assistance of the authorities, and through Ambassador Choate arrangements have been made with the United States government to facilitate the work of Nun's mission.

FURS! FURS!



We have the newest things in all the fashionable lines of FUR Garments.

Furs are more STYLISH than ever this year, and our collection is the best we have ever displayed.

Some superb specimens are to be seen at our FUR STORE. There is a vast variety of the season's most popular Fur Pieces and Garments.

We are showing beautiful ALASKA SEAL, PERSIAN LAMB, OTTER, KRIMMER, ASTRACHAN, MINK and OTHER POPULAR SKINS which we make up to your measure.

We make and remodel FUR GARMENTS in our work rooms at most moderate prices.

ZENITH FUR CO.

D. A. CONE, Hunter Block, 1st Ave. W. and Superior St.

AGITATING TICKET

Much Talk of Set of Independent Legislative Candidates.

Forty-Ninth and Fiftieth Districts Considered Good Ground.

Agitation has already begun for independent candidates for the legislature in at least two of the districts in St. Louis county, the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth, and there is also some talk of running a ticket in the Fifty-first, though less is heard of that.

As was indicated as a possible outcome of the primaries last Tuesday, the range asserted itself in the selection of the legislative nominees in the Forty-ninth district by naming both candidates to run on the Republican ticket—P. Ellerd Dowling, of Eveleth, editor of the Eveleth Star and member of the last house of representatives, and John Saari, of Sparta. Senator E. B. Hawkins, as representing the Forty-ninth, carries his residence at Hibbing, which means that if the two range men are elected the city will not have a single member of the delegation of three from that district.

The range, of course, had votes enough to carry this through, but nevertheless the result has not been received with pleasure in the city end of the district. Since the time the shoestring districts were created there has been a tacit understanding that as the range had the senator, at least one of the representatives should come from the city end of the district. In line with this the Republicans have very generally supported one range man and one Duluth man, though Mr. Nelson, probably by reason of his popularity with the people of his own nationality, did on this occasion run far ahead of Mr. Mallory.

Outside of the city of Duluth, however, Mr. Mallory got 989 votes, Mr. Nelson 1045, while Mr. Saari got 1813, and Mr. Dowling 1627.

This shutting out of the city of Duluth is causing strong talk of an independent ticket, one that both Democrats and Republicans can support.

In the Fiftieth district there is an even stronger prospect that there will be a set of candidates. The city end of the district is always good fighting ground and this year there promises to be a very small vote outside the city. In the primaries it ran but little above 200. Breitung, which is the Minnesota mine location, usually elects the Republican ticket casting nearly 400 votes of which all but about five or ten are Republican, but this year it cast less than 100 in the primaries.

William E. McEwen, editor of the Labor World, a Democrat, has been mentioned as a possible independent candidate. He lives in the Fifth ward, Duluth, and the Fiftieth has been regarded as very debatable ground for some time, especially since the result of Tuesday, when the fact that Andrew Miller ran ahead of Lewis emphasized the changeable nature of the people in the Fiftieth.

In connection with the possibility of the independent element manifesting itself, and the mention of W. E. McEwen as a possible nominee, that editor himself takes a like view, through his newspaper, but modestly avoids mention of his own name. He suggests Watson Moore, of the Fifty-first, E. R. Jefferson and J. H. Crowley, in the Fiftieth, and Alfred Merritt and Frank Deere, of Hibbing, in the Forty-ninth.

The assertion has been made that the issue upon which the candidates on independent tickets may run is that of municipal ownership of public utilities. In the past certain municipal ownership propositions are said to have been defeated because when it became necessary to get legislative authorization in the form of giving permission for bond issues for purchase, the projects were defeated by legislators who hid their real opposition to municipal ownership behind the statement that they objected to any further bond issues by the city.

CARPENTERS' UNION NO. 361.

All members of Carpenter's Union, No. 361, are requested to meet at the Norwegian church, corner 25th avenue west and Third street at 2 p. m. Sunday, Sept. 25th, to attend the funeral of Bro. Ingvald J. Berentson's wife.

COMMITTEE.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Burglar Invades Rectory of Escanaba Episcopal Church.

Escanaba—A burglar invaded the home of Rev. F. F. Greene, rector of the Episcopal church at Escanaba, at an early hour, but in entering the room in which Mr. Greene was sleeping awakened him. Mr. Greene touched the electric button at the side of his bed, flooding the room with light, and obtained a fleeting glance of the burglar as he raced for the stairs. Mr. Greene gave chase but the intruder succeeded in reaching the outside and escaped in the darkness. Over one arm the burglar carried Mr. Greene's overcoat but in his haste to leave the house the overcoat was dropped and as far as has yet been found nothing was taken.

Some of the largest potatoes ever raised in Delta county has been brought to Escanaba by John Barron, a farmer living near Flat Rock. The tubers numbered twenty-three and weighed thirty-three pounds. Several in the lot weighed over two pounds each and all were solid throughout, with no hollow center, as is so often found the case with potatoes of abnormal size. Mr. Barron has not completed digging the crop but he estimates that the yield will be at least 300 bushels to the acre. The potatoes are of the Early Rose variety, which Mr. Barron has planted for several seasons with excellent results.

Hermansville—The Chicago & Northwestern company has paid to John Sanford, of Hermansville, Dickinson county, $150 in settlement for injuries received by his 12-year-old son last April. The boy fell between the cars of a moving train and had a leg crushed so badly that amputation was necessary.

Mackinac—The tourists are nearly all gone from Mackinac island; the cottagers are taking their leave, and most of the people remaining are hay fever patients who usually stay north until the frosts of October kill off the noxious weeds at home that cause or aggravate their malady. The season now closing has not been a very profitable one as compared with former years. Mackinac, in common with all northern resorts, had a smaller number of guests than usual, and very many of those who did come were not inclined to spend any more money than was necessary. The pending election, the St. Louis fair, the depression in commercial and industrial circles, the strikes, etc., all contributed, with unusually cool weather, to lessen travel to the northern resorts and to curtail the expenditures of a very large proportion of those who did come. August was a very good month, but during June and July business was much below the average.

FIRE AT MENLO, IOWA.

Menlo, Iowa, Sept. 24.—Fire of unknown origin wiped out the business houses of Menlo today, entailing a loss of $50,000.

You may be a pretty frequent user of the want ads., but if you have never tried a "For Sale and Exchange" ad. you have not fully tested the usefulness to you of the classified columns.

GENUINE SUNDAY CREEK

Hocking Coal

$5.00 Per Ton Delivered.

NORTH LAND COAL Co

Sales Agents Boston Coal Dock and Wharf Co. Telephones 1200. 328 W. Superior St.

H. W. NICHOLS, Manager.

IS BOUND OVER

Frank Fifer Held to Grand Jury on Serious Charge.

Miss Eva Johnson Prefers Charges of Assault and Robbery.

The preliminary hearing of Frank Fifer on the charge of grand larceny in the first degree, was held in the municipal court before Judge Windom this morning.

Fifer is claimed to have assaulted Miss Eva Johnson, a domestic employed by A. L. Agatin, of East Superior street, on last Saturday evening, throwing her to the ground and robbing her of her purse containing $10.

Miss Johnson was the principal witness for the prosecution. She stated that she had been down town Saturday evening and was returning home about 11 o'clock. At Ninth avenue east a man stepped out and accosted her, asking if she was not afraid to be out so late at night, and whether she did not want company home. She said she could reach her home safely, but he walked along beside her until they reached Thirteenth avenue.

Here, according to her statement, he suddenly seized her and threw her to the ground in a vacant lot. He grasped her by the throat and ordered her to hand over her purse. This she did, fearing that he intended to carry out his threats and kill her unless she did so.

He then turned and ran down the street, while she returned home and telephoned police headquarters.

Chief Troyer told of receiving the news of the robbery and of the finding of Fifer in an East Superior street saloon.

Miss Johnson identified Fifer as the man who is claimed to have robbed her, stating that she had taken a good look at his face while passing under the electric lights at Tenth and Twelfth avenues east.

Judge Windom decided that the evidence against Fifer was sufficient to warrant binding him over to await the action of the grand jury. The bonds will be fixed by the district court.

The fact that the alleged robbery took place after dark, and was accompanied by an assault and a forcible taking possession of the money, makes the case against Fifer a very serious one. The prisoner has a wife and three small children living.

Porter J. Neff is acting as his attorney, while County Attorney McClintock has charge of the prosecution.

FOR SALE CHEAP

BALED SHAVINGS

FOR BEDDING.

RED CLIFF LUMBER CO.,

39th Avenue West.

West Duluth

Charles Greeves, the West Duluth young man who was one of the principals in the little gun play which took place out here Wednesday afternoon, is in more trouble. Last evening he was arrested by Officer Briggs on a charge of forgery and taken down to police headquarters, where he is held for trial.

The arrest was made at the request of Joe Bellmer, a saloonkeeper of Grand avenue, who alleges that Greeves passed a forged check on him. The check, he claims, was on a bank in Hillsboro, N. D., was made out to the order of John Winnis, and was purported to be signed by Charles Greeves, Sr., the father of the young man.

The check, which was passed yesterday, was for $10, and it is claimed that Greeves, earlier in the week, passed another forged check for $11.

One peculiar feature of the arrest was that Greeves seemed to be laying in wait for Warner, who was the other party in the gun affair, with the intention of chastising him. He met Briggs and declared his intentions, and as the officer was looking for Greeves, he took him in custody.

STILL FROZEN OUT.

Blast Furnace Not Yet In Running Shape.

The blast furnace is still closed down owing to the "freeze out" which occurred the first of the week. This was caused by the iron in the furnace becoming chilled, so that it would not run, and thus knocking out the whole plant.

They are trying to melt this iron by the use of burning kerosene, and are making some progress with it. One amusing thing was noticed in connection with the accident. A load of salt was being delivered to the furnace, and as people had heard that it was "frozen up," some of them thought that the salt was to be used in thawing it out, as the hydrants are thawed out in the winter.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

The West Duluth Republican club will hold a big meeting this evening and a large attendance is expected. A number of the candidates who won out at the primaries will be present and will speak to the members of the club. This club has heretofore been impartial in regard to the different candidates, but now that the primaries are over, they will, this evening, adopt a resolution endorsing the whole Republican ticket.

The West Duluth club is one of the strongest political organizations in the city and a great deal is looked for from it this fall. It is the intention of the club to hold meetings very often between now and election day, and there is a probability that some outside speakers will be secured.

CURLING CLUB MEETING.

The West Duluth Curling club will meet this evening in the office of Alderman Barnes. At this time the committee, which was appointed to look into the matter of erecting a club house this winter, will report to the club. The committee consists of E. J. Zauft and E. G. Wallider. The West Duluth curlers are very enthusiastic, and as there are about fifty of them, it is quite probable that they will have a club house this winter. Several sites have been suggested, most of them being on Central avenue, but this matter will be discussed at length this evening.

SURPRISE PARTY.

A delightful birthday surprise party was given to the Rev. K. E. Forsen, in his church, last evening, by a number of his friends. Speeches were made by P. Gillinson and Rev. J. E. Seth, of Superior. A poem, written by Mr. Krussy, was read, and a beautiful Webster's International Dictionary, with a stand, and a purse of money, were presented to the pastor by his parishioners. Rev. Forsen made a neat speech of acceptance, after which refreshments were served and a general social time enjoyed by those present.

CHURCH SERVICES.

At Holy Apostles church, Fifth avenue west and Elinor street, evening prayer and sermon will be at 7:30 p. m. Miss Aimee Hunter Evans will sing Bishoff's "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." The subject of the sermon will be, "In the Dark."

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At the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, the pastor, Rev. E. K. Cappin, will preach at 11 a. m., taking as his subject "The Banishment of Tears." The Sunday school will meet at 7 a. m., and Epworth league at 7 p. m. At 7:45 the Rev. I. I. Gorby, of the Second Presbyterian church, will preach.

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At the Plymouth Congregational church the morning services of both church and Sunday school will be appropriate to rally day. At the preaching services, at 10:30, there will be special music. Horace Brown, Miss Stewart and others will sing. The Sunday school will open at 11:45 with a program of special music and short addresses. Dr. Bowden, president of the Duluth Sunday School association, will deliver the principal address. In the evening, at 8:00, the pastor, Rev. H. W. Johnson, will preach on the subject, "By Their Fruits Ye Shall Know Them."

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The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the Westminster Presbyterian church Sabbath morning, at 10:30 a. m. Applicants will be received into church membership. There will also be given an opportunity for parents to have their children baptized.

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At the West Duluth Baptist church, Rev. A. J. Hoag will preach at both services, 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunda yschool at 12. B. Y. P. U. at 7 p. m.

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Services will be held at Asbury M. E. church, corner Sixtieth avenue west and Raleigh street, as follows: Preaching by the pastor, at 10:45, subject, "The Language of Conaan." Sunday school at 12m. Epworth league at 7:15. Preaching at 8 p. m., subject, "The True Meaning of Socialism." James A. Lewis, pastor.

• • •

At the Swedish Mission church, Sunday school will be held at 9:45 a. m. and preaching at 11, by the pastor, Rev. K. E. Forsell. In the evening there will be a farewll service at 8 o'clock by the pastor's assistant, Rev. Emil Krussy.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Daniel Webster Debating society of the Oneota school, held its election of officers last Friday. The following were elected: President, Charles McKenzie; vice-president, Edward Winters; secretary, Callie Merritt; critic, Hamilton Campbell; advisory committee, Edward McDonald, James Currie and Henry Mason.

Postmaster Salter is confined to the house with a cut foot. While up the river on a hunting trip with Alderman Barnes this week the P. M. cut a gash in his foot with an axe. He was cutting down a little sapling and the axe struck a branch and glanced onto his foot. The cut is in the instep and while quite painful, it is not regarded as being serious.

The Commercial club held a regular meeting last evening but nothing of importance was done.

The funeral of the late George Lomprey was held this morning from St. James Catholic church at eight o'clock.

The improvements on the dock of the Boston & Duluth Coal Dock and Wharf company are well under way. Several thousand feet of large timber is on hand and the work of driving the piles has been going on for some time.

Mrs. Leo Hamlin, who was struck by lightning yesterday morning, is getting along nicely.

The case of John McMahon, who is being tried in Judge Dibell's court, was yesterday postponed until Monday. This was done because Mrs. Hamlin, the woman who was struck by lightning, is one of the important witnesses and she was unable to appear yesterday. McMahon is charged with stealing a quantity of canned goods from Brown Mallough & Sons and selling them to housekeepers.

Frank Rice, of Virginia, was in West Duluth yesterday.

Mrs. Victor Method and Mrs. E. Dormedy are visiting friends in Pine City, Minn.

Mrs. B. Wolter, of Aberdeen, S. D., is visiting the family of her father, J. Lauermann.

Percy Coleman left last evening for Savannah, Ga., where he will spend the winter.

Phil S. Connelly leave tomorrow afternoon for Ann Arbor, where he will resume his studies in the University of Michigan law school.

Frank Hogan was down from Virginia yesterday.

Miss Gertie Schilling, of Eveleth, is visiting West Duluth friends.

Edward J. Kenny left Wednesday for Ann Arbor, where he is attending the University of Michigan.

Mrs. L. Gilmore and Mrs. M. Hansen of Tunnel City, Wis., are visiting at the home of Mrs. D. P. Johnson, 419 Fifty-eighth avenue west.

For up-to-date millinery and reasonable prices, see Miss S. Lindgren, 321 Central.

Patterson, undertaker, 'phone 3070.

BETTER WATER SUPPLY.

Comments on Merits of the Two Plans.

To the Editor of The Herald:

A few remarks in your valuable columns in reference to the proposed plans of furnishing the western portion of the city with a continuous and adequate supply of water, it seems to me, will give the general public a better understanding of the merits of the two plans. The writer's plan for a 12-inch main, on Michigan street, following the line of the excavated trenches, between Eleventh avenue west and Garfield avenue, would have approximately 300 per cent greater capacity than the plan as proposed by Manager Case, his plan being to connect the 10-inch surface pipe at Seventeenth avenue west to a 6-inch main recently laid at that point, and in consequence thereof the supply is limited to a 6-inch pipe as against a 10 or 12-inch main, as contemplated in my plan.

It is impracticable to lay pipes on the surface of First street, then later excavate a rock trench and lower the pipes in same without first disconnecting the pipes.

In case of emergency requiring the water to be turned into the "surface" main, it would take from two to five hours to open the valves, to discharge the air in the mains, and to fill the depleted system with water. In the meantime the western portion of the city is without water for fire or domestic purposes.

The main, if laid on First street, wouldn't furnish any additional revenue to the department, for the reason that it would be through an unproductive district. On one side we have Zenith park, or a mountain of rock, and on the other the lots are from fifteen to twenty-five feet below the street, and are not accessible from First street. This is apparent to any person familiar with the situation.

Now, as to the estimate of cost submitted. Manager Case will probably find, upon revision of his figures, that the "surface" main—taking into consideration all the expenses incidental thereto, cannot be laid for $2500, and will cost considerably more than that figure. The distance between the two points designated being approximately 1840 feet, instead of 1690, as estimated.

The plans of a municipal water works system, as prepared by the city engineer, endorsed by Consulting Engineer Rundlett, and approved by the common council, provides for a 36-inch main in West First street, and not a 10-inch main, which Manager Case presumably would have the public believe, and I might add these plans do not provide for the 6-inch pipe recently laid on West First street, from Piedmont avenue to Seventeenth avenue. Thanking you for the space, I am, yours truy,

WILLIAM CRAIG.

Duluth, Sept. 24.

OLD SORES CURED

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.

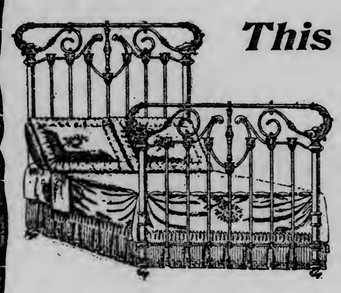
Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds, All Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 50 and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

Good Storekeeping

Each day marks a new standard of merit in this store. We try to improve in our storekeeping as each day's experience teaches us how to serve you better. To be sure we have tried to serve you faithfully for eighteen years, and you have seen much improvement, but still we are not satisfied. Right now we are making unusual efforts for better storekeeping, larger stocks, greater variety, higher quality, better service and lower prices.

We invite your inspection, criticism and co-operation.



This Dresser

$14.75



Solid oak, highly finished, with 24x30 French beveled plate mirror, shaped top and swell front. This is the sort of dresser you will find priced in the usual store at $25.

This Bed $7.85 Very heavy full size Iron Bed—beautifully enameled, in combination colors. The kind of bed that is priced at $15 in most stores. We invite comparisons.



THE "Macey" SECTIONAL GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

BOOK Cases

(PATENTED)

We are selling agents for the celebrated "Macey" goods for Duluth, Superior and vicinity. They are delivered in your home or office free from blemish at factory prices.

Ostermoor Mattresses.

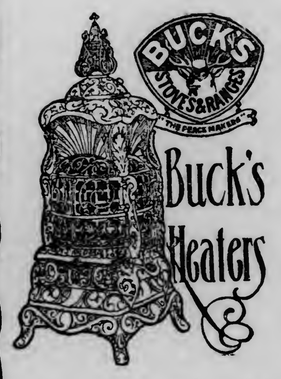
We are also factory selling agents for the Ostermoor goods—all sold at factory prices.



$1.68

$1 Cash and $1 a Week

For a limited time these very easy terms will give you any one of the celebrated "BUCK'S" Stoves in such an easy way that you will not feel the outlay.



Great Stove Sale!

This sale includes every stove or range in this great stock including the "Buck's" line, which is probably the most popular line of stoves in the world today.

Our prices are the very lowest possible.



Lace Curtains.

$7.50 CURTAINS FOR $5.75—22 pairs in all—two and three pairs of a kind, including beautiful Brussels, Irish Point and Soutache curtains.

$1.75 DOOR PANELS FOR $1.25—Size 36x45 inches—these are very choice Irish Point pieces.

Carpets and Rugs

Never have we shown so beautiful and complete a line of Carpets, Rugs and Mattings and never were prices more seasonable.

The showing in Oriental Rugs of all sizes is wonderful and we cordially invite you to see it, whether you wish to buy or not.

French & Bassett

DULUTH, MINN.

Don't Become an Object of aversion and pity. Cure your Catarrh, purify your breath, and stop the offensive discharges.—Rev. Dr. Bochror, of Buffalo, says: "My wife and I were both troubled with distressing Catarrh, but we have enjoyed freedom from this aggravating malady since the day we first used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Its action was instantaneous, giving relief within ten minutes."—11.

GRAND SIRE INSTALLED.

Allentown, Pa., Sept. 24.—Grand Sire-Elect Robert E. Wright, of the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows, who was prevented by illness from attending the meting in San Francisco, was installed at his home here today by Past Grand Secretary Clement T. Campbell, of Ontario, in the presence of a score of officials of the grand lodge of Pennsylvania.

BLOOD POISON!



TAKE WARNING

Is Your Mouth Sore?
Hair Falling Out?
Eyebrows Getting Thin?
Eruptions on Body?
Copper Colored Spots?
Rheumatism?
Swollen Joints?
Pains All Over?
Leprous Like Decay of Flesh and Bone?
Thoughts of Suicide?
Syphilis?

Acquired Blood Poison eats your life out. It is the king of all venereal diseases. If you neglect yourself you must pay the penalty of sickness, decay and death.

Up, and Save Yourself? Get Honest Treatment and Be Cured!

Consultation Free

On account of its frightful hideousness contagious blood poison is commonly called the king of venereal diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted. Once the system is tainted with it, the disease may manifest itself in the form of scrofula, eczema, rheumatism pains, stiff or swollen joints, eruption or copper-colored spots on face or body, little ulcers in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, swollen tonsils, falling out of the hair or eyebrows, and finally a leprous-like decay of the flesh and bone. If you have any of these or similar symptoms you are cordially invited to consult us immediately. If we find your fears are unfounded we will tell you so frankly and relieve your mind. But if your constitution is infected with virus we will tell you so frankly and tell you how to get rid of it. Our special treatment for contagious blood poison is practically the result of our life work, and is indorsed by the best physicians of America and Europe. It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicines of any kind. It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity. Soon every sign and symptom of blood poison disappears completely and forever. The blood, the tissues, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health and the patient prepared anew for the duties and pleasures of life.

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

We Guarantee a Cure If We Say We Can Cure—It Costs You Nothing If We Fail

STRICTURE

It matters not how long you have suffered from stricture, or how many different doctors have disappointed you, our treatment will cure you just as certainly as you come to us for treatment. It will not be done by cutting. Our treatment is new, entirely original with us and perfectly painless. It completely dissolves the stricture and permanently removes it.

GONORRHOEA

I especially invite old, long-standing cases of Chronic Gonorrhoea, complicated with stricture or gleet. I have the best cure for Gonorrhoea in the world and can heal these cases, or no pay. If you had gonorrhoea months or even years ago, and still have a slight discharge, which shows you are not thoroughly cured, call and let me cure you right.

WE ALSO CURE TO STAY CURED NERVO SEXUAL DEBILITY, VARICOCELE, KIDNEY, URINARY AND ALL ASSOCIATE DISEASES OF MAN.

CORRESPONDENCE—

Most cases can be treated successfully at home. One personal visit is preferred, but if it is impossible or inconvenient for you to call at my office, write us a full and unreserved history of your case, plainly stating your symptoms. Physicians having stubborn cases to treat are cordially invited to consult with us. We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a legal contract in writing, backed by abundant capital, to hold for our promise. Address all communications to

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays: 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior Street, Corner Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY AT DULUTH CHURCHES

Dr. J. H. Dewart of Minneapolis to Officiate at First Methodist Church—Rev. James M. Wilson of Ollwein, Ia., to Preach In Glen Avon Presbyterian Church.

At the First Methodist Episcopal church Rev. J. H. Dewart, D.D, of Minneapolis, will preach morning and evening. Evening service will be at 7:30 o'clock. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary—Prelude ....Blumenthal
Solo—"I Heard the Voice of Jesus"..
....Thomson
Miss Bradshaw.
Offertory .....Batiste
Duet—"He Shal' Feed His Flock"..Buck
Mrs. Woodward and Miss Bradshaw.
Postlude—Processional .....Gulrand

EVENING.

Voluntary—Andante Favori .....Mozart
Solo—"The Hills of God" .....Nevin
Mrs. Woodward.
Offertory—Bercuse .....Schumann
Duet—"Hark, My Soul" .....Shelley
Mrs. Woodward and Miss Bradshaw.
Postlude—"Harvest March" .....Callins

Mrs. J. N. McKindley is the organist.

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Rev. James M. Wilson, of Oelwein, Iowa, will preach in the Glen Avon church both morning and evening. The morning theme will be "The Nearness of the Risen Christ," and the evening theme, "The Prayer By the Open Windows; A Study of the Power of Religious Habits." Sunday school will meet at noon.

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At the First Presbyterian church Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach at both services. The morning theme will be, "Lifting Up a Standard," and the evening subject, "Profitableness of a Religious Life." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ Pastorale .....Merkel
Anthem—"Grieve Not the Holy Spirit" ..J. Stainer
Response—"Father of Heaven" ..Schilling
Solo—"I will Arise" ("The Prodigal Son") .....A. Sullivan
George L. Tyler.
Postlude—Allegro, first Sonata..Gullmant

EVENING.

Organ—March .....Gounod
Anthem—"The Lord Is In His Holy Temple" .....Greene
Solo—"Incline Thine Ear to Me"..Himmel
Philip Gordon Brown.
Offertory—Prayer .....Lamelne
Postlude .....Mendelsohn

The choir consists of the following: Soprano; Mrs. Mark Baldwin; tenor, George L. Tyler; alto, Miss Mildred Cleland; bass, Philip Gordon Brown; organist and choir director, Mrs. Margaret Maclean.

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At Pilgrim Congregational church Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on: "Christian Discipleship Means Christian Service," and in the evening on "How to Be Sure of the Truth of the Christian Faith." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude .....Tours
Response .....Tours
Anthem—"Jubilate Deo" .....Schubert
Anthem—"Agnus Dei" .....
Solo—"Immortality" .....Shepperd
Mr. Martin.
Postlude .....Salome

EVENING.

Prelude—Andante .....Batiste
Anthem—"The Lord is My Light"..Parker
Solo .....
Miss Mary Morris.
Postlude .....Saint-Saens

The choir consists of: Soprano, Miss Estelle Solon; alto, Miss Mary Morris; tenor, John Martin; bass Harry Gearhart; organist, Mrs. Clarence B. Miller.

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Rev. S. C. Davis, the pastor, will conduct both the morning and evening services at the First Baptist church. Eleventh avenue east and Second street, tomorrow. The morning subject will be, "The Church of Christ a Ministrant to Faith." The evening subject will be, "The Knighthood of Souls." The services will be held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 12, noon, and B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m. to be led by Clem Townsend.

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At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. Harry White, the minister, will conduct Sunday school at 12 m. and morning service at 11 a. m. Mr. White will preach on "The Living Christ."

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At the First Christian church, corner Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, Rev. J. K. Shellenberger, pastor, will conduct morning service at 10:30, subject, "Divine Consciousness," the fourth in the series on "The Evolution of a Christian." Sunday School will meet at noon and Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. At 8 p. m. the subject will be, "A Character Study of Moses, the Founder of a Nation."

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At the Church of Christ, scientist, regular services will be held at 10:45 a. m., on the subject, "Unreality." The regular Wednesday evening meeting will be at 8 o'clock.

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Services at St. Paul's Episcopal church will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., morning prayer and sermon; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon.

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At the Endion Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow the pastor, Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Conflict Between Science and Faith," and at 7:30 p. m. on "Elisha, the Man of God." Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

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At the Young Women's Christian Association at 4 p. m., Rev. R. J. Mooney, D. D., will speak on the subject "Queens."

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The Y. M. C. A. boys' meeting tomorrow afternoon will be at 4 o'clock in the boys' department, corner Sixth avenue east and Third street. There will be an address by C. A. Tate, of Chicago, and a vocal solo by Miss Catherine Joyce.

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At the Bethel, Lake avenue, T. S. Thompson will speak at the evening service. Miss Kettler will sing. Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45. Rev. Mr. Shellenberger, pastor of the First Christian church, Duluth, will conduct the Bible study Monday evening Mrs. Asher and Miss Kettler will sing. Tuesday and Friday evenings the meetings will be conducted in the Finnish language.

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At the Bethel branch, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m. L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evening service at 7:45 will be conducted by Mr. Asher. Mrs. Asher will sing. Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the members of the Swedish Baptist church, and on Tuesday evening by the Hope church. Gospel meetings are held every night.

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At the Star of Hope mission, 622 West Superior stret, meetings are held every evening at 8 o'clock, conducted by John Callahan. Sunday at 3 o'clock there will be a consecration meeting and at 7:30 the praying band will meet for a half hour of prayer. At 8 o'clock a song service will be held and at 8:30 C. S. Smith, of Chicago, will speak. Mrs. Bagley and Miss Elsie Wilson will sing. Miss Eva M. Falvoner is the organist.

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C. S. Tate, a member of the Gideon travelling men, will be the speaker at the regular meeting of the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Mr. Tate has had a long and varied experience on the road, and is a very interesting talker.

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At St. Luke's Episcopal church, Nineteenth avenue West and First street, there will be morning prayer and sermon at 10:45 a. m. and Sunday school at noon. The subject of the sermon will be "In the Dark." Miss Clara Richardson will sing for the offertory solo. "The Lord is My Light," by Frances Allliston. Rev. Roderick J. Mooney is the rector.

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At Holy Apostles Episcopal church, Fifty-seventh avenue West and Ellnor street, evening prayer and sermon will be at 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Aimee Hunter Evans will sing Bishoff's "Jesus Lover of My Soul." The subject of the sermon will be "In the Dark." Rev. Roderick J. Mooney is the rector.

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Services will be held tomorrow at the Central Baptist church, corner Twentieth avenue West and First street, at 10:30. T. M. Thompson, of the Bethel, will speak at the observance of Rally Day. He will also address the Sunday school at 12 o'clock. It will be babies' day in the primary department of the Sunday school. At 8 o'clock the pastor, J. W. Loughridge, will speak. Young people's meeting will be at 7 p. m.

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The services at the Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor, will be as follows: Morning, "Christ the Way, Truth and Life;" evening, "Things Which Christ Refused To Do."

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At Grace Methodist Episcopal church, corner Twenty-second avenue West and Third street, Rev. Jos. V. Robinson, the pastor, will conduct morning service at 10:30 and evening service at 8 o'clock. The morning subject will be, "A Precious Promise," and the evening, "The Church." Sunday school will meet at 11:45 a. m. and Epworth Leage at 7 p. m., the subject being, "Home Missions." Leader, Mrs. R. D. Haven.

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Tomorrow will be Rally day at the Lakeside Presbyterian church, Rev. H. B. Sutherland, pastor, commencing with a rally sermon at 10:30 a. m., on "Three Sources of Insperiation to Thorough Consecration." The rally day programs will be used in the Sunday school service, with special singing by the school, reports of home class department, the cradle roll, etc. Christian Endeavor rally at 7 o'clock, and closing services at 7:45 p. m., with a sermon on "The Wasteful Steward."

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Services will be held at the Second Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., conducted by the pastor. The Young People's meeting will be at 6:45, and service will be held at Hazelwood at 3 p. m. by Rev. I. I. Gorby, the pastor.

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At the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, services will be held at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. The pastor, Rev. A. Elstam, will conduct the morning service and Rev. O. Lindh from Lake Nebagamon, will preach in the evening. At 3 p. m. the closing session of the union conference will take place. Among those who will take part are: Rev. O. Ellison, of Superior, and Rev. O. Lindholm, from Montana. The Sunday school will meet at 10 o'clock. It will be review Sunday, and the following program has been arranged:

"Wonderful Love" .....
By the School.
Invocation .....
Scripture lesson .....
Piano selection .....
Olga Floburg.
Reading—"The Largest Sunday School in India" .....
Shilda Poutson.
Singing—"A Friend I Have In Jesus" School.
"Lessons from the Life of Asa"..... Leonard Laydgren.
Song .....
Church Choir.
"Lessons from the Life of Obadiah".. Fred L. Johnson.
"Lessons from the Life of Elijah"..... Mrs. Almen.
Soprano solo—"My Mother's Bible".... Mrs. C. Flogberg.
Closing remarks .....
Rev. A. Adstam.
Singing—"Nearer, My God to Thee" .. School.
Benediction .....

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At the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, the pastor, Rev. E. K. Copper, will preach at 11 a. m., taking for his subject, "The Banishment of Tears." The Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and the Epworth league at 7 o'clock. At 7:45 p. m. the Rev. Dr. I. I. Gorby, of the Second Presbyterian church, will preach.

• • •

At the Hope Church of the Evangelical Association, corner of Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, Rev. C. A. Tesch, the pastor, will hold services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and Young People's society at 7:30 p. m.

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At Bethany Swedish Lutheran church, Twenty-third avenue west and Third street, Dr. A. F. Elmquist, the pastor, will conduct services tomorrow at 10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 11:30 a. m.

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At the Proctor M. E. church, Rev. A. B. Calder will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The morning topic will be "Discipline Through Sickness," and the evening topic "Living Without God."

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At the First Norwegian-Danish M. E. church, corner of Twenty-first avenue west and First street, the pastor, Rev. H. K. Madsen, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 12 m. and Epworth league at 7 p. m.

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At the Norwegian Lutheran Trinity church, corner Fifth street and Fourth avenue east, Rev. O. J. Edwards, the pastor, will conduct services at 10:30 a m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 12 m.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Chicago Inter Ocean: The more Bishop Potter's saloon is talked about the less disposition does there seem to be to regard it as in any way a reformatory institution.

New York Tribune: A young negro was testifying at a revival at Troy, Kan., last week, and said that, although he had stolen watermelons, chickens and an occasional ham, as well as having carved two men, he was thankful that he was trying to be a Christian still.

Chicago Chronicle: A Russian archbishop has just suppressed the Gregorian almanac because it contained an article on the Darwinian theory of evolution. Fortunately he could not suppress the theory itself, and the doctrine of the survival of the fittest holds good, especially in Corea and Manchuria.

Chicago Post: There is a Methodist church down in Wilkesbarre, where the members have been requested to go for a whole week without meat, butter, pastries, candies and all delicacies, and give the money saved thereby to the pastor to apply on a mortgage. And yet, in the face of such exactions as this some people are wondering why more men do not join the church and why religion is losing its hold on the country. Up in Evanston the Methodists are giving meat suppers to lure men to the blessings of Christianity, which shows what divergent opinions are held in various sections of the country. It is quite a pity that we cannot have a uniform system of Christianity, but doubtless every pastor knows what is best for his flock and neighborhood.

Was Recently In Duluth.

The Winipeg Free Press says: Erskine K. Kelt, while strolling leisurely along Main street Thursday afternoon, was arrested by Detective Stark on a charge of having stolen a watch some months ago from a citizen of Winnipeg. Kelt made himself scarce after the crime, having gone to Duluth, where he obtained a situation. His face, however, was familiar to the police, and in consequence he is now behind the bars.

Excursion Rates

TO HOUGHTON COUNTY FAIR, VIA WHITE LINE.

Sailings Sept. 25 and 28. Good returning Sept. 28 and Oct. 3. Fare $5.00 round trip, including meals and berths.

SKILLFUL ROBBERY

Lone Thug Takes $4400 Away From Two Bank Clerks.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—Compelling two clerks to go into a room at the point of a revolver to be made prisoners, a masked man yesterday took a suit case containing $4400 and records and papers belonging to the Central Grain and Stock Exchange and then made his escape. F. J. Flynn and H. T. Pearney are clerks employed by the exchange and they were carrying the suit case containing the gold, silver and paper into the office through a passageway in the rear of the office when they were confronted by the robber. The thug was hidden behind a partition so that he could not be seen until a person was within a few feet of him. It is customary for these two clerks to carry the suit case to the safe deposit department of the Union Trust company, Market and Montgomery streets, every night and return in the morning. Before their arrival the place is cleaned out by an Italian and it was through a door left open by him that the robber slipped in. As the clerks entered they heard a command, "Hands up!" They turned around and saw the robber. He was wearing a mask made of a white handkerchief in which holes had been cut for the eyes and nose. He was large sized and formidable looking.

"March with that suit case to the step half way down the hall there," ordered the robber. On arriving at the designated point the clerks were instructed to drop the suit case and then move forward. They were forced to go into a toilet room and getting them there the rober took a piece of cord and tied their hands to a hook which had been made in the brick wall with a large wire nail which had recently been placed there.

With the clerks tied in the room the robber took the suit case and departed. Presumably he had some conveyance at hand. The two clerks released themselves after much trouble and notified the police of the robbery.

There is no Rochelle Salts, Alum, Lime or Ammonia in food made with

Calumet Baking Powder

—NOT IN THE BAKING POWDER TRUST—
It makes pure food.

THE TRIUMPHS OF PE-RU-NA INCREASE.

Numberless Thousands of Unpublished Testimonials on File.

Thousands of Chronic Ailments of Women Cured Every Month.

Disguised Internal Catarrh the Enemy of Women.

Miss Della Stroebe, Rural Route No. 1, Appleton, Wis., writes:—"For several years I was in a run-down condition, and I could find no relief from doctors and medicines.

"I could not enjoy my meals and could not sleep at night. I had heavy dark circles about the eyes.

"My friends were much alarmed. I was advised to give Peruna a trial, and to my joy I began to improve with the first bottle. After taking six bottles I felt completely cured. I cannot say too much for Peruna as a medicine for women in a run-down condition."—Miss Della Stroebe.



MISS DELLA STROEBE, Rural Route No 1, APPLETON, WIS.

Pe-ru-na the Best Internal Systemic Catarrh Remedy Yet Devised.

Prominent Cases in Illustration.

Mrs. W. F. Hoffman, 601 North 6th street, Kansas City, Kans., writes: "For eight months I suffered with bearing-down pains, dizziness and wretched headaches. The doctors called it by different names, but all agreed that I had female trouble, which was really the cause of my illness.

"They prescribed for me and I took their medicines, but kept getting worse, until a friend told me I would never get well until I took Peruna.

"Within a week after I started to take it I felt much better and I continued taking it for two months with almost marvelous results.

"I am without an ache or pain, feel ten years younger and feel that I owe my life and happiness to Peruna."—Mrs. W. F. Hoffman.



MRS. E. M. MERALD, 128 W. 28th St., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.





MRS. W. F. HOFFMAN, 601 North 6th St., KANSAS CITY, KANS.

Mrs. E. M. Merald, 128 W. 28th St., Indianapolis, Ind., member of A. D. Streight Circle of the Ladies of the G. A. R., writes:— "I am today enjoying perfect health, thanks to Peruna. For nearly four years I suffered with ovarian troubles.

"The doctor insisted on an operation as the only chance to get well, but I had always dreaded an operation and strongly objected.

"My husband felt disheartened as well as I, and when a friendly druggist advised him to bring me a bottle of Peruna he did so, and I started to use it.

"In a short time my health began to increase, and my aches and pains diminished. Within eighteen weeks I was like another being, in splendid health.

"Words fail me when I try to tell you how glad and grateful I am." Mrs. E. M. Merald.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio. All correspondence strictly confidential.



MRS. M. BRICKNER, 99 11th St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Mrs. M. Brickner, 99 11th street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes: "I have strong faith in the efficacy of Peruna to cure the ills peculiar to the sex. A short time ago I found my condition very serious.

"I had headaches, pains in the back and frequent dizzy spells, which grew worse every month.

"I tried two remedies before Peruna, and was pretty discouraged when I took the first dose; but my courage soon returned as I could see that I was being benefited, and in less than two months my health was restored."—Mrs. M. Brickner.

A reward of $10,000 has been deposited in the Market Exchange Bank, Columbus, Ohio, as a guarantee that the above testimonials are genuine; that we hold in our possession authentic letters certifying to the same. During many years' advertising we have never used, in part or in whole, a single spurious testimonial.

Every one of our testimonials are genuine and in the words of the one whose name is appended.

TALE OF HERMIT.

Married Guide's Daughter, Disowned and Deserted.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 24.—In jail here charged with having attempted to murder an intruding woodsman, Martin O. Hollenbeck, a grizzled hermit of the Adirondack mountains, has told the life history which has been for years a mystery to the mountain people.

He says that when he was a young man and scion of a wealthy Hudson river family he fell in love with and married the beautiful daughter of an Adirondack guide. When his parents heard of his marriage they disowned him and cast him out. The girl deserted him, he declares, when she learned that she was not to enjoy the luxurious home of his parents.

He has not been out of the woods since then, he says.

NOTICE

After her return from the East Miss Eugenie Lambert will be found at her new location—12 First Avenue West.

GRAFT PANIC IN BUFFALO

Many Charges Are Made of Bribery In Public Works.

Buffalo, Sept. 24.—Because of the many charges of bribery in connection with the public works of the city of Buffalo, the uneasy feeling among the suspected aldermen is becoming a panic. Rumors are to the effect that some of the accused are ready to aid the district attorney with the information they have in their possession.

John Harrier, a contractor, was before the grand jury for two hours. He said that two aldermen asked him for $4000 to "split" between five aldermen for putting a sewer contract through the board of aldermen. It is also asserted that the city was mulcted $20,000 by the acceptance of an excessive bid for another sewer.

The district attorney has some written evidence in connection with the sewer cases. A note for $20,000 was passed to the relative of an alderman as the price of some "tools."

In the case of the Woodbrooks Piano Keyboard company, which had a private sewer ordinance pending, intimations were conveyed to the company that for $200 apiece to seven aldermen the ordinance would go through. The company is said to have paid $350 of this. One or two of the aldermen did not receive anything.

Albert L. Williams and Albert Suor, real estate men, testified that a demand of $1500 was made by aldermen for favorable action an a school site offered for the city's purchase.

ENGINEERS ON STRIKE.

Naples, Sept. 24.—Though there has been a cessation of the general strike in Italy, there is still on strike many engine drivers and stokers against their chief engineers. At first it was considered to be of little importance but it now seems that it may spread to a serious extent. Some railway trains have been forced to cease running because of a lack of engineers.

WOULD DOWN SILENT MAN

Ed Geers Will Have Trouble Landing Transylmulia Race.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 24.—The Transylmulia race, the farce comedy of the trotting turf, will be the feature of the second week of the annual Memphis Grand Circuit meeting, Oct. 18 to 26.

This event has furnished more amusement to the Easterners attending the meeting than any other event down the "Big Ring," and this year the race will be even beter than in former years.

It will be trotted under National association rules, and no driver will be allowed by the judges to run their mules, but they must trot or pace if they want to win.

Secretary Murray Howe has ordered a beautiful cup for the winner, and one of the best known firms of silversmiths in New York has designed a very handsome trophy.

For the past two years Ed Geers has been the lucky teamster in this race, as he won the cup in 1902 and 1903, but there seems to be a concerted movement by a lot of the drivers that he shall not win this year, but from the way the Silent Man's entry is working in Columbia, Tenn., the one that beats him will win the cup, as it is said that he can pull a plow right at a 3:00 clip.

Two of the most prominent owners who race a stable of horses each year from Detroit to Memphis have agents in search of a mule that will be able to win this cup, and they have placed no limit on the amount to be paid for a good trotter or pacer of the long-eared tribe.

It is said that there is a mule being trained near Macon, Ga., that can show a good turn of speed at the trot, and that his owner is keeping him under cover, so as to be able to get a long price against his entry and make a killing in the books.

A lot of money is bet on this race each year, and the fifteen books during the meeting last fall handled as much money to that race as any race on the program.

On the outskirts of the town every evening several negoes can be seen stepping their mules at a pretty lively clip, and day before yesterday a negro was fined for driving his mule through the streets too fast, and when Frank G. Jones, president of the Memphis Trotting association heard about it he paid the negoe's fine and bought the mule, as he has always been very desirous of winning this event.

C. K. G. Billings gave $1000 in 1902 for a mule that was said to be able to step a mile better than 2:00 and had the mule shipped from New York to the track here, but when the day of the race came he could not unrack himself and finished in the ruck. Now he is doing stunts at pulling harrows and watercarts around the track, and as he is lame, there is no hope of getting him into a race.

GOES TO PERE MARQUETTE.

Denver, Sept. 24.—Charles A. Parker, traffic manager of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, has tendered his resignation and it has been accepted. He resigns to become vice-president in charge of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton system, "Pere Marquette," with headquarters at Cincinnati. He assumes his new duties October 1st.

IS COMING WEST.

Commissioner Sargent to Visit Immigrant Stations.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Important recommendations, which may foreshadow an educational test for all immigrants arriving in the United States, will be incorporated in the forthcoming report of Frank P. Sargent, commissioner general of immigration, which will doubtless be one of the most interesting documents prepared at the bureau in many years.

Data relating to the character and movement of immigrants, the number of aliens confined in the penal and charitable institutions of the various states, the steady increase of immigration from Southern Italy, and information that the governmental authorities of that country carry on a systematic scheme of colonization, with two objects in view, one to secure an outlet for the criminal classes, and the other to draw on the United States for large sums annually, will be set forth in a striking manner in Commissioner Sargent's report.

It is stated at the bureau that the patrol of the Northern and Mexican borders is about as effective as it is possible to make it. Few complaints are now received of illegal admissions across the Canadian border, while on the Mexican border a large corps of special agents are on the watch for Chinamen who may make an effort to effect illegal entrance to this country.

Commissioner Sargent is about to leave on a tour of inspection, which will embrace the Southwest, the far West and the Northwest. He will visit various points in Canada where agents of the United States are located, and also will travel in the Northwest, stopping at the bureau's stations in Minnesota, North Dakota and other states in that neighborhood.

WISCONSIN FARMER KILLED AT RHINELANDER.

Rhinelander, Wis., Sept. 24.—The dead body of Louis Donnerstag, aged 60 years, with the skull crushed and two bullet holes in it, was brought here yesterday. Information as to his conditon was sent by a daughter, who stated that her father had committed suicide. The daughter and Sadie Slack, who had been staying at Donnerstag's home, are under arrest and officers are looking for Hugo Donnerstag, a son, who escaped to the woods prior to the officers' arrival. Donnerstag did not aprove of his son's attention to Miss Slack and is said to have driven her from his house with a butcher knife. He had served a term in Waupun prison, charged with killing a Soo line brakeman about twelve years ago. Indications are that the man was first shot and not dying instantly, his head was beaten in with an ax.

BISHOP WANTS COADJUTOR.

Detroit, Sept. 24.—The Detroit Free Press says: Bishop Thomas F. Davies of the Episcopal diocese of Michigan, has decided to ask that a bishop coadjutor be elected. Bishop Davies is in his 72nd year. The matter will be brought before the diocesan convention which will meet in November.

Disfigured Skin

Wasted muscles and decaying bones.

What havoc!

Scrofula, let alone, is capable of all that, and more.

It is commonly marked by bunches in the neck, inflammations in the eyes, dyspepsia, catarrh, and general debility.

It is always radically and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which expels all humors, cures all eruptions, and builds up the whole system, whether young or old.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills: the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hair-Vain? Why not? A little vanity is a good thing. Perhaps you can't be hair-vain, your hair is so thin, so short, so gray. Then use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the hair grow, restores color. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



Discord

OUT OF PLACE.

Discord and varying views are out of place as to the best been obtainable in Duluth. For all who have ever used MOOSE BRAND are in perfect accord in acclaiming it the purest, most palatable beer which ever passed their lips. It's not only pleasant as a beverage, but a strength giver to the weak, and a strength keeper for the strong.

Duluth Brewing and Malting Co.

Either Phone No. 241.

ARCHBISHOP IN WASHINGTON

Primate of England the Guest of Bishop Satterlee.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The Right Hon. and Most Rev. Thomas Randall Davidson, the archbishop of Canterbury, who arrived here on his special train today was met at the station by the Rev. Dr. Devries, chaplain to the bishop of Washington and Bishop Satterlee and secretary, at whose kind hands he received the bishop's greetings. The archbishop and his wife, his chaplains and attendants, entered carriages and drove to the residence of Bishop Satterlee, on Highland terrace. A thanksgiving service was then held in the private chapel for the escape of the primate and his party from the railroad accident yesterday, after which the distinguished guest breakfasted with the bishop and Mrs. Satterlee. The remainder of the party, including Bishop Doane and J. P. Morgan were driven to the Arlington, where they will remain throughout the primate's visit here.

SACRIFICED HIS LIFE.

Engineer Tries to Save Passengers on Elevator.

Cincinnati, Sept. 24.—At Cohen's printing establishment, while the men were going to work today, Harry Geeman was killed and two others were seriously injured by the elevator dropping. Geeman was the engineer and heard the giving away of the cables from the basement when none of the sixteen who were in the elevator realized their danger.

Geeman sacrificed his life to save those who dropped from the seventh floor to the basement. The elevator came with such force, that it rebounded from the basement to the first floor.

CENTENARIAN.

"Rastles" a Nonagenarian to a Fall.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24.—There were extra vegetables and desserts at the dinner in the naval home, Grays Ferry road, yesterday, in honor of the one hundred and first birthday of "Billy" MacCabe, the oldest veteran in the United States.

Incident to a discussion of the birthday celebration and his services in the civil war, MacCabe got into a controversy with one of the youngsters of the home, a mere boy, 91 years old. The youngster shouted in a rage:

"Come on out here on the lawn and I'll show you who you are talking to. I'll learn you not to get smart with your elders, young man."

The nonagenarian was forced to admit that he was not match for "Billy" in a rough and tumble.

HOW TO GET $400.

It is the thing now-a-days to have a savings account in the bank.

There are nearly seven million individual savings accounts in existence in the United States.

These accounts show an average of over $400 each.

Seventy out of every one-hundred persons starting a saving account with one dollar, keep their accounts alive, that is, keep them going, and in a few years have several hundred dollars saved.

You commence a savings account now with one dollar or more. You are certain to gain by it. And the chances are seventy out of one hundred that you will sooner or later have a savings account equal to the average—that is, $400.

"Your Bank"

In looking about for a bank to receive your money, you want to find a safe bank—a convenient bank—an accommodating bank.

We want you to consider this bank along those lines.

Satisfy yourself of the soundness and reliability of this institution—then come in and open an account. Do it today. You will never regret making a start on the road to fortune.

We pay 3 per cent interest on savings, compounded semi-annually.

Duluth SAVINGS BANK

216 West Superior Street.
DULUTH, MINN.

JOHNSON'S COMING

Democratic Candidate's Visit to This County Will Begin Monday.

L. C. Harris to Preside at Armory Meeting Tuesday Evening.

The two days' visit of John A. Johnson, of St. Peter, the Democratic candidate for governor, and F. G. Winston, the Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, will begin Monday morning by their arrival in this city over the Northern Pacific. They open the Democratic campaign in Minneapolis tonight, when one of the biggest rallies in years will take place. On this occasion there will not only be speeches by the two candidates mentioned, but Congressman John Lind will preside and speak, besides a number of other prominent Democrats.

From now on the itinerary of the candidates is to be a lively one, as the 86 counties of the state are clamoring for them to make visits among the people, and to properly distribute their efforts they will have to do some very lively campaigning. While they do not expect, nor is it planned, for them to reach all the counties of the state, the itinerary will be so arranged that the best distribution of time will be made and the ground covered as thoroughly as the limited time between now and election will permit.

The two candidates will arrive here Monday morning at 6:30 o'clock and take a train at 7:50 for Hibbing, where they will arrive shortly before noon and make speeches to a meeting at that time. The Hibbing meeting will also include a speech by Martin Hughes, of that city, who is to join the candidates there and continue with them until they finish their tour of St. Louis county. From Hibbing they will go to Eveleth and Virginia, to hold evening meetings at those places.

Tuesday morning the three will come to this city and be here until 2:15 p. m., when they leave for Two Harbors for an early evening meeting. At 6:30 p. m. they will return to Duluth, where the meeting at the Armory in the evening will be one of the most pretentious occasions ever fathered by the Democracy of this section.

The St. Louis county members of the state central committee have asked L. C. Harris to preside at the Armory meeting and he will do so.

Cheap Rates

To Houghton County Fair via Booth Line—sailings Sept. 26th and 29th, good returning Sept. 30th. Fare round trip, $5—including meals and berth.

JACK MORGAN TO SUCCEED

His Father as Head of the Great Banking House.

New York, Sept. 24.—J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., has leased a furnished New York house for four months, and is going to spend the winter here. Mr. Morgan expects to take up the details of the management of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., at the beginning of the new year, when his father will retire from active business, though remaining nominally at the head of the firm.

Wall street is not surprised at the report. The great financier has paid less and less attention to his business and more to art and charity in the last two years, and it is said he is now willing to shift almost the entire responsibility on his son, and upon the other partners.

Young Morgan began his banking apprenticeship under his father's direction, and continued it with J. S. Morgan & Co., London. He is a young man of much natural ability, has received a thorough education, and has none of the bad habits or frivolities that so many sons of rich men develop. Among the clerks he was always popular, because of his affability and his democratic ways. In Wall street he is known as "Jack" Morgan. He is 36 years old, 6 feet tall, weighs 200 pounds, has a chest measurement of 48 inches and is athletic and fond of outdoor air.

J. P. Morgan, Sr., will retire from business with a fortune which is estimated at between $100,000,000 and $150,000,000. While he inherited wealth, he may be called a self-made man, because the greater part of his fortune was amassed by himself. His first marked achievement was the creation of a market for New York Central stock in London for William H. Vanderbilt. For this Mr. Vanderbilt gave him as a present silver plate worth $50,000.

FOR WIFE MURDER.

Tostenson Torsenson Expected to Plead Insanity.

Elbow Lake, Minn., Sept. 24.—The hearing of Tostenson Torsenson, who is charged by the coroner's jury with having shot his wife, is being held before Justice Goetzinger. Torsenson was arraigned Monday but refused to talk or take any part in the proceedings, so the court entered a plea of not guilty for him. Since his arrest he has acted strangely and appears to take no interest in anything. He has always been considered an odd character, but was bright, and at the time of his arrest was town clerk.

Torsenson says his wife committed suicide, and there is no direct evidence that she was murdered by Torsenson, but the circumstantial evidence is strong against him, and the probabilities are that he will plead insanity. This defense will be strengthened by reason of the fact that there are several cases of insanity in the family.

FACTORY

Makes Syrup From New Kind of Pumpkins.

Clearwater, Minn., Sept. 24.—New things are coming to light constantly to demonstrate the value of Minnesota soil and the enterprise of her citizens. The latest is a factory at this place, built this summer, for the manufacture of syrup from a new kind of vegetable called sugar pumpkins.

The main part of the factory is 52x48 feet, and to this is added a storage building 48x132 feet, which is calculated to have capacity for storing from 2500 to 3000 tons of pumpkins.

The factory part of the building is well filled with machinery of the most modern kind for the manufacture of cane sorghum besides many ingenious devices for the handling of the pumpkins. The plant has a capacity of about 1000 gallons a day of syrup, besides making vinegar, salad oil and paper pulp from the by-products.

Citizens are enthusiastic over the industry and it is being watched with great interest by many outsiders. Next year the plans are to add machinery for canning.

WONDERFUL CURES MADE

By Drs. Riesland and Konkler, Chiropractic Physicians, Palladio Bldg.

There is many a man and woman in Duluth suffering from some disease which is robbing life of all its pleasures, and who feel that there is no hope for them, who may yet regard the reading of testimony given below as the first step taken by them towards health and happiness. Every day sees some marvelous cure effected by Drs. Riesland and Konkler, chiropractors, 707-8-9-10 Palladio building, as a result of chiropractic adjustment. If chiropractic fails, there is no hope left, but chiropractic does not fail because it sets nature free and nature never makes a mistake.

Disease comes from one source: Pinched nerves, caused by the pressure of some vertebrae of the spine on some nerve, which causes disease at the end of that nerve. Chiropractic adjusts the laxation or displacement and nature begins at once to repair. The sick man or woman who has given up all hope of being cured can see and talk to the writer of the following, Mr. Bennison, at any time and verify his statement. Mr. Bennison has been a respected citizen of Duluth for many years and makes the following statement voluntarily in order that others suffering as he did may avail themselves of the only means of cure within their reach:

MR. BENNISON'S STATEMENT.

This is to certify that I have been cured of that dreadful disease diabetes by Drs. Riesland and Konkler, chiropractic doctors, after I had given up all hope of ever being well again. When I commenced taking chiropractic treatment, the disease had reached an advanced form, but the doctors have made me a well man. I am convinced that chiropractic is a most marvelous science, and earnestly entreat all those who suffer from diseases of any nature, to go to Drs. Riesland and Konkler, no matter how far advanced the disease may have become. Since coming to the doctors for the first chiropractic adjustment I have seen many other wonderful cures effected, and it is my firm belief that if it were not for chiropractic I would be in my grave today. I will cheerfully verify this statement to any one calling on or writing me.

G. A. BENNISON,
603 Garfield Avenue,
Duluth, Minn.

Many other equally as strong endorsements are on file at the doctors' offices, 707-8-9-10 Palladio building, from hundreds of grateful men and women in Duluth and surrounding territory. The doctors make no charge for advice or consultation.

TWO MEN ARE ARRESTED CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Minneapolis, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ole Larson and Joseph Knittle were arrested by detectives late yesterday on a charge of murder. The warrants, sworn out by County Attorney W. H. Cutting, of Wright county, charge the men with being implicated in the murder of Henry Fashant, whose body was found on the Soo Line tracks near Annandale a week ago Sunday morning. The men were turned over to Sheriff Young last night and taken to Buffalo.

The evidence against Larson and Knittle is purely circumstantial, and their arrest was made principally because they were last seen in company with the dead man.

CHOICE FIRST MORTGAGE

LOANS FOR SALE

VARIOUS AMOUNTS.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO

Lonsdale Building.

PROMOTERS OF PEACE VISIT WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, Sept. 24. The last official function to be participated in by the members of the inter-parliamentary union, took place today when President Roosevelt received the members at the White House. Earlier in the day the executive council held a meeting at the Arlington hotel and discussed the resolution which was presented to the president today. This resolution requests the president to invite the powers of the world to send representatives to a second session of The Hague conference. The council decided to present the resolution formally through Dr. Gobal, of Switzerland, the general secretary. It also was voted to place today at the statue of Washington on the capitol grounds a floral wreath as the tribute of the inter-parliamentary union as a whole. The nation's guests passed the morning in sight seeing and a few of the prominent visitors were presented to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The tour of the party will conclude in New York tomorrow afternoon.

Graduation of Nurses.

The annual graduation serivce for St. Luke's hospital nurses will be held at St. Paul's church, Thursday evening, Sept. 29, at 7:45 o'clock. Rev. J. P. Johnson, of Gettesemane church and St. Barnabas' hospital, in Minneapolis, will give the address. A reception will be given at the rectory at 9:15 p .m.

Cure for Asthma and Hay Fever

The statements published below confirm the claim of Dr. Schiffmann that his remedy is an absolute cure for Asthma and Hay Fever.

Mrs. Mary Zachery, Pleasant Hill, La., says: "I have found your Asthma Cure a permanent cure for Asthma, for which I used it 7 years ago. I have never had the slightest return of the trouble since. I have also found your remedy excellent in Bronchial affections."

A Hay Fever sufferer writes: "I have had Hay Fever for 14 years. I bought a package of your remedy (Schiffmann's Asthma Cure), of our druggist and due to its use this is the first summer that I have not been troubled." Mrs. Frank Guilfogle, 6237 Ridge avenue, Roxboro, Philadelphia.

Sold by druggists at 50c and $1.00.

Send 2c stamp to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 890, St. Paul, Minn., for a free sample package.

COMPLETE COUNT

Canvassing Board Concludes Its Labor of Counting Returns.

Congressman Bede Receives Greatest Number of Votes—The Figures.

The work of the board which has been canvassing the official returns of the primary elections, held the first of the week, was completed this noon, when the certificates showing the official results were signed by the members of the board, one copy being forwarded to the secretary of state of Minnesota, for filing at the state capitol and the other being signed and filed with the county auditor.

The board has been working steadily over the returns since Thursday morning, and would not have completed the count yet had it not been for the adding machine which so facilited the work in running up the totals.

The report shows that the heaviest vote in the primary election was cast for J. Adam Bede for congressman of the Eighth congressional district. Mr. Bede's total vote was 8659.

Second in the list with the largest vote is Probate Judge Middlecoff, who has 8021 to his credit, with no opposition. Judge Middlecoff's large vote is said to be due largely to the fact that while he had no opposition he spent a little time on the ranges making a vigorous canvass. County Auditor Halden polled a total vote of 7554. Judge Homer Dibell was next on the list with 7533, closely followed by M. C. Palmer, register of deeds, with a total of 7518.

Considering the warm fight on between John M. McClintock and John H. Norton, for county attorney, Mr. McClintock's total vote of 5692 and Mr. Norton's of 4582 were excellent examples of vote-getting qualities of the two local attorneys.

Following are the official returns, as certified to the secretary of state by the county board of canvassers:

Number of votes registered, males	11,069
Number of votes cast, males	10,721
Number of votes registered, female	643
Number of votes cast, female	618
DISTRICT JUDGE.	
Republican—	
Homer Bibell	7,533
CONGRESSMAN.	
Republican—	
J. Adam Bede	8,659
Democrat—	
Martin Hughes	525
REPRESENTATIVES.	
Republican—Fifty-ninth district—	
P. E. Dobbs	2,030
George J. Mallory	1,588
C. O. Nelson	2,021
John Saari	2,068
Fiftieth district—	
Cyrus T. Crandall	780
Ray T. Lewis	984
Andrew Miller	1,001
John Randall	926
Fifty-first district—	
N. F. Ayer	1,966
H. F. Skinner	1,420
COUNTY AUDITOR.	
Republican—	
Odin Halden	7,554
Democrat—	
F. T. Little	267
A. A. Holt	224
COUNTY TREASURER.	
Republican—	
W. A. Holgate	5,481
L. H. Whipple	4,163
REGISTER OF DEEDS.	
Republican—	
M. C. Palmer	7,518
SHERIFF.	
Republican—	
John T. Armstead	3,187
William J. Bates	4,365
Jack Miles	2,595
Democrat—	
Charles G. Miller	568
JUDGE OF PROBATE.	
Republican—	
J. B. Middlecoff	8,021
COUNTY ATTORNEY.	
Republican—	
John M. McClintock	5,692
John H. Norton	4,582
COUNTY SURVEYOR.	
Republican—	
L. Ayers	4,371
A. E. Dyer	4,084
CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT.	
Republican—	
J. P. Johnson	7,606
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.	
Republican—	
S. W. Gilpin	1,960
Andrew T. Park	1,871
P. C. Wasszeleher	325
Mark C. Williams	454
COUNTY CORONER.	
Republican—	
J. A. McCuen	4,897
H. R. Weirick	4,699
COUNTY COMMISSIONER—FIRST DISTRICT.	
Republican—	
E. B. Fox	851
E. M. Patterson	973
Democrat—	
Hector McLean	115
COUNTY COMMISSIONER—THIRD DISTRICT.	
Republican—	
Joseph W. Cumming	450
R. C. Sloan	141
John Sundeen	483
Carl J. Tufte	77
Axel E. Zimmerman	315
Democrat—	
Ole A. Berg	61
William L. Bernard	91
COUNTY COMMISSIONER—FIFTH DISTRICT.	
Republican—	
E. B. Engren	264
Charles Kauppi	649
Andrew Myles	468
COUNTY COMMISSIONER—SEVENTH DISTRICT.	
Republican—	
Walter Anderson	235
R. P. Berdie	221
John A. Healy	310
P. J. Ryan	615
Democrat—	
John B. Connors	19

NOMINATION IS ACCEPTED

Judge Lovely Will Be Non-Partisan Candidate For Bench.

St. Paul, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge John A. Lovely has accepted the non-partisan nomination of supreme judge tendered him by the Democrats of Minnesota. His letter of acceptance was today filed with Frank A. Day, chairman of the state central committee. Among other things in his letter, the judge says:

"By reason of the seating of the contesting Hennepin delegation, Judge Elliott became a candidate. I had received a majority of votes over Judge Elliott, when, through trades of less than thirty votes made after the roll call was ended and the balloting closed on the judicial nominations, I was defeated out of my rights.

"I did not attend the convention. During the time it was in progress, the supreme court was in session and my duties required my presence there. I did not believe then, and I have not changed my opinion from subsequent results, that a judge who performs his duties is required to protect his character and honor by personally soliciting support. I do not believe the people of this state require such humiliation of their judicial servants. Your unanimous and unsolicited endorsement I regard as an approval of my course on the bench, and I appreciate the opportunity it affords me to vindicate my conduct as well as the duty it imposes upon me to fulfill the important obligations I owe by reason of the position I hold.

"In the proper way in which nominations are made, I received a substantial majority in the Republican convention, but by the jugglery of votes, through which over seven hundred members of the convention were by the change of less than thirty, deprived of their right to express and have their wishes acted upon, I have been denied a certificate to enable me to present my claims to the voters of the state. This your nomination accords.

"Believing that the people of this commonwealth appreciate the necessities of an independent judiciary and regard it as the best protection of liberty and right, it is my duty to accept your nomination."

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SPECIAL FOR TONIGHT!

25c and 35c Ribbons 10c.

A special value in 3 and 4-in. widths, regular 25c and 35c values, for two hours tonight—7 to 9 o'clock. . . . **10c yd**

$2 and $2.50 Corsets 75c.

Just a few of a size; straight front models, white and fancy effects, sold regularly at $2 and $2.50, for two hours—7 to 9 p.m.—choice **75c**

Silberstein & Bondy Company. Silberstein & Bondy Company.

LE RUBAN ROUGE

By F. H. Lancaster.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Alors Quoi, qu'est-ce qui vous voulez? Victorine had been away to school, now she was coming home. Monsieur, her father, had hitched the fat horse to the high wagon and gone to the ferry to meet her; madam, her mother, had baked the cake; petit soeur had swept the yard; petite frere had caught a gopher for the gumboo. Alors! and yet one other had done his part toward the welcoming. Michell, he had bought the red ribbon—yards of it—so rich, so shiney. Le ruban rouge! He spread it upon the bed that it might be ever before his eyes while he dressed—briliant as a badge of courage: "Ders t'ree yard, yas. She's two inch wide." Michell's fingers trembled as he knotted his tie—blue and green with big yellow spots. Si Jolie, but he had foreborn to wear it until she came home.

So it was with the new straw hat and the tan shoes—even the natty linen suit and russet leather belt had been saved against her return. His mother and sister looked on in admiration as he stood tightening his saddle girths. A red handkerchief peeped from one pocket, a white one from another. None of them knew what it was that made his breast pocket bulge so.

"He looks nice," said the mother, softly.

"Yas, replied the oldest sister, "I get das shirt just stiff enough. La maitresse d'ecole say one spoonful to one cup. I write das down, me." She spoke with hands to Michell—"Bon jour, bon jour." He drew up the reins; one brand new tan described an arc over the mare's back. he sat erect and waved his hat—"bon jour ma mere; bon jour, mes soeurs." the little bay sprang at once into the gait at which he always rode her. A steady lope, easy and swift, up hill and down, over dry roads and wet, and as she loped her master's heartloped with her.

Looking after him, such a picture of eager young manhood he made—madam's heart migave her. "I wish to know," she said half to herself, "I wish to know, me of Victorine is change moch."

Mitchell's heart was troubled with no misgiving. Le ruban rouge lay warm to it, and glad anticipation thrilled him through and through. What an afternoon it was and how the birds sang in the bushes—"Torine, Torine." He bared his head to an old charcoal burner, grime to the roots of his white hair and through it; he shouted a hearty greeting to a crowd of young fellows going to a chopping—their horses trotting four abreast, the axes across their shoulders glittering in the sun; they gave back the greeting heartily. They were thinking of annisett, and dancing, and coffee, and girls, he—why what could he think of with a heart beating inside of him like that. He heard the creak of his saddle, the jingle of the bits, and the muffled toc, toc of the little mare's hoofs on the road. And all he heard ran in to a refrain of one dear name.

Ah, there she was on the gallerie—all in white and rose—a white rose—in her hair. 'Des diffent,' he muttered, "she use to like the red rose best." His hand shook so he could scarce fasten the little mare's bridle to the picket, half way up the walk he raised his hat, but he strode up the steps slowly. Madam arose. Victorine arose, Mitchell bowed over madam's hand. "I hope, me das I see you well, madam" he said courteously, though his voice trembled. Yes, madam was very well. She thanked him. And how was madam, his mother? He thanked her. Madam, his mother, was in good health—le bon sante. And at last he might turn to Victorine, who stood demurely waiting. The same formal greeting and the state of his sisters' health—only this time the hand-clasp was a bit tighter. He could not help that. It was so good to feel those supple fingers within his palm once more. Victorine was very well. "And you," she asked, deliciously. Madam covered his stammered reply with a shrill order to petit frere. Bidding him hurry from the kitchen with a chair for Michell; "Porte la chaise, cher, porte la chaise." The chair came. They all took seats. Petit frere offered his hand shyly to Michell. Victorine spoke kindly:

"Francois caught a big gopher yesterday. Did you know?"

"No; I didn't hear 'bout das," said Michell, and to the boy, "Where you catch heem?"

"Down yondah," replied the lad, pride of his catch lost in admiration of the yellow spotted tie.

"Bon jour, Michell. Comme ca va?" It was monsieur. He rung the young man's hand, and to Francois, "Porte la chaise, cher. Porte la chaise. Keep you seat, keep you seat! Well, I see your pa yesterday. He teel me he goin' turpentine his land. Yes?"

"Yas, das what he say."

"Well, I don' know 'bout das, me." They talked turpentine, pro and con. Madam bustled to the kitchen and returned presently with the coffee-pot, followed by petit soeur with cups and sugar. Each and all drank coffee. Madam arose, she looked hard at monsieur. But monsieur talked on—a neighbor's disaster being too tempting to forego. "Au, I hear, me, he's goin' burn coal now das storm blow mos' his trees."

"Yas, I meet a lot of young fellows goin' to his chopping little while ago."

"Why didn't you go?" murmured Victorine, asserting her rights. Michell turned. "I was coming here," he said, simply. And at last monsieur saw madam's signal.

"Excuse mol," he said, hastily, "I go feed my horse." It was indeed high feeding time for the dusk was deepening. Michell looked after him gratefully. "Votre pere looks well, heem," he said to Victorine.

"Yas."

"You glad to get home?"

"Yas, I'm right glad, me."

With a rush of glad courage he slipped from his chair to the one left vacant by little sister. "I'm glad me. Sim like you been gone long time, long time, yas. Sim more like six years den six mont."

Victorine laughed gaily. Was M. Michell forgeting how to count? It was four mont' she had been gone. But Michell's unsteady fingers were laying a parcal in her lap, his unsteady voice was beseeching—"You tink mebbe you wear dis sometime?"

Torine undid the wrappings deftly—oh, there was plenty of light to see how red it was and that it was cotton satin. She paused. Michell expecting a little cry of delight did not understand. How was he to know that within four short months culture had set its claw in the girl's heart, harpy like, defiling for her all the bright, cheap pleasures of life?

"You don' like heem?" he faltered. "You won't wear heem?"

"I can' wear red, me—"

"Den geeve him here. I go burn heem op—"

"No, no; you shan'. Das mine, you geeve heem me." And she thrust the unlucky ruban rouge deep into her skirt pocket. Michell was mollified. "I bring you some blue next time."

Consternation seized Victorine. Only too clearly she foresaw what he would bring. Three inches wide and a half cotton.

"Mon aml," she said, softly, "I tell you what piece of blue ribbon I want you to get for me."

"An das?" he asked, eagerly.

"You know la maitresse de'ecole going give a piece of blue ribbon to whoever stand up last next Friday."

"I'll get heem for you," Michell promised rashly, eagerly. It was a contest in arithmetic—whoever stood up through the first twelve tables in multiplication. Michell had intended to absent himself, being a bit shaky on the nine table; but now he promised himself to study that table every night. That Torine was only seizing upon a chance to substitute the teacher's taste for his, did not occur to him. He thought that she wanted him to win an honor for her and the thought fired his blood—and his energy for study.

Friday evening, and a little log school house packed to bursting. Two boys and a girl facing each other in the midst of the crowd. All that the eight table had left standing.

"Nine time one?" began the teacher, hoarse but patient. Michell sang out the answer. "If I get through this table, me, I'm all right." He reflected and seemed to see the blue ribbon fluttering at Torine's throat. "Nine times seven?" The girl on his side sank her head, turned and sat down. "Sixty-three," said Michell, but his voice trembled, his hands grew suddenly cold, his head hot. Stage fright seized him. Asked just then he could not have told his name and in the midst of his terror came the teacher's voice. "Nine time nine?" His mind a blank he yet heard the whisper behind him — "Eighty-one." The teacher coughed to give him time, the whisper came again insistently. The sweat sprang out of his forehead and wrists. In its agony the temptation lasted a lifetime. Then he clenched his hands, shook his head and blundered out of ranks. Blind with mortification he sank upon the bench reserved for defeated candidates. He had but one thing left to pray for and he prayed for that as he had never prayed before. That the other boy would miss. He prayed in vain. The other boy stood up to the end—and the ribbon, a long, narrow streamer of delicate blue. Michell started up and forced a way through the crowd. He would not sit there and see the grinning fool go give it to Torine. If he had won, Torine was to have ridden home with him in his new sulky, but now—

"We goin' now?" querried a low, sweet voice. He stopped and started stupidly. Crossing her breast like a baldric, encircling her waist and streaming at her side in flowing end, she had it on, the whole three yards of it.

"Torine," he stammered.

"Michell," she mimicked, deliciously. Then with mock severity, "What for you didn' say si when I tell it you? You wouldn't cheat to get me de blue ribbon. I have to go back on my word and wear la ruban rouge." Culture, that puts a line edge on sense of rectitude, may have had something to do with it, native kindness of heart more, and love for him most of all. Michell was too wise to reason. They were around behind the school house—out of sight of the crowd—where the mare was tied, so he took the dear girl in his arms and kissed her. "Alors quoi, quest-ce que vous voulez?"

Business University Happenings.

The following young people have left the college to accept the following positions: Carl Stakey, stenographer and assistant bookkeeper for the Northern Lumber Co., Cloquet, Minn.; Charlotte Haugen, stenographer for J. D. Zien; Irene Henry, stenographer and bookkeeper for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; Marie Olsen, stenographer for the Dalrymple Grain Commission Co.; Killian Jarosch, assistant stenographer for the Kelley-How Hardware Co.; Alexis Stynsberg, stenographer for the Duluth Lumber Co.; Blanche Felix, stenographer for the Leithhead Drug Co.; Walter Wekler, stenographer and assistant bookkeeper for N. H. Witt; S. F. Kelly, stenographer for Smith-Baker Grain Commission Co.; Ezra Hurley, assistant bookkeeper for A. Booth & Co.; Matilda Berkson, stenographer for Statler Liquor Co.

New classes will be organized in all departments of the college on Monday, Oct. 3, to accommodate a large number who have arranged to begin on that date. Any who are contemplating a course in either day or night school should try to begin on this date.

Losing your job is not so serious—unless you lose your "grip" at the same time. By advertising you may have a better place before your friends know that you have left the old.

BEST TEETH $8

BRIDGE WORK



Bridge Work, per tooth	$7.00
Gold Crowns, 22k	$7.00
Porcelain Crowns	$5.00
Fillings up from	$1.00

Painless Extraction With or Without Gas.

Let us give you an estimate on your work; it will cost you nothing.

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OFFICE—204½ West Superior St. Both Phones.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

Senator Clapp's Friends Congratulating Themselves Over Result of Legislative Primaries.

W. E. McEwen Anxious to Represent the Fiftieth District—Charles G. Miller's Chances of Being Elected Sheriff Considered Good.

Moses E. Clapp and his workers are congratulating themselves over the results of the legislative primaries on Tuesday last and say there is only one man north of the Twin Cities who came out ahead at the primaries who is not for the senator's re-election and they will not give the man's name, as they say they have hopes of getting him in line. All others they say, are openly for Clapp, or have signed written pledges.

F. F. Seamans, who was a candidate in the Fifty-second district, would not declare for Senator Clapp early in the game, and there was a hard fight against him. When he saw the vigor with which the Clapp people were after his scalp he issued a card of candidacy with his picture, and under it was printed, "I am in favor of Moses E. Clapp for United States senator, but not pledged," the last two words being in capital letters. A. I. Cole, and H. R. King were nominated, Seamans being defeated by about 2 to 1.

In the next district, the Fifty-third, the Heatwole-Verity people were running a man named Dower against Asher Murray, of Wadena, the latter and E. R. Hinds, of Park Rapids, being openly for Clapp, while Dower refused to declare for the senator, and was beaten by Murray, the fight being confined between Murray and Dower. Clapp adherents assert that everywhere that the issue of the senator's re-election was raised that he was upheld by the result, and the chances are that any sections where it was not raised were very few.

* * *

It is asserted very strongly that William E. McEwen, editor of the Labor World, and alderman of the Fifth ward, wishes very ardently to represent his district, which is the Fiftieth, in which Andrew Miller and Ray T. Lewis were the Republican nominees Tuesday last. McEwen is a Democrat and lives in one of the strongest Democratic neighborhoods in this section of the state. It is said that he would favor the re-election of Senator Clapp if he were successful in the fight, but the Republicans will probably oppose him without regard to any such attitude as this.

Not only would they oppose him for his Democracy, but the United States senator is secured by caucus, and a Democrat cannot get into a Republican caucus. It is figured that the item of one man in the caucus is very important, as one man might do a great deal of good to the senator by going in as a Republican, while a Democrat, staying out, could do nothing.

In the last legislature 15 of the 118 members of the house of representatives were Democrats, and of the 63 senators, 11 were Democrats. This was a total of 26 Democrats out of 181 members.

* * *

In the Fiftieth legislative district the native contests of the four Republican candidates for nominations brought out a heavy vote, much more numerous than some of the old-time political counters loked for.

* * *

Some surprises were brought about by the legislative results at the primaries in different parts of the state. In the Fourth Ed Fanning, late sergeant-at-arms of the house, was a successful candidate, while in the Fifth, Burdett Thayer, of Spring Valley, and O. N. Thundale, of Harmony, two new men, beat John H. Burns and S. A. Nelson, two old members. In the Sixth, W. A. Nolan, of Grand Meadow, was nominated, and will be a candidate for speaker of the house if elected.

In the Eleventh three new men were named, Nicholas Millar, of Mankato; Ezra Gates, of Garden City, and John T. Lewis, of Judson. They defeated old-time members of the house despite the good records held by the old men, who were Nels Nyquist, George W. Norman and George R. Wilder. It was in this district that there was the congressional fight on between J. T. McCleary and H. L. Miller, which is understood to have had its bearing on the results. In the Eighteenth, J. O. Haugland, an old member, was defeated.

In the Nineteenth Frank Clague, of Lamberton, who was nominated, is anxious to be a candidate for speaker of the house, and is expected to draw largely from the country vote of the house members in his favor. He is ex-county attorney at his home, and some of the friends of N. F. Hugo, of this city, admit that Mr. Clague will be one of the strongest opponents of Mr. Hugo for the speakership, although they do not admit by any means that they think Mr. Hugo can possibly be defeated.

In the Twenty-eighth the Heatwole and anti-Heatwole forces are considered to have divided the honors by the selection of A. K. Ware, of Northfield, and B. L. Miller, of Northfield, one representing each faction.

In the Thirtieth, A. M. Hayes, of Hastings, a former Duluth man, is a nominee. He used to work for George H. Crosby here. In the Thirty-fifth, Renville Chinnock, law partner of Senator Moses E. Clapp, was defeated by John Selb. Selb's friends assert that he is a more practical politician than Chinnock, and for that reason knew how to conduct his campaign better.

Gen. M. D. Flower was named in the Thirty-sixth, which is a part of St. Paul. He is president of the South St. Paul stock yards, and Joseph Beek, the attorney, was his opponent. This was one of the liveliest fights in the Twin Cities, and the candidates exchanged many words of argument through the papers as to their principles, the attorney contending that the stock yards man stood for the meat trust. The district includes some of the most fashionable people of Summit avenue, and the silk stockinged element is prominent there.

It was a great shakeup in Minneapolis, where, in the Thirty-ninth, P. C. Deming, who was for four terms the champion of the state university in the house, was displaced. In the Fortieth Minneapolis, Sherman S. Smith and W. P. Roberts were successful aspirants. They were candidates two years ago, at which time they were beefated.

In the Forty-first the nomination of J. T. Mannix is considered a demonstration of the many friends that some newspaper men get. He was away ahead of expectations in the voting. He is said by many people to be the best known newspaper worker in the state. W .D. Washburn, Jr., picked in this district, served in the house four years ago. At that time a great many poeple not familiar with the Washburn family voted for Mr. Washburn under the impression that they were voting for his father, the ex-United States senator.

In the Forty-eighth the only senatorial vacancy in the state was contested for. It was caused by the death two years ago of Senator A. F. Ferris, of Brainerd, to whom appendicities was fatal. This is a close district and two well known Brainerd men will contest for the election. One of these, John Frater, was county treasurer for several years, and Republican congressional committeeman. Dr. Werner Hempstead, the Democratic nominee, was a member of the legislature in three sessions, winning over the Republicans. Both candidates are strong men and it seems to be a tossup which will be the successful aspirant.

* * *

W. B. Anderson, of Winona, who is a Republican nominee for the house in the second district, reasserted his strength in securing the nomination and is to be a candidate for speaker of the house if elected, which many are certain he will be. He was formerly in the house but did not run two years ago as he wanted to be a candidate for judge in his district. He was defeated at that time. He ran against Congressman Tawney for the congressional nomination some years ago.

* * *

With so much dissatisfaction among the Republicans over the nomination for sheriff, it is considered that Charles G. Miller has an excellent chance of serving St. Louis county in that capacity for the term beginning the first of the year. Some of the wisest Republicans admit that if the election had been the day of the primaries, with so much switching of the vote and Mr. Miller's natural popularity, he would have carried the day without trouble.

In this connection William J. Bates, the nominee expected Jack Miles to get only 300 votes in the city and conceded him only that many, but the younger man got nearer 2000.

DR. MITCHELL

Performs Another Remarkable Cure—Mrs. Ellen Olsen Restored to Health, of 1113 Cox Ave.

Statements grounded upon facts and facts that have startled the entire medical world as the marvelous power to heal the sick and relieve the suffering has been revealed. It seems that people must believe. It is not a question of mere statements. The proof is in the reach of every man or woman who is suffering today. Look up any or all of the cures Dr. Mitchell has published during the past seven years in the daily papers. They are all true and you can be convinced beyond the shadow of a doubt.

September 8th.

To all whom it may concern:

I feel that I want the world and suffering women to know what Dr. Mitchell's skill as a healer has done for me. His treatment is the greatest blessing ever given to bring sure relief to every nervous, broken down, discouraged, despondent and suffering woman caused from womb trouble. Even when given up as incurable, I believe, from my own experience, that they can be cured. When I went to Dr. Mitchell I was almost a nervous and physical wreck and it seems as if I must be fated, as everything I tried failed. I did not know what a good night's sleep was, and I was as tired in the morning as I was at night. Dr. Mitchell, after making an examination, said he could remove the growths, heal up the ulcers, stop the discharge and build up my nerves and general system. I took his treatment at once. After taking the first treatment my nerves felt the effect. In less than a week I slept like a child and I longed for night to come. The growth began to gradually disappear. It is now entirely gone. I have no ulcers, discharge or soreness, my bowels are more natural, my blood is in better condition, my appetite is good, my stomach digests my food, my head and back do not ache and my mind is happy and free. All I can say is, thank God I was directed to Dr. Mitchell. I cannot say enough in praise for Dr. Mitchell and every word of this is from a grateful heart. While at Dr. Mitchell's office I saw many and talked with them. They were all getting better. My husband is now taking treatment. He has been doctoring for three years with other methods. He has taken two weeks and feels wonderfully improved. We will be glad to see and talk with any one to substantiate this statement. (Signed)

ELLEN OLSEN.
MAGNUS OLSEN.

Mrs. Olson's case has been selected not so much because it is remarkable as from the fact that it is typical of many treated by Dr. Mitchell.

Dr. Mitchell will be glad to see or hear from any one wishing to learn a profession. He will teach his method to others.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 11 a. m. to 12.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to tender my thanks to the officers and members of the United Order of Foresters for the prompt manner in which they paid the insurance upon my late husband, W. W. Butchart, they being the first of the many societies which he belonged to to pay the insurance. A check for $3000 covering the same was handed to me on Sept. 21, by the treasurer of the court to which he belonged.

MRS. W. W. BUTCHART.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK

Hold-On Higgins They Call Him In Cattaraugus.

Solid Sort of Citizen and Esteemed As Business Man.

Good Management of "House of Lords" Won Him Notice of Politicians.



FRANK W. HIGGINS.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 24.—A round little man, 5 feet 6 inches tall and weighing about 175 pounds, is the Republican candidate for governor of the state of New York. His nomination brings much glory to five men who, seven years ago, began to bunk together in Albany and established a domicile that has since been known as "The House of Lords."

If it were not for the success he achieved in business as a country merchant, and for the additional reason that he had "the House of Lords" back of him, Frank Wayland Higgins would probably never have been mentioned as a candidate for an office higher than that of school trustee. He is not a statesman, but is a sagacious and successful country merchant with a good record. He made a fortune first, and then went into politics for pleasure and ambition.

His career at Albany, where he was a senator for nine years and lieutenant governor for the following two years, was not conspicuous for any brilliant achievement as a political manipulator, a student or practitioner of the science of government, or even as a mediocre orator.

As a matter of fact Mr. Higgins would not be rated in the fifth class of political spellbinders. He is not gifted with either the power of imagination or the ability to express himself other than in the most ordinary terms. His speech is without even the suggestion of elocutionary excellence. His voice, keyed an octave higher than that of the successful speechmaker, is lacking in clearness of enunciation or resonance of expression. There is to be detected in his power of utterance a slight huskiness that makes his words seem to run together thickly and without convincing directness. But he is very methodical and painstaking in preparing the few speeches that he makes.

It was his methodical management of "the House of Lords," in fact, which first attracted to him the support of the five men who for the last seven years have been working for his political preferment. These men, all members of the legislature at the time, met in Albany and established a bachelors' hall, Mr. Higgins making the sixth member of the famous institution. The other five were Timothy Ellsworth, since deceased, then a senator; Lester H. Humphrey, then a senator, now superintendent of banks; Horace White, then as now a state senator, and Nevada N. Stranahan, the present collector of the port of New York.

These men, recognizing the business ability of Mr. Higgins, became his closest friends, and his present prominence in politics is due to their primary efforts. Higgins' friends sum up his fitness for gubernatorial honors in this wise:

"He is worth probably $4,000,000 or $5,000,000. He is the author of the Weekly Pay bill. He personally supervised the reorganization of all state bureaus, reducing expenses considerably and systematizing the conduct of their affairs on a business basis.

"He has never been mixed up in any questionable transactions, either legislative or political. He is a safe man, cautious and conservative in all his methods and habits—too cautious and too conservative, in fact, to entitle him to the favor of the more practical and audacious political experts. He is liberal in his campaign donations, and will undoubtedly command the support of important financial interests. He can play golf, ride horseback, enjoy a theatrical performance. He is esteemed by the religious people of the Western part of the state.

Mr. Higgins has many more qualities that the boomers are beginning to exploit, but those given above are the more important for use in the present emergency. It could be added that he has no enemies. This fact inspires the practical fellows to say that he is "colorless," to which his friends make rejoinder that he is "safe."

Upon political questions he was always classified as "conservatively partisan;" upon factional issues, "safe in the middle ground."

Aside from one or two bills inspired by his business experience, which he brought to bear upon features of the governmental system of the state, his name has never been connected with any public matter of more than passing interest; yet, on the contrary, he was always lined up in support of legislation calculated within his view to be a benefit to the people of the state.

Among legislators during the last eleven years he has been chiefly distinguished for his supervision of state finance. For five years he was the chairman of the finance committee of the senate, and as such showed unusual business ability. He was not popular at times with gentlemen having schemes to force on the state, yet his judgment was invariably accepted as sound and a benefit to his party and the people.

As a matter of fact, the only criticism heard of him now is that he was antagonistic to the individual enterprises of some Republicans of influence; too zealous from a business point of view, and not considerate enough of the claims of men whose demands are recognized without question.

He has always been in the middle ground, carefully avoiding the pitfalls of factional fights, always trying to reconcile squabbling bosses, energetic in dodging trouble.

Back in the days when he was chairman of the county Republican committee of Cattaraugus county, he was famous for his services as peacemaker, and many a threatened battle was averted by his energies as an arbitrator and intermediary. It was in these days that he first earned the sobriquet of "Hold-On Higgins," by which he is frequently called even now, in Cattaraugus county. The term is a familiar one with Mr. Higgins, who used to stay the wild onward rush of rival bosses and delegates flying at each other's throats by simply rapping his hand and saying, "Hold on!"

He has stopped many a threatened outburst in the senate and in the finance committee room of the senate at Albany by the same gesture and utterance. His only political experience before he was sent to the senate, eleven years ago, was in a purely local way in his town of Olean, and even then he gave very little time to it, because of the pressure of his growing business interests, which have since made him a millionaire.

He began as a storekeeper in moderate circumstances when a very young man. He had one store in the town of Olean. Now he has four stores there, vast tracts of lumber in Michigan and Minnesota forests, iron mines in the Ishpeming districts and tracts of agricultural land in Western states. He is a man of the most methodical and precise business habits, exacting to the last degree, but extremely jealous of his personal credit and just and honorable in his business methods.

He once repaid a man 25 cents that the latter had loaned him to send a telegram seven years before when he had not the necessary change in his pocket.

He lives in a fine old colonial house at Olean, unpretentious in its exterior, but luxuriously furnished. He maintains a large and well-organized business office at Olean to look after his interests. In appearance he suggests the well-to-do merchant, but would not impress one as a man of extraordinary ability in any direction.

His tastes are simple and his habits temperate in everything. He likes a good cigar, can tell a good story and is genial in his bearing toward people with whom he comes in contact. He is even-tempered, and in the eleven years he spent at Albany has never been known to show ill feeling about anything. He is fond of wearing a frock coat and silk hat, has one two-carat diamond in his scarf, and is extremely neat in dress without any particular extravagances in that direction.

His head is well shaped; the features of his face are rather heavy. His nose is rather large, his eye mild and blue, his hair and mustache just turning from black to gray.

He has a wife and four children, three of whom are boys. One of his sons is married and lives in the South. The other two assist him in managing his business interests.

The best record he ever made at golf was sixty-two for nine holes.

JUSTICE D. CADY HERRICK, NOMINATED BY DEMOCRATS FOR GOVERNOR OF N. Y.



The Democratic nominee for governor of New York has been the opponent of the Albany faction, headed by Former Senator Hill, but recently they patched up their differences.

Judge Herrick was born in Esperance, Schoharie county, near the home of George M. Palmer, the Democratic leader in the assembly, and is 60 years of age. For years Judge Herrick was a leader of Albany county Democrats, succeeding Daniel Manning.

He studied law with Gen. Lyman Tremain and the elder Peckham, graduating later from the Albany law school, the institution where William McKinley and Alton B. Parker both studied law. In 1877 was nominated for district attorney, but was beaten, but in 1880 was more fortunate. He was renominated and re-elected in 1883.

He resigned the office of district attorney in 1885 to accept an appointment of corporation counsel of the city of Albany, which office he filled until 1891. He was elected a justice of the supreme court in 1891, and upon the formation of the appellate division in 1895, was appointed an associate judge in the third department. He resigned from the appellate division in 1900, and is now serving as a trial justice of the supreme court.

In 1874 he married Orrissah, daughter of Daniel Salisbury, and has three children living, Helen, Louise and Charles.

He is a relative of Governor Myron T. Herrick of Ohio.

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THE PRESIDENT AND THE TRUSTS

The Attitude of the Administration Towards Trusts That the Law Denounces As Illegal.

THE BEAUTIES OF THE TARIFF.

Washington, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—In his letter accepting the Republican nomination for President of the United States, Mr. Roosevelt makes a cardinal issue of the attitude of his administration toward those business combinations known as trusts. It is a very important issue and may be stated variously—Shall Federal taxation be for monopoly, mainly? Shall trusts continue to gather more tariff taxes, under the guise of protection, from American consumers that the government, in the matter of revenue, collects from American importers? Shall the plain people, who work with their hands, be required in the future, as in the present, and have been in the past, to pay for necessaries monopoly prices, in domestic markets, in order that trusts may be enabled to dispose of their wares at competitive prices in foreign markets? Shall trusts, in defiance and in contempt of law, continue their practice of expanding or restraining trade as may seem more profitable—expanding it to crush competition or restraining it to levy extortion? It is notorious that they make prices regardless of the law of supply and demand. Half a dozen individuals who dominate the beef trust fix the price of every breakfast at which every laboring man sits to gather strength for his daily toil. That trust weekly robs the savings bank to pay the corner grocery.

This is notorious and known of all men who dwell in cities and towns and eat bread their sweat has earned. Protected in the home market by prohibitory tariffs, trusts are combinations to limit supply and establish high prices and maintain them. The consumer is the victim, taxed by the tariff not to supply the government with revenue so much as to swell the dividends of monopoly. According to eminent Republican authority we have in this county 453 "industrial" trusts, capitalized at at exceeding nine billions of dollars, mostly water. Ours is the best market in the world, for our population is made up of the most voracious and most prodigal consumers in the world. Trusts enjoy a monopoly of that market and extort from our people profits made possible by law and not earned by labor. Now what does the president of the United States think about it?

* * *

Why, he stands pat on it. He does worse even than that—he endorses it. When the Numidian Jugurtha was a bound captive in the triumphal train of the victorious Caius Marius he was no more a bondsman of Rome than Theodore Roosevelt is a bondsman of monopoly. Never was there a more abject surrender of principle than we see in the letter of acceptance. The free trader of yesterday is the standpatter of today, overflowing with inconsistency and gorged with stultification. And Roosevelt protests that he likes it—this preying on the garbage of political necessity. Could a scullion in the kitchen of the fat-fryer do more?

According to the president he and his party are exactly satisfied with present conditions and promise not to interfere with them if they prevail at the approaching election. There is no room to doubt it—elect Roosevelt and the labor that makes the wealth of the country must not only fill the federal treasury to give full play to Republican extravagance, but it must continue to supply exorbitant profits to trusts to gratify the cupidity of monopoly.

* * *

Now let us examine as briefly as may be the attitude of the Roosevelt administration toward the trusts and monopolies that the law denounces as illegal and that it is the duty of the administration to arraign. I am not speaking of the good trusts, that practice cheapness—and there are such,—but of the bad trusts, that practice extortion, and, unfortunately, the name of these latter is legion.

The administration pretended to be very proud of its work in the litigation known as the "Merger cases," whereby the corporation known as the Northern Securities company was declared to be illegal and ordered to dissolve.

* * *

When the decision was rendered the administration was very much agitated. It exulted and it apologized—it absorpmtised not to do it again. Those who observed the hysteria of the administration that week had a pretty good idea of how that fellow that fired the Ephesian dome felt when he saw the flames his incendiary work had kindled, and we can even imagine his language—he said, "I will run amuck no more forever." And that is what Mr. Knox of the Roosevelt cabinet said. The man who got the white elephant by a lottery was not more embarrassed than the administration by its legal victory. The department of justice pretended to have some litigation against two or three of the real and vicious trusts—the beef trust, the salt trust and perhaps another. These are sure-enough forestallers of the markets, actual restrainers of trade, insolent malefactors in the eyes of the law—spawn of the tariff, instruments of monopoly. What victories has the administration gained over these? What steps have been taken to dissolve these?

Let us examine the sequel of that Merger case. Not a great while after the promulgation of the decision in that litigation Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, died, and it became the duty of the governor of that commonwealth to appoint his successor in office. Everybody expected the appointment of John Dalzell. He is not only a superior lawyer—the full equal of Mr. Knox—but he is a veteran politician, an experienced legislator, and not only an honest man, but a high-minded man, the ablest and the strongest representative Pennsylvania has had in either house of congress since Samuel J. Randall. He is a Republican and a partisan and the most capable and efficient champion of unconstitutional and Republican tariff taxation in congress. But though Mr. Dalzell was not appointed, though it was known to everybody that he was the best equipped man for senator the Republican party of Pennsylvania could produce.

What are the facts? Quay was barely cold in the grave when there was an important political conference somewhere in Pennsylvania. A. J. Cassatt, President of the Pennsylvania railroad, and H. C. Frick, a magnate of the Steel Trust, were parties to that conference. The first of these gentlemen is said to be a Democrat, though I do not assert that as a fact; the second is a man against whom the Roosevelt administration would have been prosecuting a lawsuit, at that very moment if it had been disposed to enforce the anti-trust laws. The governor of Pennsylvania, the surviving senator from that state, Mr. Penrose, Mr. Knox and President Roosevelt were also parties to that conference either directly or remotely. The result of their deliberations was that Philander C. Knox was appointed the successor of Matthew S. Quay in the senate of the United States. There was a reason for Mr. Cassatt to be a party to that transaction. Mr. Knox, as attorney-general in President Roosevelt's cabinet, had prosecuted a suit against James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern railroad, and his associates for owning an interest in the Northern Pacific railroad. Mr. Knox got great applause because of the issue of that litigation. Men said he was a Pinkney at the bar. There was talk that he should some day be President, and there was some suspicion that he would not object to that. It is not possible that Mr. Cassatt argued this way: If it is illegal for Hill and his associates to own the Northern Pacific, how can it be legal for me and my associates to own the Baltimore and Ohio? Suppose this trust-buster was to sue us?

Sir Peter Teazle remarked that this is a d——d wicked world we live in, and there may be some wickedness in suspecting that it was the fact that he was himself a party to a "merger" that moved Cassatt, the railroad president, to exert himself to get Mr. Knox out of the business of trust-busting, but however wicked the suspicion, it is very natural and very human to indulge it. Mr. Cassatt and his railroad do not care how much trust-busting Mr. Knox engages in in the United States senate, but Mr. Cassatt does not want the attorney-general in President Roosevelt's cabinet to do any trust-busting against his railroad. Mr. Moody is a trust-buster after Mr. Cassatt's own heart.

The President has been severely criticized for boasting of the economy and frugality of an administration that costs $781,000,000 per annum, but there was one item of economy in expenditure. He used but $25,000 of the $500,000 congress appropriated to defray the cost of prosecuting trusts. The fact discloses the attitude of the Roosevelt administration toward the trusts—it explains how it came about that the trusts, lately the administration's enemies, are now its friends and big contributors to the Republican campaign fund.

* * *

The tariff was not an interested party to the merger litigation; but the Steel Trust is a child of the tariff, with headquarters at Pittsburg right under the nose of Mr. Knox. Protected by the tariff, it monopolizes the American market and sells steel rails at a higher price at home than it sells them in Canada, or Scotland, or Asia. There is no lawsuit against this trust, which as produced by a hundred mergers of steel plants and which the tariff enables to levy taxes on the people to support its monopoly. The plate for fruit and vegetable cans is sold in Canada by our protected manufacturers at a less price than it is sold to our domestic establishments engaged in preserving foods. The tariff protects the tin plate manufacturers to the extent of 50 per cent. There has been no attempt to dissolve this trust, though it is the result of at least a dozen mergers.

It is true that there was some sort of suit instituted against the beef trust, but it has not been dissolved. It continues to levy a tax on every breakfast, dinner and supper provided in every city and town in the Union. It has just had a war with its operators and won a victory and pretends to have lost more than $7,000,000 by the strike and the men are said to have lost $5,000,000. What the laborers lost is gone forever, but the beef trust will get back its $7,000,000 before the frost is on the pumpkin this fall. All it has to do is to put the price of meat up a notch and that it can do any day, and did do during the strike. The tariff protects its bacon and hams 6 per cent, beef 31 per cent and upwards, mutton 22 per cent, pork 22.5 per cent, veal 40.5 per cent. It is thus this trust is protected in its product. How are its operatives protected in their labor? The strike shows in its results.

Here is one of the beauties of our tariff. There is a duty of 15 per cent on cattle hides. It was levied for the farmer, so they said. It never added one cent to the price of beef on the hoof. But as soon as the beef is slaughtered and skinned then this duty on hides begins to operate. New England makes a big fuss over it, for much leather is used in her shops; but the beef trust that sells millions of hide gathers the spoil of this taxation that was levied "to protect' the farmer. The government collects $2,300,000 per annum revenue from imported hidesh. The beef trust collects many times that sum bounty on its domestic hides. The folks who wear boots and shoes pay the bounty in the end.

As remarked the administration pretends to be in some sort of litigation or other with this beef trust, but the trust is perfectly serene. It is not dissolved as was the merger. It is not afraid as was the Pennsylvania railroad when it made Mr. Knox a senator. It goes ahead fixing the price and levying its profits on every cut of meat that goes into the kitchen and on every plate of soup that goes on the table. This is one of the things on which the administration stands pat. Mr. Roosevelt in his letter says he is proud of it and promises that it shall continue if he is elected.

In that same letter the president congratulates the workingman on the imaginary fact that the increase of his wages is greater than the increae in the cost of living. The man seems actually to put some faith in, and regard as authority, that absurd report Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, put forth, at public expense and is employed as a Republican campaign document. He admits that the cost of living has advanced and tries to make excuse for it by saying that the rate of wages has advanced in greater ratio. And then he pretends to prove it by statistics and his exploit recalls what Sir Robert Walpole, one of the greatest practical statesmen of any age or country, said of a similar transaction—"There are lies, d—d lies and statistics." Somebody was curious enough or impertinent enough to examine Mr. Wright's statistics and made the discovery that he computed after this fashion: The cost of flour has increased, but the cost of nutmegs has decreased more considerably than the increase in the cost of flour. Then he discovered this profoundity in this report. Anthracite coal has increased in price, but matches have decreased. And the argument of Mr. Wright is that the laboring man is to be congratulated on the whole because if he must buy dear flour and coal, he gets cheap nutmegs and matches. And the president of the United States dignifies such stuff as that by citing it as authority in his letter of acceptance.

Every Saturday night the accounts of every corner grocery in America not only completely discredit Mr. Wright's partisan figures, but conclusively refute them. Those accounts are doing more effective work to promote the election of Parker and Davis than all the stump oratory of the campaign is liable to do. If Mr. Roosevelt gets the votes of only those workingmen whose wages have been increased at a greater ratio than the cost of living has been advanced, he will not have a single vote in the electoral college—he will lose Vermont, and he will be beaten half a million in Pennsylvania.

The trusts, protected by the tariff and undisturbed by the Rossevelt administration, do not intend that there shall be a decrease in the cost of living. Their extortions will continue as long as the Republican party is in power. There are some things in the future there is some doubt about, but there is no doubt that the Republican party and the trusts will be partners to the end. Hath not the president said so in his letter of acceptance? Doth he not stand pat?

SAVOYARD.

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How to Make Them Laugh and How to Keep Them Laughing.

Errors in diet and habits of the nursing mother upset the stomach and bowels of the nursing infant; result, sour stomach, wind colic, constipation or diarrhoea, with crying and loss of sleep. Let the mother keep her health in good condition by the occasional use of Beecham's Pills, and she will own a laughing baby.

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A HOME FOR THE CHILDREN.

Accompanying the annual report of H. C. Withrow, agent of the Duluth Humane society, is an offer of Eliza B. Withrow, his mother, to deed to the society 80 acres acres of land about midway between Duluth and the Mesaba range, provided the society will erect thereon a home for dependent and fatherless children to cost not less than $2500.

It is to be hoped that the society will accept the offer and that the necessary funds for erection and maintenance of the home will be contributed by the charitable people of the county. The offer comes from a heart stirred by a noble impulse. To the character of this mother her son pays the following tribute: "If I have been any good to myself and humanity, it is due to a self-sacrificing, devoted, Christian mother; and though she is 78 years of age, much of my inspiration still comes from her."

Mr. Withrow agrees with the closest students of criminology when he says: "I am radically opposed to committing boys and girls to our state training schools, except as a last resort. The discipline is good, but the association is bad, and it is impossible to make it otherwise. Once committed, they are branded."

The herding system in state training schools is a moral mistake. The state should abandon it and adopt the cottage plan instead, seggregating boys with evil tendencies on farms where their associations would be moral instead of evil. That plan has been adopted by other states with good results. Other cities have adopted the method proposed by Mrs. Withrow and experience has amply demonstrated that it is by far the best plan of handling those children who do not enjoy proper training at home or those who have no homes.

But the people of Duluth and St. Louis county should not wait for the legislature to act in this matter. They should take the matter in hand at once and no doubt their example, if it is successful, will lead the state to establish such farms and homes near the centers of population, and support them at public expense. And when that time comes the legislature will no doubt make an appropriation for the maintenance of this home as well.

By the establishment of such an institution boys and girls who are in need of temporary restraint will be provided with suitable work, the one thing most necessary for any child's salvation. This is but an extension of the probation system, which, as Mr. Withrow says, has come to stay, "for it is founded on equity, justice, charity and love."

BAY STATE FOR RECIPROCITY.

William L. Douglas, the Brockton shoe manufacturer, whose close resemblance to Judge Parker has often been mentioned, is very likely to be the next candidate of the Democratic party for governor of Massachusetts. Charles S. Hamlin, the only man who has been considered a possible rival to Mr. Douglas, endorses the candidacy of the latter with these words: "From present indications it would seem that the unanimous wish of the party is for the nomination of Mr. Douglas. I rejoice in this choice. Mr. Douglas represents the hopes and the aspirations of Massachusetts manufacturers for extended markets, especially in Canada. He will have my loyal and enthusiastic support." This makes for unity and perfect peace in the coming state convention.

William T. A. Fitzgerald, speaking for the Boston Democracy, has suggested that Mr. Hamlin ought to be made the candidate for lieutenant governor. "He smilingly said," records one of the Boston reporters, "he would be pleased to work for Mr. Douglas' election from the position of a private citizen, and not as his colleague upon the ticket."

It is this movement of the shoe and other manufacturers of Massachusetts for reciprocity with Canada that is causing the Republican politicians of that state considerable uneasiness, and induced Senator Lodge, who is seeking re-election, to greatly modify his views on this question. No doubt this strong demand for tariff revision resulted, also, in the recent order and reversal of the treasury department regarding the duty on pickled sheepskins, which are largely used by these shoe manufacturers.

Unles the Republican party does something toward the establishment of real reciprocity with Canada in the immediate future, it would not be at all surprising if Mr. Douglas should be chosen as governor of the Bay state at the election to be held next year.

ALCOHOLISM AND POVERTY.

A prominent citizen of Duluth who was recently asked by an agitator what he thought was the principal cause of poverty, replied: "I know what you want me to say, but if you want me to tell the truth, I will say that the chief contributing cause of poverty is that very vile stuff that I smell on your breath at this minute." Of course, he referred to rum in its various forms.

But many students of this matter of drink as associated with poverty believe that the order should be reversed and that the principal cause of alcoholism is poverty and the consequent death of hope in the human heart.

At the recent meeting of the Medico-Psychological association of Great Britain and Ireland, Dr. W. C. Sullivan pointed out that chronic alcoholism and not simple drunkenness was the cause of most of the social suffering due to intemperance. Then he proceeded to point out the causes of the two forms of intemperance. The pertinent portions of his address are summarized by the New York Medical Record:

Drunkenness in its simple form was the result mainly of convivial drinking, of the drinking that went with conditons of relative luxury; it was generally intermittent and did not tend much toward chronic alcoholism. It was quite different with the sort of drinking that went with bad hygienic conditions, overcrowding, insufficient or unattractive food, overwork, and so on. It was characteristic of this form of drinking that it went on during working hours, and that it was more or less in substitution of food. It might not cause drunkenness except indirectly, but it inevitably led to chronic alcoholism. In the prosperous mining districts there was much drunkenness, but little alcoholism, and the same might be said to a lesser extent of the agricultural districts. On the other hand, in the manufacturing towns, in which the industrial conditions were less favorable, there was much alcoholism; and in the seaports, in which these conditions were at their worst, alcoholism, alcoholic suicide, and crime, reached their highest development. In these towns the alcoholism was accompanied by much drunkenness, though the drunkenness was not the cause of the alcoholism, but both were effects of a common cause in the industrial conditions. Statistics of drunkenness, therefore, were of no value as a measure of alcoholism.

From a social point of view convivial drunkenness was at once much less important and much easier to check than was industrial alcoholism. The remedy for the latter form of drinking was to raise the standard of living, and something might also be done by restricting the facilities for obtaining alcohol during working hours, by providing hygienic substitutes, and by sane and temperate teaching as to the proper use and limitations of alcohol.

Open the door of hope by granting the worker sufficient wages to sustain himself in decency, cleanliness and comfort and chronic alcoholism is bound to decrease. Drunkenness is a disease for which the individual is mainly responsible, but alcoholism is a crime for which the community is largely at fault.

WAGES AND LIVING.

What does it profit a man if he receives higher wages and then is compelled to give up more than the advance to the food trusts?

This question is suggested by a little pamphlet issued by the Democratic national committee under the caption, "Are High Prices a Blessing?" which most effectively answers the following declaration made by Secretary Shaw in his speech at Wilmington, Del., in June last: "May the good Lord deliver us from another period when living expenses are cheap." Of course when he made that declaration the secretary was talking and praying for the food trusts, which the Republican party so faithfully protects and represents.

But let us see how food prices have soared in comparison with the advance in wages of one class of workingmen. The average daily pay of all classes of railroad men was 7.9 per cent higher in 1903 than it was during the period from 1892 to 1899. The average during the latter period was $2.02. In 1903 it was $2.18. Therefore during the last year the railroad man received on an average 16 cents per day more than he did from 1892 to 1899.

Now let us see how much more he is compelled to pay out in order to live. The prices of food articles that laboringmen are compelled to buy were 10.3 per cent higher in 1903 than they were during the period from 1892 to 1899. The average is obtained by comparing prices on the following staple articles: Beans, beef, butter, cheese, chickens, corn meal, eggs, fish, lard, mutton, pork, potatoes, veal and others as reported by the United States labor bureau. A like increase is found in rent, fuel, clothing and almost every other article that the laborer is compelled to consume in quantity. Hence if it cost the family of a railroad man $2 per day to live during the former period, it cost him $2.20½ during 1903. Hence, notwithstanding the increase in wages that he drew, if he lived as well as formerly, he was 4½ cents per day worse off than formerly.

Furthermore, it is generally recognized as a fact that living expenses are greater at present than they were in 1903, while wages generally have slightly decreased as well as the opportunities for employment.

The pamphlet in conclusion makes this statement and asks these pertinent questions: "The slightly increased wages of these railway employes in 1903 will buy nearly 3 per cent less than their smaller wages (in dollars and cents) would buy from 1892 to 1902. Are such high prices a blessing? Is this something to 'stand pat' on? Are not your own bills much higher than ever before? Does your own money go as far as it used to go?"

These are questions that every laboringman should ask and answer for himself before he approaches the ballot box in November.

THE FIELD SURVEY

The newspapers of New York do not seem to fear that exposure of sin and crime and official crookedness and incapacity will give their town a bad reputation before the world. If there is wrong-doing it should be rooted out, and the New York papers are taking the proper means of accomplishing that task. Disregard for law and lawbreaking are a thousand times worse for a town than the telling of it.

* * *

A Duluth 6-year-old who was discussing Edison with his father, was told that Mr. Edison was an inventor.

"But what is an inventor, pa?" he asked.

"Well," said his father, "the man who first makes anything new is an inventor. Mr. Edison first made the electric light, so he is the inventor of the electric light."

"Oh, I see," said the boy. "Then Jesus was an inventor, wasn't he?"

"Why?"

"Well, he made us," was the reply.

Another, a miss 5 years old, who had just returned from Sunday school, related a story she has been told by the teacher which her father thought rather nonsensical and historically incorrect. He tried to explain to her where the story was weak in logic. She listened patiently and thought over the matter quietly for several minutes. Then, after her father was out of hearing, she went up to her mother and exclaimed: "Mens don't know, do they, ma?"

* * *

The grand jury at Huntsville, Ala., which investigated a recent lynching, condemned the mayor, sheriff and police. That is probably all that will be done. But that is something.

* * *

Because of its antipathy to Governor Odell, the New York Sun has pronounced in favor of the Democratic nominee for governor of New York. There will be strange sensations in the breasts of many of Judge Herrick's well-wishers as a result. The Sun generally makes it a practice to support a man for the wrong reasons.

* * *

The prayer of every good parent is: "God give me power to see the light that I may do right by my offspring." Every such parent will heartily second any project that would tend to the betterment of conditions surrounding those hapless children who have no homes of their own, or, having homes, do not receive proper guidance and control.

* * *

TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS

Wykoff's experience with the recent street fair must have been a painful one, as the Messenger of that place says it was a "birth-pang for progress."

* * *

The editor of the Little Fork Guardian recently had his appendix removed and the Border Budget says:

> The Guardian editor is a candidate for president of the Minnesota Editorial association on the strength of being the first editor in the state to have his appendix removed, and asks his brother scribes to vote and pray for him. We'll certainly vote for Mac, but we'll be dinged if we know how to pray. Would if we could, for you are probably in greater need of prayers than you are of votes.

* * *

Speaking of the renomination of Congressman Buckman, the St. Cloud Journal-Press says:

> It is of the highest importance that the next congress have a majority of Republicans who will stand back of President Roosevelt in his fight against the trusts. The Sixth district is too strongly Republican to throw down Theodore Roosevelt, by sending a Democrat to congress.

And, of course, Congressman Buckman is just the right sort of man to assist in a fight against the trusts—yes?

* * *

The St. Cloud Journal-Press says that "Minnesota will send nine Republican congressman to Washington to 'lie up' for President Roosevelt." They will also lay down to the same authority.

* * *

The trials of an editor are not always mental. Some of them are physical, as note this from the Crookston Journal:

> Harry Ives, the corpulent editor of the St. Hiliare Spectator, has again experienced some of the disadvantages of being fat, while at Stillwater with the northwestern editors last week Harry concluded to take a ride on the Mississippi in company with a number of his lady friends. The launch which Harry engaged was the finest in the city, but unfortunately the doors swing only one way. Harry got on all right, but on attempting to land he couldn't get out, and the obliging engineer was compelled to back the launch out, turn it around and let him off the stern end. This story may not be very funny but it is true, and the fact that in the meantime Harry's fair companions got away from him makes him regret the unfortunate oversight of the architect of the launch.

* * *

C. H. Warner has withdrawn from the Aitkin Age with the good will and respect of his local contemporaries.

> It affords the Republican much pleasure to say that we have always found him to be an honorable competitor, a courteous and considerate gentleman, acting always upon the "square" and he has the good wishes of this paper wherever his lines may be cast in the future.

* * *

The Hibbing Tribune is sore over the defeat of Dr. Weirick for coroner. Hear it:

> It is plainer than ever, now, that county division is the only thing for the range country. The way that the Duluth voters treated Dr. Weirick will be resented by Hibbing Republicans, even to the extent in many cases of ignoring party lines.

The Tribune should be calm. Remember that the people of Duluth, out of the goodness of their generous hearts, allowed the Mesaba range to capture both candidates for the legislature in the Forty-ninth district. It is the people that decide these questions now, not the politicians. Let us love one another.

* * *

> Roosevelt is no more responsible for rust and high prices than Cleveland was for bond issues and low prices.

This is an observation of the McIntosh Times. But Secretary Shaw claims for the Republican party special credit for creating high prices.

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW YOU OUGHT TO KNOW:

That the most destructive epidemic that history tells of was the "Black Death" that, in the fourteenth century, destroyed 70,000,000 of people.

* * *

That the world consumes, approximately, 14,000,000 ounces of quinine per year! Weightman, of New York, has rolled up a fortune of something like $130,000,000 in the handling of that panacea for so many of the ills of man.

* * *

That in 1898, the Transvaal's gold output was $80,000,000. Last year's production equalled but $61,000,000, while the first six months of this year amounted to $38,000,000. English enthusiasts count upon a yearly production of from $120,000,000 to $150,000,000 from that source within a very few years, and if it should reach that point while other countries produce their normal quota, the world would bask in the sunshine of an output of $400,000,000.

* * *

That up to date, there have been but 105 deaths as the result of this year's Fourth of July tomfoolery; just one-quarter of the deaths recorded last year. May they grow fewer as we become more wise!

Hotel Gossip.

If there was any sleep lying around Duluth uncollected yesterday, it was not the fault of Ed M. Favor and Burt G. Clark, of the "Glittering Gloria" company. Mr. Favor said yesterday that they had been getting behind in their sleep account and decided to try to strike a balance when they reached Duluth, so that they got together all the slumber they could in one bunch Thursday night and yesterday morning, using up a total of about 12 hours.

Mr. Favor is the Irish comedian and Clark the Texas colonel of the company but they get along the best way imaginable in private life, as they room together on the road. One night stands down in Wisconsin, such as Janesville, Madison and Eau Claire, have had a tendency to put them shy of rest and they looked forward longingly to Duluth to get even. And their hopes were not disappointed.

"How long have I been an Irish comedian?" repeated Mr. Favor to a question. "Not long, for I have never made a specialty of the Irish part. I have been in character work of different kinds for a number of years but I have never made a specialty of the Hibernian, for I am just as willing to tackle the Frenchman, the German, or any other kind of a fellow that is available and remunerative.

"I used to be in vaudeville and the team was known as Favor and Sinclair, when we gave a sketch. It was Edith Sinclair, who is my better half in private life, and we are at home in New York in One Hundred and Eighty-sixth street, away up town. It's a fine location, far from the noise and smoke of down town, and we get good air up there in any quantity one could ask. We wanted a change from vaudeville, of which we were getting a little tired, and thought we would try new lines. So we joined the forces of John C. Fisher and Thomas W. Ryley, for Tom Ryley is a good friend of mine.

"It is not easy for professional people who make up a household by themselves—for we have no children—to get into the same company, so we parted. Miss Sinclair going with the 'Silver Slipper' company as 'Jimper' in which part she is doing very well, I understand. It seems that the company has been having a hard time getting the part properly taken.

"I enjoy this part, for I feel it when I am in it, and that is a necessary element of success in stage business. I have tackled things that I did not like, and could not do well with them because I found them uncongenial, and such work is as unpleasant as having your teeth pulled.

"One of the most pleasant parts I have ever been in was that of the admiral in 'Ship Ahoy', a comic opera which was on the boards about fifteen years ago. It was managed by Arthur Miller, and, strange to say this man's brother, Fred Miller, sang one of the leading parts in the opera. There was an Arthur Miller also who was an opera singer, but not in our company.

"By a happy circumstance, unintentional with me, I made up in a way that made me look like a first-class imitation of Admiral Farragut, and when I came on to sing my song they had a stage picture that was certainly a good one, with sailors in the rigging to welcome the commander as he would appear. When in New York we got sailors from the navy yard in Brooklyn to come over and appear in the scene that I speak of and the way they would climb up the rigging and stand on the yardarm with their arms stretched out was decidedly interesting, for it was even more realistic than some of those who saw it knew, because everyone didn't know that we had sailors from Uncle Sam's service. We had a lot of men from the Philadelphia, and when we played in Boston we also had Uncle Sam's tars in our production.

"One of my most pleasant remembrances of those days is a present made to me of a speaking trumpet by the officers at the navy yard, for you know I had to give out a few orders on the vessel in 'Ship Ahoy.'

"How about the Irish vote. Well, I hope the Irish will get home rule. Oh you mean here this fall. I think some of us Irish are still in the Republican ranks, for I know I would go a long way to vote for Roosevelt, for I think he is a good man and ought to be kept in the office.

"It has been a long time since I was in Duluth the last time. I cannot remember just when it was or which company I was with, but the town has changed a good deal in the meantime.

"It is strange to be going on the road without my wife. She has always designed my wigs and costumes and written our sketches, being very clever in that respect. Well, I believe we play in Superior to wind up the week, and I am glad it is not far away, for it will give us a chance to get some more sleep. It is not so bad sleeping in sleeping cars, but when you have a good many jumps without sleepers, it keeps a fellow busy trying to get his rest."

* * *

Among the McKay guests are Mr. and Mrs. Hans Marker, Mr. and Mrs. John Rasmussen and George Olsen, of Ellsworth.

* * *

Mrs. F. Dexter is registered at the Spalding from Minneapolis.

* * *

At the Spalding one of the recent arrivals is Mrs. J. J. Stuart, of Hibbing.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Millard, of Indianapolis, are Spalding guests.

* * *

Misses Esther and Martha McGilvra are St. Louis guests, coming from Menominee.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Kent are at the Spalding from Winnipeg.

* * *

Mrs. M. C. Woodard, of Tower, is at the Spalding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. McCormick registered at the Spalding, are from Hayward, Wis.

* * *

At the McKay: J. W. Sherman, Tower; J. D. Sloggett, Soudan; A. McGregor, St. Cloud; C. S. Fulton, Pasdena; S. B. Christopher, Minneapolis; F. H. Tuper, Chatfield; W. W. Smith, Milwaukee; M. F. Stern, Minneapolis; J. H. Connor, Hamilton, Ohio; E. W. Russell, Cedar Rapids; J. S. Clark, Dixon, Ill.; W. L. Stover, Minneapolis; S. D. Works, Mankato; A. H. Rinnchowski, Ashland; J. H. Osborne, Ely; A. A. Brooks, Peter Hurtsing, H. M. Johnson, J. C. Keppers, Eau Claire; Charles S. Ehle, Minneapolis; James Jensen, Glenwood, Wis.

* * *

At the Spalding: B. W. Vallat, Virginia; Charles A. Lethert, St. Paul; Jacob Rauboe, Hibbing; Anna Eastby, Minneapolis; R. L. Ireland, Hawkinson, N. D.; J. H. Nordby, B. F. Fowler, Two Harbors; Paul Schneller, Calumet; W. D. Pillsbury, Minneapolis; E. F. Woods, St. Paul; Clarence G. Bennett, Hartford, S. D.; A. M. Robertson, Minneapolis; Edward S. Durrecut, St. Paul; J. F. R. Foss, Robert D. Olson, Minneapolis; P. M. Moroney, St. Paul; E. O. Orcurt, Sioux City, Iowa.

* * *

At the St. Louis: S. A. Harley, St. Paul; Dorothy Voitier, Minneapolis; C. P. Gibson, H. J. Carling, St. Paul; A. B. Coates, Virginia; C. A. P. Turner, Minneapolis; William Hoffman, St. Paul; A. M. Kiehle, Minneapolis; W. H. Wood, Minneapolis; J. F. Duggan, Des Moines; R. W. Levitt, Columbus; I. R. Riley, St. Paul; L. E. Walters, Denver.

So Refined.

Has Mame got style? Well, hully gee!
Her pompadour's a beaut;
Her pictured hat is feathered free,
Her ribbons are real cute.
Her ventilated shirt waist's gay,
Her coat's blue-satin lined.
She's style to burn, an' cully, say!
That girl is real refined.

She allus chews her gum genteel,
Her line o' talk's a peach;
It makes a feller sorter feel
She's way up out o' reach.
She sings a daisy coon song and
A song and dance combined,
But what gets me, you understand,
Is that she's so refined.

She don't take on with every guy
That tips his lid to her;
She holds her head an' chin up high
It's "On your way, kind sir."
She won't stand for no funny break.
Because she ain't that kind;
You soon find out and no mistake
That Mame is real refined.
—Chicago News.

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***Charlie Miller states that he is neither a candidate for sheriff nor any other office this fall.

***O. G. Traphagen is drawing plans for cattle stables at South Duluth for the Powder River Cattle company, of Montreal.

***The two factions in the Republican party of St. Louis county have harmonized and the county committee, now comprised of C. H. Graves, F. W. Eaton, T. H. Pressnell and J. A. Mannheim, have issued a call for a convention to be held on Oct. 15. The caucuses to be held on Oct. 13. W. W. Spalding was appointed to call the convention to order and act until temporary organization can be effected. The Democratic committee also called a county convention for a week from today.

***Theodore Gray leaves tonight for Fergus Falls.

***E. N. Raymond, wife, boy and dog, of Tower, are registered at the Merchants.

***L. A. Dauby, the railroad contractor, was in the city yesterday.

***Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Miller will leave next week for a six months' visit in the East.

***Rev. Mr. Fritsch, pastor of the German Evangelical church, will leave soon to take a charge near Chicago. He will be succeeded by Rev. Mr. Hauft, of Wisconsin.

***Capt. Ira Holt went down the lakes Monday for a visit in Detroit and Buffalo.

***The fine new steam barge, George Spencer arrived this morning with a cargo of coal.

***M. B. Abeles, of the Metropolitan store, left for New York.

***Conductor Jim Sargent is now running a passenger train from Stillwater to Minneapolis.

***A moose, weighing about 600 pounds, was shot near Tissher's, about four miles from Duluth, by some Indians.

***Jerry Condon is doing duty in place of Policeman Downing, who is ill.

***The following have received marriage licenses: Isaac Adams and Maggie Jan Perg, Frank Carlson and Hilde Bringelson, Martin S. Rosky and Bertine Johnson, G. V. I. Brown and Catherine Jones, P. J. O'Connor and Nellie B. Burns.

***Charlie Erickson, the well known and popular clerk in the Boston Clothing house, will erect a residence on the corner of Third street and Tenth avenue East. Some are hinting that Charlie will take a life partner when the new house is completed.

The Weather

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Sept. 24.—The "low" that was central over the Western Dakotas yesterday has moved eastward over the lake region. It is generally fair throughout the Northwest with showers in the lake region, Western Mississippi valley and on the Pacific coast.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	84	Memphis	82
Atlanta	72	Miles City	76
Battleford	46	Milwaukee	74
Bismarck	66	Minnedosa	76
Boston	62	Modena	66
Buffalo	70	Montgomery	82
Calgary	40	Moorhead	72
Charleston	74	New Orleans	86
Chicago	76	New York	60
Cincinnati	72	Norfolk	64
Davenport	78	Northfield	56
Denver	74	North Platie	88
Detroit	68	Omaha	84
Dodge City	86	Phoenix	88
Duluth	58	Pittsburg	76
El Paso	84	Port Arthur	52
Escanaba	58	Portland	72
Galveston	86	Qu'Appele	50
Green Bay	72	Rapid City	82
Helena	66	San Francisco	66
Houghton	56	Santa Fe	64
Huron	86	Shreveport	88
Jacksonville	78	Spokane	66
Kamloops	64	St. Louis	82
Kansas City	76	St. Paul	66
Knoxville	80	Sault Ste. Marie	64
La Crosse	74	Swift Current	50
Lander	52	Washington	62
Los Angeles	72	Williston	60
Marquette	60	Winnemucca	66
Medicine Hat	46	Winnipeg	56

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Showers and cooler tonight. Sunday fair with cooler in east portion.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Sunday except showers in northeast portion tonight. Cooler tonight.

North and South Dakota—Generally fair tonight and Sunday; cooler.

Upper Lakes—Winds shifting to brisk northwest and north this afternoon and tonight. Showers, followed by fair Sunday.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Baltimore Herald: It was at the conundrum party.

"What is it," began the pretty girl, "that is everywhere and in everything—something you cannot see and yet you know it is there?"

"Graft," spoke up the small boy whose father was in politics.

New Yorker: Insurance Agent—We can't insure you.

Old Man—Why not?

Insurance Agent—You are 94 years old.

Old Man—What of that? Statistics will tell you that fewer men die at 94 than any other age.

Ram's Horn: "Is a cord of wood much, pop?"

"Well, my son, it all depends on whether you are burning it or chopping it."

Catholic Standard and Times: Huntley—Yes, I've just got back from the Maine woods.

Ascum—Did you get any moose, or did you see any?

Huntley—Well, I saw several vamoose after I shot.

Washington Star: "Did you ever have all you wanted of anything?" asked Meandering Mike.

"Yes," answered Plodding Pete, "two things—advice and water."

Chicago Record-Herald: "Do you believe in platonic love?" he asked.

"Well," she replied, "I wouldn't mind trying it as a starter."

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Fergus Falls Journal: Judge Harrison, of Minneapolis, has refused to dismiss the indictments against ex-Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, and the genial doctor will have to stand trial again. County Attorney Boardman wanted the indictments dismissed on the flimsy pretext that the trials were giving Minneapolis undesirable advertising and there was not much chance of conviction anyway. The people down there need a new county attorney.

St. Cloud Times: A purported interview with Hon. C. A. Towne has been telegraphed to Republican papers in which that gentleman is made to say that Indiana is very doubtful for the Democrats, etc. Of course the interview is a fake, as any one who thought for a moment would conclude. Mr. Towne would not give out such an interview if he so believed.

Bemidji Sentinel: The doing away with county conventions for the nomination of candidates—of permitting the individual voter himself to cast a vote instead of giving him a chance to vote for a delegate who might or might not represent him at the convention—is a long step towards reform of a system that built up political rings and cabals which it was almost impossible, short of actual revolution, to break. The principal objectors to the doing away with the old system may not at this time be the men who are most freely criticising the present primary law, but they are consciously or unconsciously fighting the fight of the deposed bosses.

Two Harbors Journal: Most millionaires agree with Mr. Carnegie in the one fact that it is a crime to die rich and being magnanimous they kindly relieve other people from committing the crime.

Society and Life.

Henry Van Dyke: What we call society is very narrow. But life is very broad. It includes "the whole world of God's cheerful, fallible men and women." It is not only the famous people and the well-dressed people who are worth meeting. It is every one who has something to communicate.

SATURDAY NIGHT TALK

A Man and His Mistakes.

"It was worse than a crime, it was a blunder." Thus a sagacious, yet kindly old gentleman was wont to speak concerning his own and other people's mistakes, and thus at times we all feel when disgusted and mortified because of our failure to do the proper thing at the right moment, or because of some painful error in judgment, some unwise move, some stupid action. The consequences of these mistakes are likely to follow swiftly, and usually cause us uneasy moments, not to say sleepless nights. Somehow we feel a little different about them than we do regarding our actual transgressions. The latter may be charged up against some seductive temptation, or we may get them forgiven. But when we have done not a bad, but a foolish thing, it brings a peculiarly irritating sense of failure and weakness, of which it is hard to rid ourselves.

But mistakes ought not to weigh too heavily upon any man's back. One can rise above them, but he must begin by owning up to the mistake. Here is where we often try to fool ourselves, to minimize the offense, to exterminate ourselves when we ought to take our medicine like men and confess to ourselves, our God, and perhaps our neighbor, that we have erred. This knifes our pride at first, but it is the first essential step toward the recovery of our self-respect, toward wiser action in the future.

And how much we may learn from our mistakes! There is a great deal of good sense in the clever saying, "Experience is the term which a man employes to cover up his mistakes." Certainly, the school of experience is a splendid one, even if one is constantly getting hard knocks in it. Thereby, the child learns that the fire is hot, the young man that he will pay for today's excesses with a headache tomorrow, the business man that there are only 100 cents in a dollar. If we will only face our mistakes fairly, trace the chain of circumsatnces that led up to them, put our finger on the precise point at which we went astray, we are so much better able to walk circumspectly afterward, to let the hot stove alone, to wear sufficient clothing when we are exposed to the cold, to discharge our routine duties more successfully.

Improvement of manners and morals, of tastes and habits, may thus result from a closer scrutiny of our mistakes. If the spirit of ambition still remains with us we shall refuse to be downed by any past blunder, however stupid. We shall become more vigilant and discipline ourselves more severely. As we trace many of our mistakes to want of prudence and forethought, to carelessness and forgetfulness, to indifference to our personal appearance, to being over-busy with comparatively trivial matters, we shall make all the more vigorous an onslaught upon these old besetting foes of ours which have tripped us into making these mistakes. So out of them will come a purified and ennobled character.

After this the only other thing we have to do with our mistakes is to forget them. Having faced them manfully, gotten the lesson out of them, resolved to clean up our lives at certain points, the mistakes of the past should be to us as if they had never been. They and we have parted company forever. Why need they dog our footsteps and depress our spirits any longer?

THE PARSON.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Settling down from the honeymoon is mighty like shooting the chutes.

A man ought to be as afraid of a girl's wink as of a prize-fighter's uppercut.

It's astonishing how a white-haired man always takes to a young blonde thing.

A woman elects to believe lots of things she calls anybody else a fool for believing.

If a man invested all the money he spends in educating his children in lottery tickets he might win something.

PLATONIC LOVE.

I strolled thru the garden of life one day,
When youth was at its prime—
And Cupid, the gardener, plucked a flower—
A lily—and said, "'Tis thine."

Now years have passed since that blissful day,
Years of darkness and years so bright,
But my heart still holds my beautiful flower,
My "lily," so pure and white.

Then again I return to the garden of fate,
The gardener was old and gray,
But into my hand lays a dark, red "rose,"
And says, as he turns away:

The "lily," so fair with her gentle touch,
Will gladden thy days when bright;
But the "rose," when the storms of life beat hard,
Will soothe with her touch of might.

So treasure these flowers entrusted to you—
No jewel with them can compare,
The "rose," emblematic of true love divine,
The "lily" so pure and fair.
—MYRTLE ROSE STEWART.

Pure, Clean, Healthy, Invigorating, Economical
When infused defy competition

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN teas will displace Japan teas just as "SALADA" Black teas are displacing all other black teas. Sold only in sealed lead packets. 60c and 70c per lb. By all grocers.

TRY A 10 CENT SAMPLE PACKET.
Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

WILL OPEN FRIDAY

First Session of State Christian Endeavor Convention In Evening.

Local Committee Planing For Fine Entertainment of Guests.

As is well known, the great state convention of Christian Endeavor will commence in Duluth next Friday, Sept. 30, and the union members in charge are in need of more places to put the delegates when they come, and would ask persons that can furnish lodging alone or lodging and breakfast, or lodging and all meals to kindly let the committee know. The delegates will all pay their own way and the committee wishes to provide for them at the rate of 25 cents for lodging and 25 cents for each meal. Names can be sent in to Miss Mamie Chambers, 329 Fourth avenue west.

A synopsis of the program will probably be of interest at this time. Friday morning a supper will be served at the First Presbyterian church to the arriving delegates, after which the address of welcome will be given by Rev. T. H. Cleland, followed by a response from a Minneapolis man. Then Rev. Sykes, the state president, will deliver his annual address. Saturday afternoon the delegates will be taken for a boat ride. Sunday at 8 a. m. a sunrise meeting will be held and Sunday afternoon a men's mass meeting, besides a children's rally.

Monday will be given over to workers' conferences and the convention will be brought to a close Monday evening with a powerful consecration service led by Von Ogden Vogt, Dr. Carrier and Mr. Walker. Among the other speakers that will be here will be the following: Dr. Roberts, Rev. McKinney, Rev. Losher, Peter Hanson, Miss Grace Glenn, Miss Nina Whitman, and Miss Anna Smith.

A most cordial invitation is extended to every one to be present at all the meetings and reap the harvest that only such a gathering can give.

* * *

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The banner for the largest percent of members present was awarded to the First Christian church society. Another banner that the members have all been looking forward to for the year past was awarded to the Lakeside Presbyterian society. It having gained twenty-nine new members. The banner was a very handsome one and will be retained by it for one year.

Two informal talks were given by Rev. Shellenberger and Mr. Thompson, which were very much appreciated by the young people.

The election of officers took place and the following were elected to serve one year. President, Clarence Bartholomew; first vice president, Will Callin; second vice president, Jessie McKay; secretary, Belle M. Austin; corresponding secretary, Edna Cehaller; treasurer, Roger Weaver. These will succeed the following who retire Oct. 1: Spencer Higgins, George Johnson, Mamie Chambers and Will Wells.

This meeting practically closes one of the most successful years the Duluth union have had and with the close of the state convention the present officers will feel that they have been well paid for the past year's work.

CAN GET MONEY IN LONDON.

Arrangements to Accommodate Augustinian Friars.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Arrangements have just been made whereby the Augustinian friars in the Philippines can secure the money in payment for their lands in London as they desire, instead of Manila. To this end the insular bureau of the war department has decided that the entire transaction shall be conducted through the Guarantee Trust company of New York and London, and recourse will not be had to the Bank of England, as originally contemplated. The treasurer of the Philippine government has been instructed to draw forty warrants, covering the $2,000,000 involved in this payment and hand them to the friars' representatives, who may cash them in London at their pleasure upon presentation to the Guarantee Trust company there.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Washington, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following Minnesota postmasters have been appointed: Ceylon, Martin county, H. P. Andrews, vice F. M. Kellogg, resigned; Millward, Aitkin county, Arthur Raines, vice Charles Millward, resigned; Wealthwood, Aitkin county, M. B. Maben, vice John O. Fallon, removed.

RURAL CARRIERS.

Washington, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—William O. Johnson has been appointed a regular and Paul J. Johnson, a substitute, rural free delivery carriers at Austin, Minn.

SAVED HIS BABY.

William F. Maguire Endorses Father John's Medicine.

In a recent letter from Long Island City William F. McGuire says: "My baby has been sick with bronchitis and whooping cough and Father John's Medicine has worked wonders in curing the little one. You can say for me that I think it is a great medicine as a tonic and body builder also, not only for children but for grown people as well. (Signed) William F. McGuire, 111 Academy St., Long Island City, N. Y.

Father John's Medicine is for sale by all druggists; the L. W. Leithhead Drug Co., wholesale distributors.

LONG AUTO TRIP

D. G. Cutler and W. E. Wagner Journey to St. Paul In Automobile.

First Time the Trip Has Been Made Unassisted.

The first trip to be made by Duluth men to St. Paul in an automobile, and the first trip between the two cities ever made by such a vehicle unassisted by horses or steam cars, was made this week, by W. E. Magner and D. G. Cutler's big steam car.

The two men with a chaffeur, left the office of D. G. Cutler & Co., in the Providence building at 10:15 Wednesday morning, and headed for the Twin Cities. They reached Sandstone at 6 o'clock that evening and spent the night there. The next day they had the problem of crossing the Kettle River, before them.

"There is no bridge across the Kettle river," said Mr. Magner in speaking of their difficulties, "and we had to go around by farmers' roads for about three miles to an old government dam. We finally succeeded in crossing there after considerable difficulty. In one place we had to fix up the road ahead of the machine in order that the wheels would not sink into the ground.

"We then headed straight for St. Paul and made very good time, reaching that city at 5:20 o'clock, and arriving at the West hotel in Minneapolis an hour later.

"We did not make any effort to get record time on the trip, and took it by easy stages. We stopped at a number of places along the road, spending 45 minutes in Rush City. There was not a scratch on the car when we reached Minneapolis, and we did not have a single accident or break-down of any nature throughout the trip.

"The roads between here and St. Paul are of all kinds. Some of them are very good and some are scarcely passable. As a whole, however, there should be no complaint on this score. The worst feature is the heavy sand in some places.

"This was, I believe, the first trip made by an automobile between Duluth and the Twin Cities unassisted by horses or steam cars.

"Mr. Ferris, of Minneapolis, took the trip, but I understand he was assisted several times by horses and crossed the Kettle river on the railroad cars."

The Cutler car is a handsome steam vehicle of the White make and probably the most powerful machine in Duluth. It is easily recognizable by the monogram "D. G. C." which is engraved on the back of the tonneau.

Mr. Magner's statement as to Mr. Ferris' trip is not correct. He got as far as North Branch and finding the roads impassable because of mud, loaded his machine on a car and brought it to Duluth.

A woman's never too old to be handsome, never too old to be young again, if she takes Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Brings bright eyes, rosy cheeks, good health. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

TOWNE TO OPEN THE CAMPAIGN

In Ohio and Large Gathering of Democrats Expected.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 24.—Positive assurances were received yesterday by Chairman Garber, of the Democratic executive committee, from former Senator Charles A. Towne, of New York, that he would deliver an address at the Democratic campaign opening at Lima Oct. 1. The chairman will hear from other expected speakers within the next few days and the program will be ready within a short time. An invitation has been extended to John R. McLean, the member of the national committee from this state and member of the national executive committee, to preside at the meeting. Chairman Garber expects to receive Mr. McLean's decision tomorrow, the matter having been taken under advisement by him.

Reports from Lima and the surrounding territory are to the effect that the local Democracy has been aroused by the selection of that city as the place of opening and that efforts are being put forth to make the affair a pronounced success. The state committee is receiving many endorsements of its action in taking the field at the same time as the dominant party. It means that the Democracy does not propose to be on the defensive this year, but, on the other hand, its purpose is to be bold and aggressive. Enough is known of the Republican plan of campaign to announce in advance that it will be an apologetic one, both national and state.

CONGRESS OF ARTS

Conclude Sectional Meetings and Will Adjourn Sunday.

St. Louis, Sept. 24.—The sectional meeting of the international congress of arts and science concluded today and the congress will adjourn tomorrow, after holding two sessions pertaining to religious discussions at the World's fair grounds.

At a special meeting of scientists and as a concluding event of the conferences resolutions were adopted that all the deliberations during the numerous sectional meetings have tended to unite and concentrate the great theme of science in all its contributing branches, which will be of greatest value in future scientific study and research.

EXPENSIVE SYSTEM

Last Grand Jury Cost St. Louis County Nearly $750.

Voters May Make Its Abolition Possible at Coming Election.

When the November election is held voters of the state of Minnesota will be given an opportunity of either endorsing the grand jury system in criminal procedures, which has been in vogue in this state for so many years, or of expressing their desire to have it done away with, a step already taken by a large number of the states in the Union.

The present grand jury system has few friends, at least very few of them have expressed any public opinion, and the strong sentiment that has been growing for the abolishment of the system is claimed to be growing steadily as the election approaches and as the intelligent voters in the state fully understand the workings of a system which has long been characterized by eminent jurists as cumbersome unnecessary and a heavy burden on the taxpayers.

However, the proposed amendment for the abolishment of the grand jury system in this state does not do away with it entirely, for even those who are hostile to the system, in general, realize that there are occasions when a grand jury is necessary, for instance, in the case of alleged offenses of public officials. The practice of having a grand jury for all the petty criminal cases that come up at every term of district court, however, is believed to be unnecessary for many reasons, some of which have been advanced in the columns of The Herald on a previous occasion.

Briefly, these objections are based on the act that the grand jury makes its findings practically as the county attorney directs, anyway, one side of a case being presented to the jurors only; the persons indicted, whether whether the are eventually found guilty by trial, or released, are compeled to remain in the county jail for weeks and even months pending the meeting of the grand jury, at a heavy expense to the county to say nothing of the inconvenience of the persons indicted, and the expense which the county is put to in fees and mileages for grand jurors and witnesses before it, the latter being also called for the trials.

It has been claimed by those who are most interested in the abolishment of the grand jury system in Minnesota that the best way to accomplish this is by a direct appeal to the voters through their pockets, basing their theory on the old adage that the average individual is touched quickest in that way. It is argued that if the voters of St. Louis county can be shown the unnecessary expense that they are being put to every term of court by reason of the present grand jury system, they can become enough interested to make it a point at the coming November election to put in their vote in favor of the amendment abolishing the system.

As an illustration of the expense which the taxpayers of this county were put because of the grand jury system, at the present term of court, The Herald has compiled from the court records the figures showing what the session of the grand jury held this month has cost the taxpayers. In this connection it should be taken into consideration that the greater portion of the cases coming befor the attention of the grand jury were mere larceny cases, practically all of which have been passed on in municipal court and the persons being charged with the offenses, in many cases having been held at the county jail at county expense for over three months.

The expense was as follows:

Grand jurors—	
Fees	$194.00
Mileages	128.80
Total	$322.00
Witnesses—	
Fees and mileages	324.98
Persons accused—	
Expense to county for board in county jail, estimated	100.00
Total cost to taxpayers	$746.98

The figures showing the cost of boarding the accused persons in the county jail awaiting the meeting of the grand jury are the only ones estimated and it is believed by many acquainted with the conditions that $100 is a very conservative estimate, that the real cost is probably much more.

Some of the persons who were held to the grand jury for some time, in the county jail, were released, no true bill being returned against them. It is claimed that if the county attorney had under the law been invested with the right to have immediately called such cases for trial without waiting for a grand jury the county would have had more justice meted out to them and their rights better protected than to hold them for many weeks in the county jail to be finally released without recourse for damages for their unnecessary detention.

It must be remembered, too, that nearly all the witnesses called to appear before the grand jury had to be called a second time to appear at the trial.

It has been suggested that the sheriff's fees for summoning grand jurors and witnesses before that body should be included, but this would hardly be fair for the cost in such case while chargeable against the county in order to show the work done by the sheriff's office does not come out of the taxpayers, but is borne by the sheriff, who has a fixed salary.

LIKE A FLASH

Came a Hard Knock From Coffee.

It's a simple matter to satisfy sensible, thinking people by a ten days' trial of Postum in place of coffee for if it is coffee that causes the illness, an almost immediate change takes place. The old coffee ails, sluggishness, insomnia, lack of energy, stomach troubles, sallow skin, headaches, and all the others, whatsoever form the nerves decide upon, when they are thrown out of balance by coffee, begin to leave and it's only a question of a short time when Postum will end them all and bring back health.

"I had drank coffee every morning in and out of season until two years ago when all of a sudden my stomach rebelled and shortly thereafter I became a nervous wreck, couldn't eat a bite without intense suffering. I lost most al my flesh and was practically starving because I couldn't get any good out of what little food I did eat.

"One morning when in this wretchedly run down condition I read a magazine article about Postum Food Coffee and the case seemed so much like mine I sent out and got a package. At that time almost nothing would stay on my stomach, btu the first cup of Postum my wife made for me seemed to warm and nourish me clear to my finger tips and this delightful glow of well-fed feeling continued. For the first five or six days the Postum was all I could keep on my stomachor even take at all without great suffering, but I got better so fast I added other foods gradually and kept gaining strength and flesh until now I can eat a hearty meal and really enjoy life once more. I know it was Postum that saved me from starving to death when my stomach had been ruined by coffee.

"I know lots of folks don't make Postum right for it takes only fifteen minutes' boiling to make it perfect, according to the directions. Then it's better than the best coffee." Name given by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days' trial of Postum proves whether or not it's the coffee that hurts you.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each package.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Movement to Check Depredations of Horse Thieves.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—Sheriff Cole has gone to Webster and Watertown to consult with the sheriffs of Codington and Day counties regarding a proposed organization of sheriffs and citizens of the northeastern counties of the state to rout out the horse thieves who have been operating in that section of the state. The officers believe an organized gang has for years been working in the counties of Roberts, Marshall, Day, Grant and Codington.

The city council has passed an ordinance raising the salary of the fire chief from $125 to $175 a year, the assistant chief from $100 to $150, and the firemen from $75 to $125.

Mrs. A. C. Mutz, mother of Mrs. A. H. Olwin, was stricken with paralysis while eating dinner. Her tongue and right side are paralyzed and she is in a serious condition.

W. W. Holmes, of Bright, has a wheat field that went fifteen bushels to the acre.

A. P. Langeland, of the same place, has probably the best wheat crop reported in the state this year. He secured 21¾ bushels an acre of No. 1 from sixteen acres of corn land, and the wheat from the rest of his field averaged 18 bushels.

Sioux Falls—While in Chicago a day or two ago, Frank J. Adams, private secretary of Judge Carland, was informed by the Western attorneys of the Standard Oil company that the company probably would be ready to commence the taking of testimony next week in its case against the state of South Dakota. The object of the suit is to test the validity of an oil-inspection law enacted by the legislature at its last session.

Some time ago the Standard Oil company was unsuccessful in its application before the United States court in this city for an injunction restraining the state oil inspector from rejecting a shipment of oil which was alleged by the state authorities to be of an inferior quality.

It is alleged the oil was shipped into South Dakota for the express purpose of making a test of the constitutionality of the state oil-inspection law. The injunction was refused and the company then instituted the suit which is now pending.

Judge Carland recently appointed special examiners to take testimony in the case. Mr. Adams will take testimony in the case in Illinois and South Dakota. J. Alton Brooks was appointed a special examiner to take testimony in the state of New York, and H. Daughery in Ohio. Testimony will thus be taken in four states, but most of it will be in Illinois and South Dakota.

Woonsocket—The Republican primaries brought out a large percentage of the voters. The primary system is a new thing in this county and was adopted by the county central committee as an experiment. The principal fight was made on the office of county treasurer, there being three candidates. A. B. Simms, of Woonsocket; Mike Meier, of Forestburg, and Editor E. M. Cochran, of Artesian. The ticket elected is as follows: George Honney, senator; W. N. Brown, representative; Mike Meier, treasurer; J. B. Cameron, register; Dan Hoy, auditor; Hoyt Hunter, superintendent of schools; A. Kalder, clerk; B. W. Baer, state's attorney; Walter Masten, county judge; S. S. Webber, sheriff.

Cochran is chairman of the county central committee and is also a member of the state committee. In Artesian his vote was something over sixty more than the total Republican vote for governor last fall and ten more than the total vote of the village at the election two years ago. The Republicans of the county are so strong that a nomination means election.

Wessington Springs—At the last meeting of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Mosher, Mrs. Bancroft and Mrs. Vessey were chosen as delegates to the state convention at Beresford the last of this month.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Of the sixteen young men who took the examination before the state pharmacy board only eight were successful. T. O'Keefe, Moorhead, Minn.; G. A. Sarchet, Denbigh; Charles Frank, Minot; T. M. Donovan, Bowbells; G. H. Caasvan, Omemee; Emil Larson, Grand Forks; H. J. Case, Williston; E. H. Korfhage, McHenry.

WHITE RIBBONERS

Are Holding Their State Convention at Rochester.

Rochester, Minn., Sept. 24.—The Minnesota Women's Christian Temperance union opened its twenty-eighth annual convention in Rochester yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Bessie Laythe Scovell of Minneapolis, the president, called to order and the feature of the session was her annual address. Delegates are present from local unions all over the state and Rochester is according them a cordial welcome.

Three distinguished national workers will make addresses—Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, who succeeded Miss Willard in the presidency; Miss Anna A. Gordon, vice president, and Mrs. Mary E. Teats, national purity evangelist. This is the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Rochester union and the fact will be emphasized in the proceedings.

Mrs. Scovell in her address said the year had been full of activity and splendid results. At least 600 new members had been reported, but there had not been a net gain in membership because of removals to other states and failure to pay dues. She regretted this, but asked, what would have been the losses had it not been for the activity of the organizers.

After the address came the reports of the secretaries, treasurer and state organizers and a summary of the department of organization by Mrs. Ella P. Hendrix, of Minneapolis.

Rochester's formal welcome to the convention was extended last evening when Mayor A. C. Stevenson spoke for the city, W. Webber for the business men, Rev. W. R. Gantz for the churches, Mrs. L. S. Overholt for the public schools and Mrs. H. Witherstine for the W. C. T. U. The response was made by Mrs. Amelia Waston of Marshall.

The services on Sunday will be of a noteworthy character. Members will speak in four of the churches in the morning and in the afternoon there will be a children's rally, in charge of Miss Gordon and Miss Eva Jones. The meeting in the evening in the opera house will be addressed by Mrs. Stevens the national president.

Officers of the union and delegates to the national convention are to be chosen Monday forenoon. The ground gold medal contest comes Monday evening and the convention will adjourn Tuesday at noon.

Your "want" is not important—to anyone but yourself—until it has been "put into type."

Painkiller CURES CRAMPS & COLIC
PERRY DAVIS

Photographed from Life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
1st day. 15th day. 30th day.
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address Traynor Building.
ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, druggists.

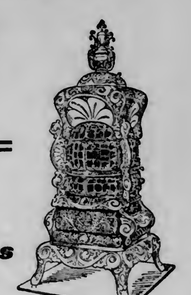
The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.
226-228 West Superior Street.
226-228 West Superior Street.





Stewart Heaters, $1.00 Down and $1.00 a Week.

Stewart Steel Ranges, Small Prices--Easy Terms



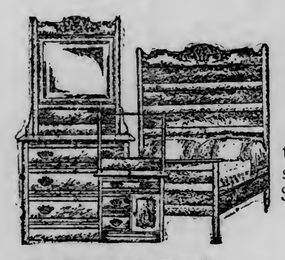
STEWART STEEL RANGES are guaranteed to give satisfaction—they bake quickly and perfectly, and use but little fuel—with high warming closet—
$25 to $90.



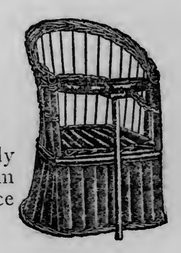
Stewart Base Burners—$35 to $57.

Stewart Round Oaks—$7.50 to $33.

Stewart Hot Blasts—$10 to $20.



Best Clothes Wringers that have become slightly shopworn; worth from $2.25 to $4.50—your choice
$1.50



Solid Oak Bed Room Suite—of 3 pieces; worth at least $20.00 — rich, golden finish; neat carvings; dresser has heavy beveled French plate mirror—special price—
$13.80



Willow Nursery Chairs
Splendid value at $1.00; neat and well made—sale price—
69c

Iron Cribs
IRON CRIBS (like the picture)—high drop sides, bars close together, best white or green enamel—complete with iron spring; a $7.00 crib for
$4.85

Easy Payments
Your home furnished on a little down and a little each month.

Out-of-Town Customers
Send us your mail orders

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Pure, Clean, Healthy, Invigorating, Economical

When infused defy competition

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN teas will displace Japan teas just as "SALADA" Black teas are displacing all other black teas. Sold only in sealed lead packets. 60c and 70c per lb. By all grocers.

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Local Committee Planing For Fine Entertainment of Guests.

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Tuesday evening the fourth quarterly rally of the C. E. union was held at the Pilgrim Congregational church. Mr. Custance, who will have charge of the convention, rehearsed the young people on some of the new songs, after which followed the reading of the annual reports by the various officers. The reports all showed a remarkable amount of good practical work having been done by the union.

The banner for the largest percent of members present was awarded to the First Christian church society. Another banner that the members have all been looking forward to for the year past was awarded to the Lakeside Presbyterian society, it having gained twenty-nine new members. The banner was a very handsome one and will be retained by it for one year.

Two informal talks were given by Rev. Shellenberger and Mr. Thompson, which were very much appreciated by the young people.

The election of officers took place and the following were elected to serve one year: President, Clarence Bartholomew; first vice president, Will Callan; second vice president, Jessie McKay; secretary, Belle M. Austin; corresponding secretary, Edna Ceholler; treasurer, Roger Weaver. These will succeed the following who retire Oct. 1: Spencer Higgins, George Johnson, Mamie Chambers and Will Wells.

This meeting practically closes one of the most successful years the Duluth union have had and with the close of the state convention the present officers will feel that they have been well paid for the past year's work.

LONG AUTO TRIP

D. G. Cutler and W. E. Wagner Journey to St. Paul In Automobile.

First Time the Trip Has Been Made Unassisted.

The first trip to be made by Duluth men to St. Paul in an automobile, and the first trip between the two cities ever made by such a vehicle unassisted by horses or steam cars, was made this week, by W. E. Magner and D. G. Cutler's big steam car.

The two men with a chaffeur, left the office of D. G. Cutler & Co., in the Providence building at 10:15 Wednesday morning, and headed for the Twin Cities. They reached Sandstone at 6 o'clock that evening and spent the night there. The next day they had the problem of crossing the Kettle River, before them.

"There is no bridge across the Kettle river," said Mr. Magner in speaking of their difficulties, "and we had to go around by farmers' roads for about three miles to an old government dam. We finally succeeded in crossing there after considerable difficulty. In one place we had to fix up the road ahead of the machine in order that the wheels would not sink into the ground.

"We then headed straight for St. Paul and made very good time, reaching that city at 5:20 o'clock, and arriving at the West hotel in Minneapolis an hour later.

"We did not make any effort to get record time on the trip, and took it by easy stages. We stopped at a number of places along the road, spending 45 minutes in Rush City. There was not a scratch on the car when we reached Minneapolis, and we did not have a single accident or break-down of any nature throughout the trip.

"The roads between here and St. Paul are of all kinds. Some of them are very good and some are scarcely passable. As a whole, however, there should be no complaint on this score. The worst feature is the heavy sand in some places.

"This was, I believe, the first trip made by an automobile between Duluth and the Twin Cities unassisted by horses or steam cars.

"Mr. Ferris, of Minneapolis, took the trip, but I understand he was assisted several times by horses and crossed the Kettle river on the railroad cars."

The Cutler car is a handsome steam vehicle of the White make and probably the most powerful machine in Duluth. It is easily recognizable by the monogram "D. G. C." which is engraved on the back of the tonneau.

Mr. Magner's statement as to Mr. Ferris' trip is not correct. He got as far as North Branch and finding the roads impassable because of mud, loaded his machine on a car and brought it to Duluth.

A woman's never too old to be handsome, never too old to be young again, if she takes Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Brings bright eyes, rosy cheeks, good health. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

TOWNE TO OPEN THE CAMPAIGN

In Ohio and Large Gathering of Democrats Expected.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 24.—Positive assurances were received yesterday by Chairman Garber, of the Democratic executive committee, from former Senator Charles A. Towne, of New York, that he would deliver an address at the Democratic campaign opening at Lima Oct. 1. The chairman will hear from other expected speakers within the next few days and the program will be ready within a short time. An invitation has been extended to John R. McLean, the member of the national committee from this state and member of the national executive committee, to preside at the meeting. Chairman Garber expects to receive Mr. McLean's decision tomorrow, the matter having been taken under advisement by him.

Reports from Lima and the surrounding territory are to the effect that the local Democracy has been aroused by the selection of that city as the place of opening and that efforts are being put forth to make the affair a pronounced success. The state committee is receiving many endorsements of its action in taking the field at the same time as the dominant party. It means that the Democracy does not propose to be on the defensive this year, but, on the other hand, its purpose is to be bold and aggressive. Enough is known of the Republican plan of campaign to announce in advance that it will be an apologetic one, both national and state.

CONGRESS OF ARTS

Conclude Sectional Meetings and Will Adjourn Sunday.

St. Louis, Sept. 24.—The sectional meeting of the international congress of arts and science concluded today and the congress will adjourn tomorrow, after holding two sessions pertaining to religious discussions at the World's fair grounds.

At a special meeting of scientists and as a concluding event of the conferences resolutions were adopted that all the deliberations during the numerous sectional meetings have tended to unite and concentrate the great theme of science in all its contributing branches, which will be of greatest value in future scientific study and research.

CAN GET MONEY IN LONDON.

Arrangements to Accommodate Augustinian Friars.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Arrangements have just been made whereby the Augustinian friars in the Philippines can secure the money in payment for their lands in London as they desire, instead of Manila. To this end the insular bureau of the war department has decided that the entire transaction shall be conducted through the Guarantee Trust company of New York and London, and recourse will not be had to the Bank of England, as originally contemplated. The treasurer of the Philippine government has been instructed to draw forty warrants, covering the $2,000,000 involved in this payment and hand them to the friars' representatives, who may cash them in London at their pleasure upon presentation to the Guarantee Trust company there.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Washington, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following Minnesota postmasters have been appointed: Ceylon, Martin county, H. P. Andrews, vice F. M. Kellogg, resigned; Milward, Aitkin county, Arthur Raines, vice Charles Millward, resigned; Wealthwood, Aitkin county, M. B. Maben, vice John O. Fallon, removed.

RURAL CARRIERS.

Washington, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—William O. Johnson has been appointed a regular and Paul J. Johnson, a substitute, rural free delivery carriers at Austin, Minn.

SAVED HIS BABY.

William F. Maguire Endorses Father John's Medicine.

In a recent letter from Long Island City William F. McGuire says: "My baby has been sick with bronchitis and whooping cough and Father John's Medicine has worked wonders in curing the little one. You can say for me that I think it is a great medicine as a tonic and body builder also, not only for children but for grown people as well. (Signed) William F. McGuire, 114 Academy St., Long Island City, N. Y.

Father John's Medicine is for sale by all druggists; the L. W. Leithhead Drug Co., wholesale distributors.

EXPENSIVE SYSTEM

Last Grand Jury Cost St. Louis County Nearly $750.

Voters May Make Its Abolition Possible at Coming Election.

When the November election is held voters of the state of Minnesota will be given an opportunity of either endorsing the grand jury system in criminal procedures, which has been in vogue in this state for so many years, or of expressing their desire to have it done away with, a step already taken by a large number of the states in the Union.

The present grand jury system has few friends, at least very few of them have expressed any public opinion, and the strong sentiment that has been growing for the abolishment of the system is claimed to be growing steadily as the election approaches and as the intelligent voters in the state fully understand the workings of a system which has long been characterized by eminent jurists as cumbersome unnecessary and a heavy burden on the taxpayers.

However, the proposed amendment for the abolishment of the grand jury system in this state does not do away with it entirely, for even those who are hostile to the system, in general, realize that there are occasions when a grand jury is necessary, for instance, in the case of alleged offenses of public officials. The practice of having a grand jury for all the petty criminal cases that come up at every term of district court, however, is believed to be unnecessary for many reasons, some of which have been advanced in the columns of The Herald on a previous occasion.

Briefly, these objections are based on the act that the grand jury makes its findings practically as the county attorney directs, anyway, one side of a case being presented to the jurors only; the persons indicted, whether whether the are eventually found guilty by trial, or released, are compeled to remain in the county jail for weeks and even months pending the meeting of the grand jury, at a heavy expense to the county to say nothing of the inconvenience of the persons indicted, and the expense which the county is put to in fees and mileages for grand jurors and witnesses before it, the latter being also called for the trials.

It has been claimed by those who are most interested in the abolishment of the grand jury system in Minnesota that the best way to accomplish this is by a direct appeal to the voters through their pockets, basing their theory on the old adage that the average individual is touched quickest in that way. It is argued that if the voters of St. Louis county can be shown the unnecessary expense that they are being put to every term of court by reason of the present grand jury system, they can become enough interested to make it a point at the coming November election to put in their vote in favor of the amendment abolishing the system.

As an illustration of the expense which the taxpayers of this county were put because of the grand jury system, at the present term of court, The Herald has compiled from the court records the figures showing what the session of the grand jury held this month has cost the taxpayers. In this connection it should be taken into consideration that the greater portion of the cases coming before the attention of the grand jury were mere larceny cases, practically all of which have been passed on in municipal court and the persons being charged with the offenses, in many cases having been held at the county jail at county expense for over three months.

The expense was as follows:

Grand jurors—	
Fees	$194.00
Mileages	128.80
Total	$322.00
Witnesses—	
Fees and mileages	324.98
Persons accused—	
Expense to county for board in county jail, estimated	100.00
Total cost to taxpayers	$746.98

The figures showing the cost of boarding the accused persons in the county jail awaiting the meeting of the grand jury are the only ones estimated and it is believed by many acquainted with the conditions that $100 is a very conservative estimate, that the real cost is probably much more.

Some of the persons who were held to the grand jury for some time, in the county jail, were released, no true bill being returned against them. It is claimed that if the county attorney had under the law been invested with the right to have immediately called such cases for trial without waiting for a grand jury the county would have had more justice meted out to them and their rights better protected than to hold them for many weeks in the county jail to be finally released without recourse for damages for their unnecessary detention.

It must be remembered, too, that nearly all the witnesses called to appear before the grand jury had to be called a second time to appear at the trial.

It has been suggested that the sheriff's fees for summoning grand jurors and witnesses before that body should be included, but this would hardly be fair for the cost in such case while chargeable against the county in order to show the work done by the sheriff's office does not come out of the taxpayers, but is borne by the sheriff, who has a fixed salary.

LIKE A FLASH

Came a Hard Knock From Coffee.

It's a simple matter to satisfy sensible, thinking people by a ten days' trial of Postum in place of coffee for if it is coffee that causes the illness, an almost immediate change takes place. The old coffee ails, sluggishness, insomnia, lack of energy, stomach troubles, sallow skin, headaches, and all the others, whatsoever form the nerves decide upon, when they are thrown out of balance by coffee, begin to leave and it's only a question of a short time when Postum will end them all and bring back health.

"I had drank coffee every morning in and out of season until two years ago when all of a sudden my stomach rebelled and shortly thereafter I became a nervous wreck, couldn't eat a bite without intense suffering. I lost most al my flesh and was practically starving because I couldn't get any good out of what little food I did eat.

"One morning when in this wretchedly run down condition I read a magazine article about Postum Food Coffee and the case seemed so much like mine I sent out and got a package. At that time almost nothing would stay on my stomach, btu the first cup of Postum my wife made for me seemed to warm and nourish me clear to my finger tips and this delightful glow of well-fed feeling continued. For the first five or six days the Postum was all I could keep on my stomachor even take at all without great suffering, but I got better so fast I added other foods gradually and kept gaining strength and flesh until now I can eat a hearty meal and really enjoy life once more. I know it was Postum that saved me from starving to death when my stomach had been ruined by coffee.

"I know lots of folks don't make Postum right, but it takes only fifteen minutes' boiling to make it perfect, according to the directions. Then it's better than the best coffee." Name given by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days' trial of Postum proves whether or not it's the coffee that hurts you.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each package.



HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Movement to Check Depredations of Horse Thieves.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—Sheriff Cole has gone to Webster and Watertown to consult with the sheriffs of Codington and Day counties regarding a proposed organization of sheriffs and citizens of the northeastern counties of the state to rout out the horse thieves who have been operating in that section of the state. The officers believe an organized gang has for years been working in the counties of Roberts, Marshall, Day, Grant and Codington.

The city council has passed an ordinance raising the salary of the fire chief from $125 to $175 a year, the assistant chief from $100 to $150, and the firemen from $75 to $125.

Mrs. A. C. Mutz, mother of Mrs. A. H. Olwin, was stricken with paralysis while eating dinner. Her tongue and right side are paralyzed and she is in a serious condition.

W. W. Holmes, of Bright, has a wheat field which went fifteen bushels to the acre.

A. P. Langeland, of the same place, has probably the best wheat crop reported in the state this year. He secured 21¾ bushels an acre of No. 1 from sixteen acres of corn land, and the wheat from the rest of his field averaged 18 bushels.

Sioux Falls—While in Chicago a day or two ago, Frank J. Adams, private secretary of Judge Carland, was informed by the Western attorneys of the Standard Oil company that the company probably would be ready to commence the taking of testimony next week in its case against the state of South Dakota. The object of the suit is to test the validity of an oil-inspection law enacted by the legislature at its last session.

Some time ago the Standard Oil company was unsuccessful in its application before the United States court in this city for an injunction restraining the state oil inspector from rejecting a shipment of oil which was alleged by the state authorities to be of an inferior quality.

It is alleged the oil was shipped into South Dakota for the express purpose of making a test of the constitutionality of the state oil-inspection law. The injunction was refused and the company then instituted the suit which is now pending.

Judge Carland recently appointed special examiners to take testimony in the case. Mr. Adams will take testimony in the case in Illinois and South Dakota. J. Alton Brooks was appointed a special examiner to take testimony in the state of New York, and H. Daughery in Ohio. Testimony will thus be taken in four states, but most of it will be in Illinois and South Dakota.

Woonsocket—The Republican primaries brought out a large percentage of the voters. The primary system is a new thing in this county and was adopted by the county central committee as an experiment. The principal fight was made on the office of county treasurer, there being three candidates. A. B. Simms, of Woonsocket; Mike Meier, of Forestburg, and Editor E. M. Cochran, of Artesian. The ticket elected is as follows: George Bonney, senator; W. N. Brown, representative; Mike Meier, treasurer; J. B. Cameron, register; Dan Hoy, auditor; Hoyt Hunter, superintendent of schools; A. Kaider, clerk; B. W. Baer, state's attorney; Walter Masten, county judge; S. S. Webber, sheriff.

Cochran is chairman of the county central committee and is also a member of the state committee. In Artesian his vote was something over sixty more than the total Republican vote for governor last fall and ten more than the total vote of the village at the election two years ago. The Republicans of the county are so strong that a nomination means election.

Wessington Springs—At the last meeting of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Mosher, Mrs. Bancroft and Mrs. Vessey were chosen as delegates to the state convention at Beresford the last of this month.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Of the sixteen young men who took the examination before the state pharmacy board only eight were successful. T. O'Keefe, Moorhead, Minn.; G. A. Sarchet, Denbigh; Charles Frank, Minot; T. M. Donovan, Bowbells; G. H. Caasvan, Omemee; Emil Larson, Grand Forks; H. J. Case, Williston; E. H. Korfhage, McHenry.

Painkiller CURES CRAMPS & COLIC PERRY DAVIS

WHITE RIBBONERS

Are Holding Their State Convention at Rochester.

Rochester, Minn., Sept. 24.—The Minnesota Women's Christian Temperance union opened its twenty-eighth annual convention in Rochester yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Bessie Laythe Scovell of Minneapolis, the president, called to order and the feature of the session was her annual address. Delegates are present from local unions all over the state and Rochester is according them a cordial welcome.

Three distinguished national workers will make addresses—Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, who succeeded Miss Willard in the presidency; Miss Anna A. Gordon, vice president, and Mrs. Mary B. Teats, national purity evangelist. This is the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Rochester union and the fact will be emphasized in the proceedings.

Mrs. Scovell in her address said the year had been full of activity and splendid results. At least 600 new members had been reported, but there had not been a net gain in membership because of removals to other states and failure to pay dues. She regretted this, but asked, what would have been the losses had it not been for the activity of the organizers.

After the address came the reports of the secretaries, treasurer and state organizers and a summary of the department of organization by Mrs. Ella P. Hendrix, of Minneapolis.

Rochester's formal welcome to the convention was extended last evening when Mayor A. C. Stevenson spoke for the city, W. Webber for the business men, Rev. W. R. Gantz for the churches, Mrs. L. S. Overholt for the public schools and Mrs. H. Witherstine for the W. C. T. U. The response was made by Mrs. Amelia Waston of Marshall.

The services on Sunday will be of a noteworthy character. Members will speak in four of the churches in the morning and in the afternoon there will be a children's rally, in charge of Miss Gordon and Miss Eva Jones. The meeting in the evening in the opera house will be addressed by Mrs. Stevens the national president.

Officers of the union and delegates to the national convention are to be chosen Monday forenoon. The ground gold medal contest comes Monday evening and the convention will adjourn Tuesday at noon.

Your "want" is not important—to anyone but yourself—until it has been "put into type."



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excessand indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Traynor Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, druggists.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

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Musical Culture of America and Europe

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Represented by the DULUTH MUSIC CO.

Steinway & Sons	Kranich & Bach
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These Instruments can not be doubted as to their Integrity and Musical Standing. Indorsed by Leading Artists all over the entire globe. **Prices in Reach of Everyone. Terms to Suit your Income.**

Buy your Pianos here and get the best on earth. **Our Personal Guarantee with it.** We are always trying to please.

ARTISTS IN TUNING.

Duluth Music Co.

J. T. Stewart, Mgr. Lake Avenue and Superior St.

FOR BEING JAILED

Woman Sues the City of Eveleth For $5000 Damages.

Sealed Verdict In Case of McGillis Against Logging Road.

Arabella Sandstrom's suit against the city of Eveleth to recover damages in the amount of $5000 for being placed in the city jail and for an alleged assault on her person by Jailer Nicholas Kent, was started for trial in Judge Ensign's court yesterday afternoon.

The trouble grew out of the arrest of Mrs. Sandstrom's husband, for drunkenness, July 28, last. When Sandstrom was arrested his wife followed him to the jail where she claims the jailer struck her and locked her up for about 20 minutes. She alleges that she had just recovered from an operation for appendicitis when the alleged assault took place and has been seriously ill since from the effect of the blow.

Jailer Kent, who was called to the witness stand claimed that all efforts to get Mrs. Sandstrom to leave the jail were unavailing and he finally permitted her to remain there while he went away for a few minutes. He claims Mrs. Sandstrom tried to prevent him from locking up her husband. Jailer Kent said that when bail was procured both Sandstrom and his wife left the jail. He denies assaulting or mistreating Mrs. Sandstrom in any way.

The personal injury case brought by John Knutson against the Street Railway company was dismissed, by Judge Ensign yesterday, on the motion of Thomas S. Wood, attorney for the company. The court held that Knutson had failed to show cause for action and had been negligent. Knutson sued for $550 for injuries claimed to have been received by a street car running over his foot.

The jury in the damage case of Joseph McGillis, administrator of the estate of Gillis McGillis against the Duluth & Northern Minnesota Railroad company, returned a sealed verdict, at 10 o'clock last evening. The contents will not be known until court convenes in regular session Monday morning.

In this action $5000 damages are asked by the administrator for the death of McGillis, who was a brakeman in the employ of the railroad company and who was run over and killed by one of the company's trains near Knife River, in March 1902. The complaint charges negligence on the part of the engineer in failing to give proper warning of the approach of the train. The company asked for a verdict on the ground that no criminal negligence had been shown on the part of its employes for the death of Gillis, but the motion was denied.

Porter J. Neff, as receiver for the Motor Line Improvement company, has filed notice of a suit in district court to compel the payment of $2500 by R. W. Wadhams, Ellen H. Wadhams, Esther Wadhams and Cornelia Wadhams, stockholders of the company. The receiver claims that their stock is assessable for the company's debts. A judgment of $1000 is asked against Mr. Wadhams and for $500 against each of the others.

A petition has been filed for the dismissal of the case of D. E. Stevens against the Bayfield Towing company, without costs to either party.

The following cases are on call for trial next Monday: Walter Scarlotta vs. Charles R. Ash; Hjalmar Enlund vs. The Giant Grip Horse Shoe company, et. al; Arthur Stevens, et. al vs. John Johnson, et. al; Julius Koschman vs. Charles R. Ash; Pearson & Fawcett vs. Adas Israel Chevri Kodisha.

Request Dance

TONIGHT

OATKA BEACH PAVILION

Don't fail to attend and enjoy yourself. Last Dance. La Brosse's Orchestra.

Look at the Map

And you will see that the Pennsylvania lines is the direct route from Chicago to Indianapolis, Louisville, Columbus, Cincinnati and all points South. See your home agent about rates, tickets, etc., or address A. W. Arnold, general passenger agent, 608 Guaranty building, Minneapolis, for full information.

CRUISERS AT GRAVESEND.

London, Sept. 24.—The cruisers Olympia, Cleveland and Des Moines of the United States European fleet have arrived at Gravesend. The Olympia will remain three weeks and the Des Moines and Cleveland two weeks, all the vessels after their stay proceeding for the Mediterranean to take part in maneuvers.

THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF DULUTH

CAPITAL.....$500,000
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....$725,000

OFFICERS

A. L. ORDEAN.....President | W. S. BISHOP.....Assistant Cashier
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A. C. JONES, Vice President Northwestern Fuel Co.
T. J. DAVIS, Attorney at Law.
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W. F. FITCH, President D. S. S. & A. Railway, Marquette.
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WE WANT ONE GOOD BANK AS A CORRESPONDENT IN EVERY CITY AND BANKING TOWN IN THE TERRITORY TRIBUTARY TO DULUTH.

AFFAIRS OF THE WEEK IN THE HIGH SCHOOL

Candidates Working Hard For Places on Football Team and Make-Up Is In Doubt—Agassiz Club Holds First Meeting and Elects Officers—Shakespearean Recital.

Candidates for the high school football team have been practicing regularly for the past two weeks and are rapidly rounding into form.

During the early part of the week the material did not show up as well as was expected, but the last three or four practices have been very encouraging. The men are beginning to understand the new plays and formations that Coach Church has been explaining to them, and are putting more spirit into their work every day. Some of the new plays are very effective and will be tried in the firs tregular game.

Practice is now being held at the driving park. The men are first worked at running down punts, after which they take a turn at tackling the dummy. This has only been up for a couple of days, but it now being made to do good serivce and make up for lost time.

Graham is putting up a good game at center. He is the heaviest man on the team, weighing more than 180 pounds. He handles himself well. McDevitt at full back is playing hard and fast and is practically assurred of a place on the team. A close fight is on at quarter back. Furni, Dietz and Crassweller are very evenly matched. Harold Crassweiler and Arthur Michaud are showing up well at end. Competition for places on the line is so sharp that no decisions can hardly be made until a day or two before the first game. Parks and Dunn of last year's team will also be out next week and will likely try for places on the back field.

* * *

The complete schedule has not yet been definitely arranged. The only games which have been positively settled are with Ashland at Ashland, next Saturday, with Superior at Duluth, on October 15, and with Ironwood, at Duluth, Oct. 24.

The game with Ironwood will be an exceptionally good one. That team defeated the boys last year by a close margin and are anxious to do so again. Their prospects for a strong team are very bright. Archie Hahn, an old Michigan man, is coaching them. He took a prominent part in the Olympic games at St. Louis this year and has a wide reputation as a sprinter, as well as a football player. It is reported that he has plenty of good material to select from, and should turn out a team that will give us a fast exciting struggle.

The local school is expecting to have revenge, however, if hard and conscientious work and a determination to win can bring the desired result.

Negotiations for games with some of the Twin City schools are under way but nothing has as yet been decided. The Duluth management wished to secure one game there and one game here with different schools. The Twin City teams are reported as being weaker this year than they have been for several seasons past.

MARSHALL DARRACH.

Shakespearean Recital First Week In October.

Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings of the first week in October, Marshall Darrach, of New New York, will deliver three recitals of Shakespear's plays in the Assembly hall of the high school. He will give "Macbeth" on Monday evening, "Comedy of Errors" Thursday evening, and "The Tempest" Saturday evening.

Mr. Darrach apeared in Duluth last year and all who heard him then will greatly anticipate hearing him again. He is a very fine speaker and presents an exceedingly graceful presence upon the stage. He recites each play entirely from memory, giving the various scenes as they occur. His transitions from one character to another are very rapid, and the manner of their portrayal is real and life like, as all who have heard him will testify. Before each scene he gives a brief sketch of the play and then proceeds to impersonate the principal characters.

Mr. Darrach has been drawing large audiences in the East and has given recitals before several of the largest educational institutions in the country. Yale university has honored him annually for the past six or seven years with invitations to appear on her public lecture platform.

AGASSIZ CLUB MEETS.

Elects Officers For the Coming Year.

The Agassiz club held its first regular meeting of the year in the biological laboratory yesterday afternoon. The following officers were elected: President, Professor Ulrich; vice president, Miss Ruth Ringsred; secretary treasurer, Lloyd Kent.

The principal object of the club is to study nature and become better acquainted with her ways. Bi-weekly meetings are held at which one or or more of the students read a paper dealing with some animal or class of animals, or wth certain trees, or some other such thing. After the reading the members of the club join in a discussion of the paper and ask any questions that they wish about that particular subject.

The club has already existed two years and is entering the third with the expectation of exceeding all previous records. The work is very pleasant as well as instructive, and every member is looking forward to the commencement of the regular meetings.

Professor Ulrich addressed the meeting and spoke of its plans for the coming year. He said that he hoped to secure new books and also to subscribe for a few of the best scientific magazines. "I also hope that we may be able to do some original work in the laboratory," he added. "We now have a high power objective of 1500 diameter, which will enable us to observe and study bacteria, which we have heretofore been unable to do. Later in the year I think we shall have a new lantern. This will be of great assistance as it will be a great aid in that we may now and then have an illustrated talk, or paper.

"And more attention will be paid to the social side. We will have a few informal spreads and invite our friends, the members of the faculty, and probably some of the members of the board of education. We will also have a banquet and make it an annual affair, similar to the picnic that we have each summer."

FRESHMAN DEBATERS.

Albert Evans and Oren Safford, Candidates at U.

Albert Evans and Oren Safford, both graduates of the Duluth high school, have been selected among the first twelve debaters of the freshman class at the university of Minnesota. From these twelve are selectd the three who represent the class in the annual debate with th sophomores. The winning side receives a prize of $100.

Principal Smith received a letter from Mr. McDermott, president of the Minnesota High School Debating league, saying that Mr. Evans was one of the best freshman debaters he had ever heard, and expressed little doubt but that he would make the team.

Evans was a member of the high school team for two years.. He is especially strong in rebuttal, and has a very clear and forceful way of making his points.

One Trip to Fond du Lac

TOMORROW

Steamer Newsboy leaves foot of 5th Ave. West at 10:30 a. m. Superior, Tower Ave. slip 11 a. m., returning at 6 p. m.

WILL TAKE THE PLAYGROUND

A. B. Siewert Argues Against Building on High School Site.

To the Editor of The Herald.

It is not too late yet to change the location of the proposed manual training building. The ground around the high school should be preserved at almost any cost, both for beauty and utility. Duluth evidently is not always to remain the size it is now, and when it is larger, and the surrounding property is fully occupied, then the crying need will be a playground belonging to the high school. The proverb, "It is penny wise and pound foolish" seemingly applies to this case.

The school building is so beautifully landscaped as it is, and is our city's pride. Can the city afford to sacrifice it? The bit of ground at the back of the school is invaluable, not only to the children of the school, but to the city, as an asset of beauty.

The legislature made it a law that no public school should ever again be built in New York without an outdoor playground, and yet ours is about to be sacrificed. The committee, of which Jacob A. Riis was a member, labored long and arduously for the bringing about of this law. Mr. Riis says of child's play: "That is a child's right, and it is not to be cheated out of it, and when it is cheated out of it, it is not only the child but the community that is robbed of that beside which all its wealth is but tinsel and trash." It took years of effort and $1,500,000 to pay for the Mulberry Band park, which he hoped to make the first school ground in New York by joining the park to the school.

The two north corners of the high school ground are in constant use by the children in play time, and there is no other place for play, except the street. Now it is proposed to rob the children of this ground in part, and at no distant future perhaps, of the whole.

The new building which, according to plans is to be beautiful, in itself would not cost much more to construct if erected on ground across the street, and by so doing the high school block and surroundings would be materially enhanced in beauty and value. If it is placed on the proposed northwest corner of the school block it will not only spoil the block, but will itself lose much of the beauty that a free surrounding would give it, and no doubt lessen the value of the whole block.

Is it wise, in order to save the trifling cost of a new lot (trifling as compared with the needs of the future) to rob the children for all time to come of their rightful playground back of the high school? It seems that every loyal Duluthian would be willing to pay the trifling addition in taxes to meet this present need.

If the children are to be turned loose on the street at play time, it cannot but affect their morals, to say nothing of the annoyance to the neighborhood. Would it not be well, before irrevocably cutting off this ground, to stop and consider whether the city really wants the new building placed there? At least give the city an opportunity to voice itself in the matter.

A. B. SIEWERT.

Duluth, Sept. 24.



Many Rejoice at Return of Health!

Scores of such men and women from our vicinity and many for a hundred miles distant. All have words of praise for Dr. Chas. A. Hoag, the eminent Chicago specialist. Many stating they went home rejoicing after consulting the doctor. Some had tried electric belts; some patent medicines; some hot springs; some sanitariums, and some almost every physician or remedy they had heard of or could afford to pay for—all to no benefit. Some expected to be weak, sick, lame, etc., all their lives. Many had given up hope of a cure, that Dr. Hoag's treatment cured them by his successful methods—and they are today well can be demonstrated to all who care to investigate. If you are despondent, discouraged, in fact given up hope of being cured, consult Dr. Hoag. It's an opportunity of a life time! The doctor cures diseases of woman, catarrh, ear diseases, varicocele by new method, blood poison, rectal diseases, kidney, bladder, stomach diseases; sexual, nervous diseases caused by errors of earlier life; sexual debility cured under positive guarantee. Dr. Hoag will be in Superior, Wis., Hotel Superior, Wednesday, Sept. 28; office hours, 10:30 a. m. to 9 p. m., and in Ashland at the Commercial House, Thursday, Sept. 29. If you cannot call write for free question list for home treatment to Dr. Chas. A. Hoag, 6362 Minerva avenue, Chicago.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

General Improvement Is Noted In All Lines of Business.

New York, Sept. 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Trade expands steadily as confidence increases with the harvesting of crops and mercantile collections are less tardily met. Lower tempearture stimulates the demand for fall and winter wearing apparel and there is more disposition to prepare for the future rather than to confine operations within the limit of immediate requirements. This improvement is extending to all departments of manufacture and in the aggregate there is less idle machinery than at any recent date. Settlements of labor disputes have helped in the development of this favorable condition. Railway earnings for September were .57 per cent larger than a year ago, and foreign commerce at this port for the last week shows a gain of $2,945,687 in exports as compared with 1903, although imports decreased $713,670. There is no evidence of anxiety among consumers of iron and steel to place large orders or to secure quick delivery, yet the tonnage gradually expands and it is evident that the lowest point of the depression has passed. Production steadily increases, prices are more readily maintained, and the number of pending contracts promises well for the future. It is difficult to point to any one division as the leader, improvement being of a general character. Haste in starting up coke furnaces augurs well for the future,and the better demand for bituminous coal is encouraging. Tin is erratic in response to London fluctuations rather than any domestic influence, but copper is strong because of heavy imports.

Moderate gains continue to be made by the textile industries, particularly as to woolens and worsteds. Staple lines are quoted somewhat higher and prompt deliveries are urged by purchasers. Increased activity at the mills has helped to sustain the Eastern markets for wool and brisk competition at the London auction sale was also a factor of importance. Irregularity in cotton goods must be attributed to an erratic demand that emanates from uncertainty regarding the raw material. Activity is greatest in cases where stocks are low, and this urgent business is done at full prices, but concessions occur on other sales that call for future delivery. Firmness contirues in packer hides, independent tanners making liberal purchases.

Failures this week aggregated 225 in the United States against 222 last year and 30 in Canada, compared with 19 a year ago.

P. D. Armstrong, La Crosse—Had stomach troubles, indigestion, and kidney diseases. Hollister's Rock Mountain Tea completely cured me. Gained sixty pounds. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

BURGLAR ROUTED

By a Cannon Firecracker Thrown on His Head.

Mt. Vernon, Ohio, Sept. 24.—Trying to capture a burglar with a cannon firecracker was the exciting experience of Isaac Taylor and Charles Taylor at their home here. Mr. Taylor was awakened by the burglar, and he told his son Charles to get the shotgun. As the son was slow in finding the gun the father quickly got a cannon firecracker and dropped it out of an upper-story window on the burglar's head.

The robber let out a terrible yell as the cracker exploded and made a hasty retreat in the darkness with both the Taylors after him. The robber escaped and the chase was given up. Blood stains on the grass near the house indicate that the would-be burglar was injured by the explosion of the cracker.

FOR A LIMITED PERIOD.

Meredith Thinks Marriage Will Soon Be Arranged.

London, Sept. 24.—A silly season newspaper discussion of the marriage question has provoked a remarkable statement of opinion from the novelist, George Meredith, who in an interview in the Daily Mail welcomes free discussion of the subject, though he confesses, "Everything that ought to be said, has to be cut in half." He predicts a change in the legal conditions of marriage and foreshadows a state of society permitting marriages for certain limited periods, the state enforcing a provision of money during that period to provide for and educate children, the government possibly taking charge of this fund.

Mr. Meredith says: "There will be a devil of an uproar before such a change can be made. It will be a grat shock, but look back and see what shocks there have been and what changes have now occurred in the marriage business in the past."

GROSS EARNINGS

From Traffic of the Baltimore & Ohio.

Baltimore, Sept. 24.—The gross earnings from traffic of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company, including the Baltimore & Ohio, Baltimore & Southwestern, Ohio River railroad, West Virginia Short line, Ripley & Mill Creek Valley, Pittsburg & Western, Pittsburg, Painesville & Fairport, Pittsburg, Cleveland & Toledo and the Pittsburg Junction, were $5,870,352, a decrease of $19,096, when compared with August, 1903. The expenses were $3,486,112, a decrease of $70,514, and the net earnings from traffic were $2,384,240, a decrease of $48,582.

HONORS FOR POLES.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 24.—The emperor has conferred numerous distinctionn on representative Polish nobles who have cooperated with the administration of Prince Peter Sviatopolk-Mirsky, while governor general of Vilna.

THE LABOR WORLD

Duluth's Labor Day Picnic Was a Success Financially.

Attendance at the Trades Assembly Meeting Was Light.

Duluth trades and labor unions will meet the coming week as follows:

Stonemasons, Monday evening, in Axa building.

Tug firemen and linemen, Monday evening, in the Hunter block.

Plasterers, Monday evening, in the Kalamazoo block.

Meat cutters, Tuesday evening, in the Kalamazoo block.

Machinists, Tuesday evening, in Ajax building.

Sheet metal workers, Tuesday evening, in the Kalamazoo block.

Steamfitters, Tuesday evening, in Hunter block.

Cooks and waiters, Tuesday evening, in the Kalamazoo block.

Stationary firemen, Tuesday evening, in the Manhattan building.

Painters, decorators and paper hangers, Tuesday evening, in the Kalamazoo block.

Carpenters, Tuesday evening, in the Kalamazoo block.

* * *

The Duluth labor day picnic was a success financially notwithstanding the poor weather with which the laborers were favored. This fact was brought out at the meeting of the Federated Trades' assembly, which met last evening. The secretary read the report of the labor day committee, so far as it is completed. This shows that the total receipts, including $150 which was borrowed from the assembly and from the Builders' Trades' council, were $1140.40, and the total expenditures were $951.73, which leaves a net profit of $28.67, with about $25 more to be heard from, which will make the profit close to $75.

This was the most important thing that came up at the meeting last evening. Owing to the stormy weather the attendance was rather small.

President Perrault, who is the delegate to the Superior assembly, gave a brief account of his last visit to the other side of the bay. The president stated that he had been misquoted by a Superior paper in regard to the stand which he took on the matter of being prohibited from selling beer at the picnic.

It was not the fact that they were prevented from selling beer, he said, that he took exception to, but the fact that Duluth labor people were discriminated against by the mayor of Superior in enforcing the law.

Delegates Stivers and Dolan were present from the Superior assembly, and were both called on for remarks, but semed a little reticent about addressing the delegates. Mr. Dolan, however, gave an explanation of the trouble between the electrical workers of Superior and the Bell Telephone company.

After discussing a few minor matters the meeting was adjourned.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by all druggists. Price, 75c, per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

GERMAN PASTORS

Elect Officers and Will Choose Presiding Elder.

Le Sueur, Minn., Sept. 24.—The nineteenth session of the Northern German conference of the Methodist church was opened here with pastors present from Minnesota, North Dakota and Northwestern Wisconsin, and with Bishop J. W. Hamilton, of San Francisco, presiding.

Rev. E. Uhl was elected secretary of the conference, and Rev. C. A. Blume, Rev. A. A. Oeneko and Rev. C. H. Sauger were named as his assistants. The office of statistical secretary was filled by the election of Rev. C. L. Leheneg, with Rev. A. Knauss and Rev. S. R. Brinkman as assistants. The new conference treasurer is J. Schneider, and his assistants are Rev. J. Durbahn and Rev. E. Dhrist.

The choice of a presiding elder to succeed Rev. W. A. Weiss of the Minneapolis district, whose term of six years has expired, is to come before the conference, and in this connection the names of Rev. D. D. Lehnert, of the Minneapolis Central church, Rev. W. H. Koenig of Ada, Minn., Rev. E. Ghrist of Browntон, Minn., and Rev. J. S. Stelner of Duluth, are being considered by the conference members.

The third session of the conference was held yesterday with Bishop J. W. Hamilton presiding. The session was mostly taken up by reports of the pastors of their respective charges. Dr. A. J. Nast, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. Adicks, of Warrenton, Mo.; and Dr. S. W. Dickinson, of St. Paul, Minn., addressed the ministers on the German publication; education work in the M. E. church and the work of the American Bible society respectively. The plan of better supporting superannuated preachers was taken up and created a lively discussion. Rev. A. Forder, missionary from Jerusalem, addressed the conference. He said that it was a strange fact that no mission had been established by any denomination in Jerusalem or the holy land, and Dowie, of Chicago, has flooded the city with litterature telling the people that he would enter the holy city riding on a white donkey and making the greatest proclamation ever made on earth. A fund was raised to help start a mission in Jerusalem. Last night Miss Todd and Dr. Kupfer, two missionaries from China, spoke to a crowded house.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

Lessees of Gold Sovereign Making Good Returns.

Cripple Creek, Col., Sept. 24.—The Cripple Creek Gold Temple company, operating under lease the main shaft of the Gold Sovereign property, has let a contract for the sinking of another lift in the shaft, which, when completed, will give it a total depth of a little over 700 feet. Besides the sinking contract, the contractors will also drive a drift of 250 feet from the shaft in order to get under the main ore shoot. This, when completed, will give the leasing company 75 feet more of stoping ground. While little is said in reference to the work being done by this company, it is known that the lessees are breaking ore at the present time at a width of 40 feet in the 625-foot level, making a daily production of from two to three carloads, that is returning values of an ounce and a half to the ton, which means that the leasing company alone is paying the owners of the property better than $100 per day in royalties. The company's treasury reserve is now around $30 000, which will be greatly increased before the expiration of the lease now owned by the Gold Temple company.

The recent development work in the 200-foot level in the New Haven mine on Raven hill has progressed so far that the statement is warranted that a permanent ore shoot has been encountered. The new find is the first ore to be opened in this level. They are breaking the rock seven feet wide and the screenings of it all go so high that the lessees are all making good money and the company will derive a good income from the royalties. Three shipments have been made so far, the first ran seven ounces to the ton. The second was better than eight ounces and the third shipment which is now out is expected will be settled for around fifteen ounces to the ton. The prospects of this mine were never brighter. There is ore showing in the winze below the second level which is the best indication that it extends with depth, and it is expected that when a level is driven from the bottom of the shaft, which is about 300 feet, the continuity of the ore will be proven and the body will be as great as now found, if not greater. While the tonnage is not very large the values are good, and the company has a splendid treasury reserve.

Renshow and associates, who recently obtained a lease on the Flying Cloud on Bull Hill, have opened three feet of ore that returns values of $20 to $40 to the ton. The ore was encountered a short distance from the shaft at a depth of 90 feet. The lessees are now figuring on going to the bottom of the shaft, some 50 feet lower, and driving for the new-found vein, thus obtaining considerable stoping ground. It is believed that the ore will prove to be the extension of the Pinnacle shoot, which gave up a small fortune a few years ago. A shipment left the property today and another one is scheduled for the latter part of the week.

The Golden Cycle property, which recently resumed operations after a closedown of several months, owing to the question of apex rights with the Theresa people, is now employing a force of nearly 100 men, and the property is raising from 75 to 100 tons of ore per day, the grade of ore varying from one to two ounces to the ton. Ore is being mined in several different levels of the property, but most of it is coming from the lower levels. The management expects to increase the daily output before the end of the present month.

Nichols and associates, who recently secured a lease on the Zoe property, on Beacon hill, have finished the unwatering of the shaft and commenced to work on the ore body which was opened up by former lessees and a shipment will leave the property in the course of two days that will return very handsome profits.

In the adjoining property the Gold Dollar Consolidated, the ore shoot at a depth of 535 feet has been worked up to the line of the Zoe property where a very good grade of ore was taken out. From this point it shows the ore shoot dipping into the Zoe ground so Mr. Nichols now has the big end in view. In the Zoe property the veins measure from four to six feet wide and contains the characteristics of a high grade streak that is well known on this hill and while the company only has a very small territory yet, it is believed that a little fortune will be taken out by Mr. Nichols and his partners.

One of the lessees on the Zoe who has only a small interest has been offered a sum over $5000 for his interest in the lease which is the best evidence of what there is in sight and what other people think of this little piece of ground. From present indications the future of this property is exceedingly bright.

T. H. Hamill, who is operating under lease the Theresa property, which adjoins the Golden Cycle, has very bright prospects of making a small fortune from his lease. An ore body measuring from two to three feet has been opened a short distance from the shaft on the 700-foot level which gives returns of two ounces to the ton, while the screenings return anywhere from five to ten ounces per ton. Today two carloads of ore left the property. The lessee expects to commence the first of next week in driving a crosscut from the sixth level to tap the main vein, which is opened up 100 feet below. The lessee figures that he will encounter the ore body within 25 feet of work. This is the property the owners of which recently started litigation with the Golden Cycle people over apex rights that promises to be one of the longest drawn-out and most bitter fights ever known in the district.

Lessees Parker and associates, operating a lease on the Mabel M. of the Gold Dollar Consolidated company, located on the east slope of Beacon hill, have resumed operations after a temporary close-down. The lessees, who are operating blocks 7, 9, and 10, are pushing work for 150 feet north of the shaft at a depth of 150 feet from surface, where they encountered a vein measuring from two to three feet which will return values of two ounces to the ton. From now on the tonnage from this property will be materially increased.

Gray and associates, who are operating under lease the Golden Star claim of the Acacia company, located on Bull hill, have opened up a conglomeration of ore, the body of which is zinc, silver and lead, with a little gold. The vein, which was encountered at a depth of 400 feet, measures between two and three feet wide, and assays taken today show that the silver predominates, giving returns of 15 ounces to the ton. The lessees are pushing the work of development as fast as possible to determine the extent of their new find.

The Findley property on Bull hill sent out a shipment of two carloads of ore this week which will return values of $30 to the ton.

Colonist Rates West.

Sept. 15th to Oct. 15th the Northern Pacific railway will sell one way colonists tickets as follows:

Helena, Butte, Anaconda	$20.00
Spokane, Nelson, Kaslo	22.50
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland	25.00
San Francisco, Los Angeles	32.50

For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

Up-to-date Meat Market.

F. Zeipen, the popular Fourth street butcher, who has conducted a market at No. 814 East Fourth street for the past fifteen years, has sold out his business there, and will hereafter be at No. 329 East Superior street, where he has opened a first-class market. Mr. Zeipen is a practical man in the meat business and those trading with him will find that he handles absolutely nothing but the choicest meats at popular prices. You are cordially invited to give him a call. Respectfully, F. ZEIPEN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SITE FOR PLANT

Duluth Tar Company Buys From Duluth Land Company.

To Erect Big Plant in Spring to Manufacture Tar—By-Products.

Fifty acres on the water front west of the Zenith furnace plant have been bought by the Duluth Tar company, and the purchasing concern will erect a plant on the site next spring for the development of various by-products which come from tar, such as tarred felt, roofing, paving pitch and creosote. Besides these there are a number of liquid properties which are distilled, making the number of items which can be drawn from tar quite numerous.

S. E. Barrett & Co., of Chicago, and the Marshall-Wells company are the principals of the Duluth Tar company, the former concern being the largest manufacturers of tar products in the United States, using more of the tar developed by the various steel companies and gas companies of the United States than any other concern.

The present tar product of the Zenith furnace company is about 20,000 barrels per year and the plant which will be erected in the spring will be of a capacity, probably, to handle this much tar yearly, if not more, but the plans for the plant and the amount of money to be expended are not known.

S. E. Barrett & Co. have plants in a large number of cities throughout the country, including Minneapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and New York. In all these cities there are works productive of tar, such as steel plants and gas plants, and the tar which comes from the fuel used is a valuable asset to the companies, as they are enabled to sell the tar for considerable money.

The fifty acres bought by the Duluth Tar company is meant to include the riparian rights along the frontage bought and is no indication of the size of the plant to be placed on the location. The exposed acreage is comparatively small and the plant may cover no more than an acre, although this point has not been decided.

MISS FITZPATRICK'S

Fall Opening Day Next Tuesday, Sept. 27.

An event to which nearly every lady in Duluth looks forward to is the first showing of the season's fashionable millinery at Miss Fitzpatrick's, whose success has been so pronounced that she has made greater efforts to have on display, next Tuesday, a vast collection of distinctly novel styles in exclusive ideas that cannot be seen elsewhere. There is always an elegance and individuality to the Fitzpatrick millinery that appeals to fashionable dressers. No cards have been issued, but a cordial invitation is extended to all to call next Tuesday at 502 East Fourth street.

You Are Invited.

To the display of new and beautiful fall millinery at Mme. Beuglet's, Kitchi Gammi building.

A LOVE SICK YOUNG MAN ENDS EXISTENCE.

Akron, O., Sept. 24.—The dead body of Joseph Blake, aged 30, was found on the front porch at the home of C. N. Belden, here today. Blake had committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Last night Blake called at the house to see Miss Hattie Rowe, of whom he was enamored. The girl refused to see him and this, it is supposed resulted in the suicide. Blake shot himself last winter in an attempt at suicide for the same cause.

Miss Fitzpatrick's millinery opening, next Tuesday, 502 East Fourth street.

MOTHER IS MISSING.

Child Dies of Whooping Cough at Children's Home.

Vera Maple, a baby about nine months old, died yesterday at the children's home of whooping cough. The child's mother left her at the home about six months ago and since visiting her in July last, nothing has been heard of her. The authorities at the home are making every effort to locate the mother before interring the child.

INDIAN MAIDEN DIES.

Lizzie Thompson Succumbs to Consumption at St. Luke's.

Little Lizzie Thompson, a twelve-year-old Indian girl from the Fond du Lac reservation, died this morning at St. Luke's hospital, after an illness of nearly a year and a half.

The little girl was an orphan, both of her parents being dead. She has an adopted mother living on the reservation, however.

About a year and a half ago she was seen to be suffering from consumption. Bishop Morrison and Archdeacon Appleby interested themselves in her case, and the little girl was brought to the city and placed in St. Luke's hospital, where every effort was made to save her life.

About two months ago she commenced to fail rapidly and was confined to her bed.

During the time she has been at the hospital the little girl has endeared herself to the nurses and the doctors by her unfailing good spirits, and they were deeply affected by her death. The little girl was a full-blooded Chippewa.

The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Rubber Plates $7 UP.

GOLD CROWNS, 22k..... $6.00
GOLD FILLINGS, lowest ... $1.50
PORCELAIN CROWNS $5.00
ALLOY FILLINGS, lowest.. 50c

T. F. SHERIDAN
DENTIST,
323 West Superior Street.
BEST WORK for LEAST MONEY

CAR ROBBER SHOT.

He Escaped, But Another Was Finally Captured.

La Porte, Ind., Sept. 24.—In a running battle with car robbers early today, Detective Moon of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, shot an unknown man twice, but the wounded man escaped by the aid of confederates. One man was captured after a fierce struggle, who gave his name as John Spellman, of No. 110 Standard street, Cleveland. He confessed to being the head of a gang of car robbers, that has operated in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan. He is known in police circles as "One-Eyed Barney." John James, of Cleveland, was also captured. Spellman received a bullet through his hat during the fight.

THREE MORE MAY DIE.

Victims of Pleasant Ridge Accident Not Improving.

Cincinnati, Sept. 24.—Of the three rescued from the Pleasant Ridge school vault yesterday in a serious condition, Lizzie Matheys, aged 10, and Etta McGrew, aged 15, had not improved up to noon today. Stella Corolla, aged 10, who was not expected to survive the night, recovered consciousness today, but her recovery is regarded doubtful. The mayor and members of the school board have raised by subscription almost $1000 for families of the victims.

Henry Swift, former janitor of the school, repeats his statement that the floor partly caved in two years ago, when he laid additional boards on the floor, and that members of the board disregarded his warning. The latter make accusations that Swift was offended when he was discharged.

Miss Meining

Is now prepared to show the ladies of Duluth and Superior the newest creations in millinery for the coming season.

THE RIFLE COMPETITION

For the National Trophy —Rules Are to Be Changed.

Washington, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the opinion of military experts the action recently taken by the National Rifle association of America at its annual meeting at Sea Grit, New Jersey, looking toward the abolishment of annual membership in the association and confining the membership to clubs or other organizations will have a most important bearing upon the future of rifle practice in this country. Heretofore the National Rifle association has been composed of life members, annual members and affiliated clubs. It is now proposed to make it strictly a central or governing body for the shooting clubs of the country, both civilian and military, and to confine its membership to representatives of these organizations rather than to individuals. The association recommended to the board of directors that suitable action should be taken to effect this change and there is no doubt the recommendation will be adopted. In treating on this subject in his annual report, Lieut. Albert St. Jones, the secretary of the association, pointed out that although only five years have elapsed since the reorganization of the National Rifle association there are affiliated with it fifty active shooting organiztions representing nearly every section of the country and every class of shooting. Within the last year eighteen organizations, eleven of them military, five civilian and two state organizations, affiliated with the National association.

Another action by the association cannot fail to receive favorable comment from all those interested in rifle shooting and that was the adoption of a resolution suggesting to the board of directors the advisability of holding the national meeting of the association at the same time and place with the contest for the national trophy. It was never intended that the contest for the national trophy should be separated from that of the National Rifle association, and the act of congress creating the trophy provided that it should be shot for under rules and regulations of the national board which is largely made up of trustees of the National Rifle association. This year, however, the national match got side-tracked into a strictly army competition, contrary to the wishes of the national board which brought the national trophy into existence. By uniting these two contests the number of prizes will be greatly increased as will the attendance, for it is impossible for many of the expert marksmen to take four or six weeks away from their business in the fall of the year to devote to these contests as would be necessary were they held separately.

The announcement was made at the annual meeting of several additional prizes which will be offered next year for long distance shooting as well as in the revolver matches.

In his annual report Lieut. Jones suggested that all affiliated military organizations hold a competition for the National Rifle association medal previous to the fall meeting and send to such meeting, at the organizations expense, the winner as the official representative of that organization in the president's match for the individual military championship of the United States. Many foreign countries have a plan similar to this, the difference being that the preliminary shoots are held by countries or containments. Such an arrangement would stimulate a great deal of rivalry with the organizations for the honor of being sent to the big shoots.

—Miss Fitzpatrick's millinery opening, next Tuesday, 502 East Fourth street.

FOUR CHILDREN BURNED.

Winchester, Ky., Sept. 24.—While George Cooper and his wife, colored, were at church last night, their home in the country was burned. Their four children, ranging from two to seven years in age, were left alone and all perished.

DREDGE MEN STRIKE.

Boston, Sept. 24.—About 400 men are out of work today in consequence of a strike of fourteen engineers and crane men employed on contracts in Boston harbor by the Eastern Dredging company. The trouble is over wages.

NEGRO IS LYNCHED.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 24.—A special to the Evening Post says it is reported that a negro accused of criminal assault has been lynched at Waterloo, in Laurens county this state. Particulars are not yet available.

Miss Fitzpatrick's millinery opening, next Tuesday, 502 East Fourth street.

BEDE IS AT WASHINGTON

Will Press For Decision on Land District Boundaries.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Sept. 24—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Bede arrived in Washington this afternoon and will spend several days here. Mr. Bede has several matters pending before the departments of interest to his constituency which he desires to press, notable among them being an effort to secure the assignment of a government vessel to be used by the naval reserve at Duluth. Another matter in which he is interested is in securing an ultimate decision from Commissioner of the Land Office Richards as to the boundaries which shall govern the Duluth and Cass Lake land districts. The report in the latter case is now in the hands of Commissioner Richards, but he has not yet found time to take it under consideration. Mr. Bede will endeavor to have the matter made special, so that a decision of some sort over this vexed question may be announced at an early date.

Mr. Bede will remain in Washington until Tuesday next, when he goes to Pennsylvania, where he is scheduled to make a number of speeches in several Republican districts, which are alleged to be doubtful. He said, this afternoon, that after he had spoken in these districts there would be no question about their being doubtful.

CITY BRIEFS

Do not store your furniture in cellar or attic, but send them to a first-class storehouse. We have the only one in the city. Duluth Van and Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

M. S. Burrows will close out his entire stock of shoes for ladies, misses and children at a great sacrifice in prices.

Bring in your old shot gun or rifle to Zigler, at the Kelley Hardware company, and he will make a trade with you.

Charles Graves, the West Duluth young man who was arrested last evening on the charge of forgery, was arraigned before Judge Windom this morning. He asked for a preliminary hearing, which was set for next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

We carry the largest line of stoves in the city; $1.00 a week payments. Kelly Hardware Co.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Noyes entertained Tuesday evening at their home, No. 15 Baldwin flats, in honor of Mrs. Robinson and Miss Robinson, of Alpena, Mich. The house was prettily decorated in nasturtians and mountain ash berries. Covers were laid for Messrs. and Mesdames W. Robinson, G. Desjardin, G. P. McCarthy, S. Robinson, A. Monroe and F. Kane.

Opening days of Humes' millinery Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 27, 28 and 29. Over Suffel's.

Ladies' tailored suits for one week at reduced prices. Reed's, 7 West Superior street.

Before you buy your base burner this fall be sure and see our Radiant Estates; $1.00 a week payments. Kelly Hardware Co.

Winter rates at Spalding from Oct. 1. Rooms with or without board.

We rent shot guns and rifles by the day or week. Kelly Hardware Co.

The Lady Gleaners of St. Mark's A. M. E. church will give a harvest home entertainment at the church, corner of Fifth avenue East and Sixth street, Tuesday evening next. Elder J. A. Oglesby, evangelist, has been in the city for a month, conducting meetings, and a feature of the entertainment will be an address by him on the race question.

The ladies of Court Pride, I. O. F., will give a benefit dance for the orphans' home, next Wednesday evening in Folz hall.

PERSONALS

Miss Bessie Craswell has returned from an extended lake trip visiting Niagara Falls and other points of interest.

Miss C. M. Anderson, of Hunter's Park, returned Monday after a two weeks' trip down the lakes to Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit.

Mrs. B. F. Britts, of Virginia, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rowley, and is accompanied by her child.

Harry L. Rowe has returned from Saginaw, Mich.

Carl W. Anderson, of Hunter's Park, has gone to St. Louis to visit the exposition.

Mrs. F. H. White has returned from Pittsburg.

Secretary H. V. Eva, of the Commercial club, has returned from St. Paul.

S. H. Young leaves this evening for Chicago.

J. L. Washburn goes to Chicago tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hartman start to St. Louis tomorrow.

W. B. Patton has gone to Deerwood.

O. D. Kinney goes to Chicago tomorrow.

E. A. Anderson left this morning for Deerwood.

Miss Hubbell leaves tonight for New York.

Our Work In Spanish-America

The necessity of preserving peace and of maintaining the rights of nations in the Spanish American republics has practically been forced upon the United States by our desire to maintain the Monroe doctrine. The necessity of a medicine that would absolutely cure stomach and bowel disorders led to the introduction of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, over fifty years ago. To day it is looked upon as the great American remedy for dyspepsia, indigestion, poor appetite, sleeplessness, dizziness, heartburn, headache, liver and kidney troubles or malaria, fever and ague, and because it has never been known to fail, doctors never hesitate in prescribing it to their most delicate patients. They also advise sickly women in need of a tonic and regulator to use the Bitters. We urge all sickly men and women to try a bottle at once.

DIRECTORS RE-ELECTED.

Milwaukee, Sept. 24.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad held in this city today, 655,591 votes were cast. The directors re-elected the old officers of the road.

—Miss Fitzpatrick's millinery opening, next Tuesday, 502 East Fourth street.

Dr. D. W. RIESLAND
CHIROPRACTIC
PHYSICIAN
Cures Nervous Diseases
Offices—707-8-9 Palladio Building.
Write for Booklet.

WISCONSIN PEOPLE

Omaha Road Brings in Two Trains of Excursionists.

Some Changes Made in Northern Pacific Office Force.

Two specil trains brought in excursionists over the Omaha road last evening. The first had about 230 people from Hudson, River Falls, New Richmond and that territory, while the second was over twice as large, numbering 550 people, who came from Elroy, Eau Claire, Menominee, Chippewa Falls and that vicinity.

The excursionists are spending their time in various ways, shopping, attending the theaters and seeing the various sites at the head of the lakes. They will return to their homes tomorrow at 5:35 p. m. The excursions were hardly as large as expected, but the weather being unfavorable is supposed to account for the size of the crowds.

CHANGES ARE MADE.

Shifting of Clerks In Northern Pacific Offices.

J. R. Brown, who for the past year has been stenographer in the office of Superintendent Blanchard, of the Northern Pacific, has gone to Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., to take service in the roll department of the steel plant, which is an important part of the Clergue industries at that point. He came here from that position about a year ago, a shutdown of the works there making a change necessary. His place here has been taken by James Elliott, who came here from Sault Ste. Marie.

J. R. Belcher, who for about a year has been pay roll clerk in the superintendent's office, has been transferred, at his own request, to Tacoma, taking a similar positon in the superintendent's office at that city. He was anxious to get a location in the extreme West. His father is general agent for the company at Toronto.

F. S. Miller, who has been claim check clerk, has been promoted to the position of pay roll clerk to succeed Mr. Belcher.

Operators Home From Camp.

Arthur McDonald, who operated the wire in the Great Northern city ticket office during John Fogarty's trip to the Bowstring country, is going to Saunders station to take a position as operator. Fogarty, Fred Hall, of the South Shore; William Hall, of Alexandria, and Joseph Brierton, Associated Press operator for the News Tribune, formed a bunch of operators who went for a two-weeks' camping expedition at Turtle lake, twenty-two miles north of Deer river. They report lots of game to be had in that vicinity.

Officials Named.

The following appointments have been made by the Pennsylvania lines, taking effect Sept. 15: F. A. Bauchens, to be city passenger agent for Milwaukee; A. W. Arnold, to be city passenger agent for "The Twin Cities," Minneapolis and St. Paul; G. L. Thomson, to be traveling passenger agent, with address at St. Paul. Each of the above named agents will report directly to C. L. Kimball, assistant general passenger agent at Chicago.

Railroad Notes.

In the Omaha city office, John D. Mahon, who has been promoted to contracting freight agent, has been succeeded by Thomas Foss as operator and chief clerk. Mr. Foss comes from Omaha, where he held a similar position with the Omaha company.

Only a few days ago the Duluth & Iron Range road needed men at Two Harbors, and it is now said the company could use fifteen at Ely.

Thomas Owens, superintendent of the Duluth & Iron Range road, is here today from Two Harbors.

D. J. Craven, traveling auditor of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, is here from Marquette.

CONDITION GRAVE.

An Operation Is Performed on Lady Curzon.

London, Sept. 24.—A successful operation was performed upon Lady Curzon this afternoon and it is announced that her ladyship's condition is grave, but that the outlook is more hopeful.

New York, Sept. 24.—Mrs. L. Z. Leiter and her daughter, Nannie, who raced across the continent on the way to London to the bedside of Lady Curzon, who is critically ill at Walmer castle, succeeded in catching the Red Star liner Maryland, just as she was about to sail, and is now on her way to Europe.

Simla, Sept. 24.—The natives of India display the deepest concern over the condition of Lady Curzon, wife of the viceroy. The Mohammedans here prayed for her three times yesterday.

PAID HIS FINE.

Former Grand Rapids Alderman Parts With $300.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 24.—Ex-Alderman Ghysels was today sentenced in superior court to pay a fine of $300 for accepting a bribe in connection with the Lake Michigan water deal. He had previously pleaded guilty to accepting $300 of the bribery fund. He paid the fine at once. Ex-Alderman Muir appeared today for the first time since his arrest on the charge of bribery. He entered a formal plea of not guilty.

Both sides have announced that they are ready to proceed with the bribery trial of Ex-Mayor Geo. R. Perry, the case having been set for October.

At Mme. Beuglet's

Are to be seen the season's newest and most exclusive millinery creations.

SUCCESSOR TO M'WADE.

Washington, Sept. 24.—It is expected the appointment of a successor to Consul General McWade, at Canton will be announced shortly. It is likely that Vice Consul Da Silva, against whom charges have been preferred also will be relieved from duty in the consular service. He was McWade's assistant at Canton.

IS DENIED AT ST. PETERSBURG

Story Published In Paris Concerning Port Arthur Not So.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 24.—There is no truth in the story published by the Matin, of Paris, this morning to the effect that telegrams reached the emperor at 4 o'clock this morning, announcing that the Japanese were engaged in a general assault on Port Arthur and that the whole of Admiral Togo's and Vice Admiral Kamimura's fleets were aiding in the struggle, which, it was further asserted, it was feared here would be final.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—The merchant's exchange has received a cable message from London stating that the British steamer Crusader, bound from Oregon ports for the far East has been captured by the Japanese and taken to Hakodate.

The Crusader started from Astoria, Oregon, Sept. 2, for Shanghai.

Tsing Tau, Sept. 24.—Advices received here say that there are 15,000 sick and wounded at Port Arthur.

UNION MEN FINED

For Disobeying Injunction of the Omaha Court.

Omaha, Sept. 24.—George Stevens, secretary of the local council of the Amalgamated Meat Butchers' union, was today fined $250 and costs by United States Judge Munger, for violating an injunction of the federal court restraining the packing house strikers from interfering with non union men who sought employment during the recent butchers' strike. Thirty-four of Mr. Stevens' associates were fined $20 each and a proportion of the costs. They were all ordered committed until the fines were paid.

Execution of the sentence is suspended until Oct. 8, to give the strikers' attorneys opportunity to effect a writ of error and appeal the case.

SCHOOL BURNED.

St. Augustine's Parochial In Boston Destroyed.

Boston, Sept. 24.—St. Augustine's parocial school in South Boston caught fire this afternoon. It is understood that it being Saturday and nearly noon, few persons were in the building. All of the occupants escaped without injury. The roof fell shortly after 1:30. Several firemen were injured by ylling slate when the building collapsed and were taken to a hospital.

The fire was under control within an hour from the start. The loss at that time was estimated at $150,000. The school building was ruined with its contents, including valuable statuary and rare paintings.

Fall Millinery.

See the many beautiful and exclusive millinery creations at Mme. Beuglet's, Kitchi Gammi building.

PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Ten Get Out of Jail at Billings, Mont.

Billings, Mont., Sept. 24.—Ten prisoners, among them some of the most desperate criminals ever confined in the Yellowstone county prison made their escape from jail here last night and are still at large. The jail breakers worked with great skill and quietness and the escape probably would not have been discovered until morning, had not the escaping men secured guns and held up J. W. Caughlan, a business man who was returning home. A posse is in pursuit.

A. O. U. W. DANCE AND RAFFLE

Given by Lodge No. 10 Degree Team Tuesday evening, September 27, at Odd Fellows Hall. Tickets 50c.

Flaaten Orchestra. Fisher Prompter.

Class 2 Entertains.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gorton, Miss Helen Clark and Geo. Wilson chaperoned a party of young people who were entertained by Class No. 2 of the Presbyterian church in the church parlors last evening. The rooms were decorated with leaves and mountain ash berries. Games were played. Those present were:

Misses: Katheryne Burke, Lucile McPherrin, Hazel Roberts, Ruth Smith, Pearle Johnson, Anna Meyers, Pearle Clemans, Grace Baldwin, Lulu Ashley, Maude Leng, Katheryne Thomas, Lou Staples, Ruth Carr, Florence Orchard, Harriet McMullen, Ella Ferguson, Ethel McMullin, Louise Ellis, Laura LeDuc, Marie Clark, Lida Stewart.

Messrs: Dr. Cleland, Clyde Prudden, Russell McLean, Willis Hamlin, Allen Butchart, Carmickle, Davis Callan, Alexander Graham, Albert Hubbell, Ed. Barnage, Walter Newcomb, Phil Holgate, Maurice Ashley, William Burris, Gilbert Ketchum, James Roberts, James Ellis, James Stewart, Benjamin Kohagen, John Staacke, Jay Stafford.

Had Narrow Escape.

The Duluth Y. M. C. A. special party to St. Louis had a narrow escape from running into a washout on their trip from Minneapolis to St. Louis. The only thing that saved the party was the fact that the train to which the special car was attached was two hours late.

The Duluth car was attached to the Minneapolis & St. Louis at Minneapolis, and this train lost about two hours on its run. A freight train had been sent ahead of it and this ran into a washout and was wrecked.

The news of the escape was received in Duluth yesterday from J. M. Oldham, who has charge of the local party, but he did not say where the washout was.

A PATHETIC TALE.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 24.—A pathetic echo of the battle of Liao Yang is related by a Russian correspondent. Gen. Martzon and Col. Von Raaben were mortally wounded by shrapnel bursting in a Chinese hut in which they were sitting. Martzon's young and beautiful wife, who had volunteered as a sister of mercy, had just arrived at Liao Yang. By the strange irony of fate she was sent out to attend her dying husband. Martzon lived for hours, suffering terrible agony. His whole body was torn by shrapnel. His wife, who never left his side, followed her husband to the grave. The sight moved hardened veterans to tears.

ASPHALT ROOFING!

If you want a first-class roof, put on genuine lake asphalt. It is the best and cheapest. Call at 406 East Superior street, and let's figure with you.

DEETZ & CO.
404-406 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

GRIDIRON SCRIMMAGES WILL BE GOVERNED BY NEW RULES.

1904 CHANGES IN FOOTBALL RULES.

1. Instead of seven men in the line of scrimmage between the 25-yard lines there must be six men in the line in every part of the field.

2. When there are only six men in the line of scrimmage the additional man in the back field must be stationed outside of either extremity of the line.

3. Goals from field, no matter how made, shall count four instead of five points.

4. The quarter-back or the first man receiving the ball from the center may run with it in any part of the field, instead of only between the 25-yard lines, providing he go five yards outside of center.

5. The umpire and referee shall have distinctive signals.

6. When the umpire signals for a penalty the play may continue until the ball is dead, when the referee shall inflict the penalty. The side offended against may take either the penalty or the ground gained by the play.

6. When one side kicks out of bounds twice in succession on a touchdown or a safety, the ball shall go to the opposite side on the 35 instead of the 25-yard line.

POSITION IS AWKWARD

Russians Comment on Great Britain's Japanese Alliance.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 24.—The Novoe Vreyma today, commenting upon Lord Roseberry's words at Edinburgh that "there is room enough in Asia for Russia and England," says:

"This formula is out of date since Great Britain by her alliance with Japan has introduced a third power into the Asiatic domain and it is doubtful if there is room for all three. Great Britain's alliance has also placed her in a most awkward position. She would like to be neutral, but she cannot. This explains her peculiar attitude towards Russia."

The paper urges the prompt departure of the Baltic fleet saying that every day's delay is enabling Japan to complete more warships.

An admiral writes to the Novoe Vreyma bewailing the lack of enterprise and determination in the management of the Russian navy to which he ascribes the failures of the fleets in the far East, in their operations and of the auxiliary cruisers recently commissioned to stop contraband of war. He insists on the necessity for sweeping reforms in the admiralty and the introduction of up-to-date methods in shipbuilding.

HANDSOME ROOM.

Card Room of Commercial Club Redecorated.

New equipment has been placed in the cardroom on the top floor of the Commercial club, and it is now one of the most attractive places of the kind in the city, if not the most. The furnishing is made to correspond with the oak of the doors, woodwork, tables and chairs. While the doors and woodwork are of natural oak, the tables and chairs are of fumed oak, the chairs being remarkable for their quality, exceedingly heavy and elegant, with red seats.

The walls are covered with a red burlap as high as the border, which is oak, and above that the walls and all th ceeiling are coated with orange. The floor is covered with a green Wilton velvet carpet which feels to be about an inch thick. Telephones have been placed in the room, and it makes a very comfortable place to go for games, a smoke or other refreshment. The preparation of this room has been going on for a month past.

ODD FELLOWS INSTALL.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows today completed the work of its annual session by installing the officers-elect with the exception of Grand Sire E. W. Wright, who was installed at his residence in Allentown, Pa. The new grand sire made kuown by telegraph his selection for the appointive offices, and the men chosen were formally installed. The lodge adjourned to meet a year hence in Philadelphia.

Boston & Return $27.00.

For delegates to the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church held at Boston Oct. 5 to Oct. 20, the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway will have on sale, from Oct. 1 to Oct. 14, inclusive, tickets to Boston and return at the rate of one fare, plus $2, for the round trip, on the certificate plan. City ticket office, 430 Spalding Hotel block.

Stop Over In Chicago on St. Louis Fair Ticket.

No extra charge to go via Chicago and ten days' stop will be given in Chicago both going and returning, if desired, on all St. Louis fair tickets, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Five daily trains to Chicago, 8:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m., 7:20 p. m. (The Fast Mail), 8:35 p. m. (Pioneer Limited) and 10:00 p. m. Each has a good connection for St. Louis and Eastern points. Write us for world's fair rates. W. B. Dixon, N. W. Agt., 365 Robert street, St. Paul. Minn.

Colonist Rates West.

Sept. 15th to Oct. 15th the Northern Pacific railway will sell one way colonists tickets as follows:

Helena, Butte, Anaconda	$20.00
Spokane, Nelson, Kaslo	22.50
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland	25.00
San Francisco, Los Angeles	32.90

For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo.

The Northern Pacific railway (Duluth Short-Line) have on sale tickets to St. Louis and return, as follows:

Good returning 16 days, $24.40.
Good returning sixty days, $27.10
Good returning Dec. 15th, $32.50.

Four trains daily, including Lake Superior limited. Tickets good either via Chicago or St. Paul. For full information and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Home Visitors' Excursion to Points In Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky.

The Northern Pacific railway will sell on Sept. 6, 13, 20, 27 and Oct. 11, to above points, for one fare, plus $2, for the round trip. For full information and tickets call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Through to California Without Change

Via the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad. Two tourist cars each week, Wednesdays via Kansas City and the popular Santa Fe system, through New Mexico and Arizona. Leave St. Paul 9 a. m., Wednesday, arrive Los Angeles Sunday morning. Thursday via Omaha Colorado Springs, famous "Scenic Route" through Colorado, Ogden and Southren Pacific. Leave St. Paul Thursday, 8 a. m., arrive San Francisco Tuesday noon. Rate for double berth, accommodating two persons, $6.75.

For particulars call on agents, or address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

STORM SASH
Now Is the Time To Order Them.
D. E. Kolston & Co
112 E. Michigan St.

BOSTON & RETURN $27.00.

For delegates to the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church held at Boston Oct. 5 to Oct. 20, the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway will have on sale, from Oct. 1 to Oct. 14, inclusive, tickets to Boston and return at the rate of one fare, plus $2, for the round trip, on the certificate plan. City ticket office, 430 Spalding Hotel block.

BIRTHS.

SANDERS—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Christian Sanders, of 113 East Fourth street, Sept. 20.

JEFFREY—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Jeffrey, of 4007 West Sixth street, Sept. 23.

McALLISTER—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Felix McAlinden, of 2523 Huron street, Sept. 19.

CHAMPAGNE—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Champagne, of 2625 West Fifth street, Sept. 21.

LARSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Larson, of 348 Lake avenue south, Sept. 16.

DEATHS.

MORTON—Mrs. Hilda Louise Morton, aged 24 years, died yesterday afternoon at 18 Third avenue west. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house, and services will follow in the First Swedish Lutheran church, corner of Second avenue west and Second street. Interment will be made at London Road cemetery.

LAMPREY—George Lamprey, aged 26 years, died at 720 Lake avenue south, Sept. 20, of tuberculosis.

LARGEST STOCK OF MONUMENTS in the city. P. N. Peterson Granite Co., Masonic Temple bldg., 203 E. Superior St.

CARD OF THANKS.

WE HEREBY WISH TO EXPRESS OUR heartfelt thanks to our friends and neighbors, and the ladies of the Rosary society, for their kind assistance in our recent bereavement in the death of our mother.

MRS. MARIE LAMBERT GUILBEAULT, BROTHERS AND SISTERS.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Adolph Anderson, frame dwelling, Fifty-ninth avenue west, between Ellinor and Norton streets, to cost $1,250

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

Creamy essence of sweet flowers, healing balsams and milk of plants, describes dainty Satin Skin Cream.

FOR SALE — TWO GOOD HEATERS. 429 East Eighth street.

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and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof.
JAMES T. WATSON,
P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.
Call or send for information.
Contracts. Licenses Designs.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, September 24th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Horace S. Smith, Deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of Horace S. Smith, deceased, late of the county of Cook, state of Illinois, being granted to Frecelove M. Smith.

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 26th day of December, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 24th day of September, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attys for Executrix.
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-24-Oct-1-8-1904.

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Started Weaker But Advanced Toward the Close.

Flax Trading Was Dull and Price Range Narrow.

Duluth Board of Trade, Sept. 24.—Wheat was higher today, although the opening was weaker and the price movement during the early part of the session, and until well toward the close was somewhat below yesterday's closing prices. The advance made was not large, being ⅜c for Duluth in December, ⅛-¼c in Chicago, ⅝c in Minneapolis, and the same in New York. The Liverpool market closed ½d higher, London ¼d higher, and Paris ½c lower.

Shippers reported the eastern demand for wheat not very strong, but this was not an unusual condition for Saturday. Exporters had good inquiry for Manitoba wheat.

Cars inspected at Duluth were 324 against 239 a year ago, and at Minneapolis 389 against 581 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 723 guinst 820 a year ago. Chicago received 115 against 57 a year ago.

Corn in Liverpool closed ¼d higher. In the Chicago market December corn closed ⅞c higher and December oats ½c higher.

Trading in the Duluth wheat market was fairly active. The December option opened ⅝c lower at $1.12⅝c and a few moments later sold at $1.12⅜. It advanced to $1.13¼ at 9:35 and in the next hour sold back and forth between that figure and the low point of the day, $1.12⅝. It bulged to $1.13⅞ at 11:10, fell back to $1.13½ two minutes later, and then sold to $1.14 at 11:25. It reacted from that point and closed ⅜c up from yesterday at $1.13⅝. The September option closed unchanged and at one time was up ½c. May gained ⅝c.

Cash wheat sold on the same basis as during the week. September price for No. 1 northern to arrive this month and on track and 4c over December for straight to arrive.

Flax was dull and the price range narrow. October and November gained ¼c, December ½c and May was ¼c lower.

Rye made an advance of 1c.

Following were the closing prices on the Duluth board:

Wheat—To arrive in September, No. 1 northern, $1.19; No. 2 northern, $1.13⅝; to arrive, No. 1 northern, $1.17⅛; No. 2 northern, $1.13⅝; on track, No. 1 northern, $1.19; No. 2 northern, $1.13⅝; Durum, To: 1, 92c; No. 2, 91c; September, $1.19; December, $1.13⅜; May, $1.16⅛. Flax—In store, $1.16½; to arrive, $1.16½; September, $1.16½; October, $1.10¼; November, $1.16; December, $1.15¾. Oats—On track, 30½c; to arrive, 30½c; to arrive in September, 30½c. Rye—On track, 77c; to arrive, 77c. Barley, 35@50c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 324, last year, 239; oats, 65; rye, 9; barley, 122; flax, 41, last year 55.

Receipts—Wheat, 229,742; oats, 124,936; barley, 139,342; rye, 7324; flax, 30,218.

Shipments—Wheat, 3360; oats, 3359; barley, 2745.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1560 bus.....$1.19
No. 1 northern, 1 car 1.17½
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus 1.16⅞
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus 1.16½
No. 1 northern, 21,000 bus 1.17¼
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus 1.17
No. 1 northern, 1 car 1.19½
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus 1.17½
No. 2 northern, 3000 bus 1.12⅝
No. 2 northern, 3000 bus 1.12⅜
No. 2 northern, 1000 bus 1.13¼
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus 1.13¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 1.15
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus 1.13
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 1.14½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 1.14
No. 3 spring, 4 cars 1.16
No. 3 spring, 2 cars 1.09⅞
No. 3 spring, 2 cars 1.11
No. 3 spring, 3 cars 1.05
No. 3 spring, 1 car 1.09½
No. 3 spring, 3 cars 1.12
No. 3 spring, 1 car 1.03
Rejected, 8 cars 89
Rejected, 1 car 75
Rejected, 1 car 63
No grade, 1 car 1.10
No grade, No. 4 wheat, 1 car 1.05
No grade, No. 4, 1 car 1.07
No grade, No. 4, 14 cars 1.02
No grade, No. 4, 1 car 1.10
No grade, No. 4, 6 cars 1.06¾
No grade, No. 4, 1 car 90¼
No grade, No. 4, 1 car 1.13
No grade, No. 4, 1 car, mixed..... 1.04¾
No grade, No. 4, 1 car 1.00
No grade, No. 4, 1 car 1.00
No grade, No. 4, 2 cars..... 1.01
Flax, 17,000 bus 1.16
Flax, 8000 bus 1.16¼
Flax, 3000 bus 1.15½
Barley, 4 cars 38
Barley, 8 cars 40
Barley, 4 cars 41
Barley, 8 cars 37
Barley, 3 cars 42
Barley, 2 cars 40
Barley, 2 cars 40½
Barley, 1 car 37½
Barley, 1 car 43
Barley, 8 cars 32
Barley, 2 cars 36

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

General Liquidation Causes Another Decline In Wheat.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—General liquidation caused a decline of about 1c in the price of both December and May wheat here today. The selling was mainly the result of the unresponsive tone of foreign grain markets, cables being barely steady in the face of the sharp advance here yesterday. Another factor that contributed to the weak undertone was a report of the Canadian minister of the interior to the effect that the rust and frost damage reports from the Northwest had been greatly exaggerated. After opening ⅝@¾c to 1⅛@1⅛c lower, at $1.12⅜ to $1.13⅛. December advanced to $1.13⅞ on covering by shorts. Renewed profit-taking, however, again forced the price back to $1.12⅞. May opened a shade higher to ⅝@¾c lower, at $1.13⅜ to $1.14½. After selling off to $1.13⅝@¾, the price rallied to $1.14, but again reacted to $1.13⅝. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 328 cars against 699 cars last week and 877 cars a year ago.

During the last hour the market became active and strong, an advance at St. Louis being one of the main factors in the situation here. The late strength of corn also had a bullish effect on the wheat market. On the rally, December sold up to $1.14⅞ and May to $1.15⅝. Much of the grain was lost on profit taking, but the market closed firm with December at $1.14⅛, a net gain of ¼c. May closed with a gain of ⅞, at $1.15⅛.

The weakness of wheat had a depressing influence on the corn market, but there was no great amount of selling. Rains throughout the West had a bullish influence on the market. December opened ⅛@⅜c to ⅜c. lower, at 49⅞@50c to 50c. After advancing to 50⅝@½c, the price settled back to 50c. Local receipts were 218 cars with 21 of contract grade.

A bullish report of a well-known expert changed the sentiment from weakness to strength, the market ruling strong the last hour. After advancing to 51¼c. December closed at 51¼@¾c, a net gain of ⅝c for the day.

An easier tone prevailed in the oats market, in sympathy with the weakness of other grains. The volume of trading was light. December opened unchanged to ⅛c higher, at 30⅞c to 31c, and sold off to 30⅝c. Local receipts were 142 cars.

Light receipts of hogs and higher receipts at the yards imparted a firm undertone to the provisions market. A feature of trading was buying by houses with stock yards connections. Offerings were light. January pork was up 5@7½c, at $13.20. Lard and ribs were each up 2½c at $7.32½ and $6.82½, respectively.

Close: Wheat—September, $1.12¾; old, $1.15; December, $1.14@⅛; May, $1.15¼@⅜. Corn—September, 52⅜; December, 51½@¾; May, 49⅜c. Oats—September, 30⅛c; December, 31¼c; May, 33¼c. Pork—September, $11.55; October, $11.45; January, $13.35; May, $13.37½. Lard—September, $7.22½; October, $7.22½; November, $7.25; December, $7.22½; January, $7.37½; May, $7.50. Ribs—September, $7.57½; October, $7.60@7.62½; January, $6.87½; May, $7.02½. Rye—September, 75c; December, 76c; May, 78¼c. Flax—Cash, N. W., $1.15½; S. W., $1.09; September, $1.09; December, $1.11. Timothy—September, $2.75; October, $2.70@2.75; March, $2.90. Clover—$11.75. Barley—Cash, 37@54c. Cash wheat—2 red, $1.18⅜; 3 red, $1.14½@1.16½; 2 hard, $1.15@1.18; 3 hard, $1.06@1.11; 1 northern, $1.22; 2 northern, $1.18@1.20; 3 spring, $1.15. Oats—2, 31c; 3, 30½c. Corn—2, 52½@53c; 3, 52@½c.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Dec.
Open	30⅝@31	50	.....
High	31⅛	51¼	.....
Low	30½	49⅝-50	.....
Close	31⅛	51⅛-¼	$11.45

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
December—				
Open	$1.12¾	$1.14½	$1.12½-3⅛	$1.15⅞
High	1.14	1.16	1.14¾-⅞	1.16¼
Low	1.12¾	1.14	1.12⅛	1.15½
Close	1.13⅝B	1.15⅞	1.14-⅛	1.16¼A
Close 23rd	1.13¼	1.15	1.13⅞	1.15⅞
May—				
Open	1.15N	1.15½	1.13¾-¼	1.15½
High	1.16½	1.17	1.15¾	1.16¾
Low	1.15	1.14⅝	1.13⅛	1.15¼
Close	1.19B	1.16½	1.15¼-⅜	1.15⅝B
Close 23rd	1.15½	1.16¾-⅞	1.14⅜-½	1.15⅝

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Sept. 24.—Close—Wheat; Spot nominal; futures quiet; Sept. 7s 5¾d; Dec. 7s 7¾d. Corn, spot steady; American mixed, 6s 6d; futures quiet; Dec. 4s 6¼d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 24.—Close: Wheat—September, $1.17⅛; December, $1.15⅜; May, $1.16½; 1 hard, $1.20⅜; 1 northern, $1.18⅜; 2 northern, $1.15⅜.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 24.—Close: Wheat—September, $1.16⅛; December, $1.16½; May, $1.15¾. Corn—September, 57⅞c; December, 57¼c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—A higher market for wheat and it would have had a big advance had it not been for evening up trades for the week. The weather map was bad. Minnesota and South Dakota had rains and threshing is progressing very slowly in other parts of the spring wheat territory. Threshing returns from North Dakota were very poor. Yields as reported are less than half of a year ago, and the grade averaging between No. 3 and rejected. Orders for flour are piling up and exporters are placing large orders with country mills. Winter wheat millers are running their mills night and day. The feature today was the buying of December, thought to be for a large elevator company and the spread with the May is disappearing. The facts in the situation are becoming plainer daily that our crop will nowhere equal the demands for it. A foreign crop statistician makes the announcement that requirements of the importing countries this year will be the heaviest on record. Where will the wheat come from. If our annual consumption is equal to 517,000,000 bus, as stated by our agricultura department, we must import wheat ourselves, because our crop in measured bushels, is not much over 500,000,000 bus. When results that must follow our shortage in the price established so far with those of former crops, it is safe to say that we have seen only the beginning of the increase in prices that the crop of 1904 is yet no record. There is nothing to indicate aught but a big bull market. One strong factor after another keeps coming up and many good opportunities will be et bo by if you overlook making purchases on a little declines.

Provisions—Dull, but higher market for the products. At the yards prices were steady to strong. Chicago only had 8000 hogs today and for the week 98,000 against 108,000 a year ago. Packers are very much disappointed. Supply need not be, because high prices will not increase receipts so long as country supplies are small. The buying of lard and ribs is especially good and suggests a sharp rise and this may come quickly. Cash demands are the best of the season and we fail to find a weak spot in the whole situation. A very high level is not only looked for, but conditions warrant a sustained advance.

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Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Principal improvement was in the September cables show only dullness. The failure of the morning reports to confirm the prospect of an immediate reduction or removal of the French duty caused selling early. Later, however, the market resumed its previous strong tone and advanced sharply. The source of the strength was strong cash markets on good milling demand. Poor wheat was in hardly so good demand. The cash situation will, we think, continue to control prices. So long as the mills take everything that is offered of good quality, there will be not so much attraction on the bear side. The movement will, however, continue liberal and should this demand slacken a break would ensue.

Corn—There were showery conditions throughout the West which are not desirable. We doubt if they were much of an influence, however, but after a little softness early, the market ruled strong. The large cash business yesterday shows that the market is on a legitimate basis. Pretty much all the pressure of late has come from short selling. Our own view is that 50 cent corn will not be found very high.

Oats—The firmness in corn and wheat was a factor but it being Saturday there was also some short covering. The market has had a long continued decline and some steadiness is due.

Provisions—It is not a very active market but the tone is fairly strong. There has been some influential profit-taking the past few days and the outside speculative interest is slow.

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Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, Chicago: We are authorized by Nash, Wright & Co. to send out the following as their estimate on the corn crop: "We have not the slightest doubt this crop of corn will be as large as last year's. We believe it will exceed 2,390,000,000 bus of good corn. All our advices coming from people of experience all over the corn belt confirm us in our estimate."

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Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, Chicago: Our Rosario correspondent in reply to an inquiry, reports two small flights of locusts in the extreme north of Santa Fe, beyond the limits of cereal belt.

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Edwards, Wood & Co.: A wire from our traveling man from Hunter, N. D., says: "The wheat situation in the Northwest is a short story and soon told. As a sample of how the crop deteriorated from the June promise and how much they are under a year ago, a farm of 320 acres which produced 5500 bus of No. 1 northern wheat last year, the thresher reports 1700 bus measured all rejected wheat this year. Such is the tale of wheat fields in North Dakota. The weather is rainy and the spring has been delayed, and everywhere I hear reports of damage to grain in shock."

• • •

Chicago Record-Herald: Stubborn strength, which culminated in a wild and sudden advance was again the chief characteristic of yesterday's wheat market. Underlying it all was the tremendous aggregate demand for flour for immediate and future replenishing of distributors' stocks the country over. The pressure came entirely on December wheat. Finding themselves unable to fill immediate supplies of spot or near delivery wheat, the millers turned their attention to December. This the speculator was willing to sell on the belief that the accumulated supplies from the spring wheat marketings would by that time have piled up a surplus. The speculator suddenly lost faith in his forer theories and indulged in a scramble to cover his short sales.

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Coe Commission Co.: Wheat—Cables were non-responsive to our advance of yesterday, which caused a slightly weaker opening on this side of the water this morning. After timid longs had taken profits on yesterday's commitments, the market received new impetus, and bulls got tougher in concert pitch bidding the market up two cents from the low point of the day. In the early part of the session there was a rumor that the French duty of 35c per bushel would be removed from import wheat, which has not been confirmed. There was big demand for the cash article at Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago. Elevators reported as buying the December option. Bullish sentiment has dominated today's market and we expect to see much higher prices in the near future. Buy wheat on all set-backs.

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Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, Chicago: In reply to cable relative to the truth of the rumor that the import duty on wheat would be reacted our Paris correspondent replies that while there has been some talk in regard to a reduction the matter has not been considered officially.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Cattle—Receipts 1000; steady. Good to prime steers, $5.40@6.40; poor to medium, $3@5.40; stockers and feeders, $2@4; cows, $1.50@4.50; heifers, $2@4.75; canners, $1@1.80; bulls, $1.75@4; calves, $2@6.50; Texas fed steers, $3.50@5.75; western steers, $3.25@4.75. Hogs—Receipts today 8000. Monday 25,000; market strong. Mixed and butchers, $5.50@6.20; good to choice heavy, $5.50@6.20; rough heavy, $5.50@5.75; light, $5@6.15; bulk of sales, $5.80@6. Sheep—Receipts 4000; sheep steady; lambs strong. Good to choice wethers, $3.60@4.35; fair to choice mixed, $3@3.80; western sheep, $2.50@4.15; native lambs, $3.50@6; western lambs, $3.50@5.35.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report a considerable revival in trade. Lumbermen were buying in car lots for their northern logging camps. Medium grades were so far the desirable kind. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@225
Drafters, choice	155@180
Drafters, common to good	125@155
Farm mares, extra	135@155
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	90@120

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TRADING IN STEELS

Somewhat Excited and Both Common and Preferred Advanced.

Prices Well Held Until the Bank Statement Appeared.

New York, Sept. 24.—The week's stock market has been halting and reactionary with occasional rallies. Doubts have assailed speculative holders as to the warrant for the rise which has occurred. Small credence attached to many of the rumors in circulation awakened suspicion of the price movements which accompanied them. Recurrent fears of crop damage from threatened frosts and the rather drastic revision of previous crop estimates have had a depressing effect. The cut in steel billets was the occasion for a canvas of conditions in the trade which bore upon the iron and steel industrials. The prospect of large withdrawals of money from New York to move crops had a deterrent effect on speculation.

New York, Sept. 24.—The trading in Union Pacific and United States Steel preferred today was somewhat excited, but the interest in the general stock market was languid. There were generally small gains on light dealings. A hundred shares of United States Steel preferred sold at 67¾, followed by 4000 shares on quotations of from 68 to 68¾. Last night's final price was 67½. There were also 4000 shares of Union Pacific at $1.01¼ and $1.01⅜ compared with $1.01 last night.

A few stocks absorbed the bulk of speculative attention, notably the Atchisons, Union States Steel stocks, Reading and St. Paul. All of those made higher prices. Atchison preferred showed unusual activity and rose 1¾ to $1.01. The common gained ⅞ and St. Paul and Reading ½. United States Steel rose to 17⅜ and the referred was freely taken at 68½. Union Pacific lagged and ruled slightly under yesterday's closing.

Large buying was discounted, but prices were well held until the appearance of the bank statement, when they yielded slightly. There were gains of 1 to 1½ for Rock Island preferred, Toledo, St. Louis & Western preferred, National Biscuit, Gas, Pump and Pacific Mail. Metropolitan Securities lost 2¾ and Metropolitan Street Railway 1¾. In the general list gains were about wiped out and Union Pacific declined a large fraction. The closing was slightly irregular.

Quotations furnished by H. E. Gooch & Co., 103-105 Palladio building:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close
Atchison	83⅛	82¼	82¼
do pfd.	101	99¾	100⅞
B. R. T.	55	54½	54½
Baltimore & Ohio	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
Colorado Southern	20¼	19⅜	19⅜
Delaware & Hudson	167¼	166½	166½
Erie	30⅝	30⅜	30½
do 1st pfd	66½	66⅛	66½
do 2nd pfd	45½	45⅛	45½
Louisville & Nashville..	124¼	124	124⅞
Soo	74	74	74
Metropolitan Traction ..	120	118⅜	118½
Mexican Central	13⅝	13	13⅜
M., K. & T.	29⅜	29¼	29¾
Missouri Pacific	97	96⅞	96⅞
Northern Securities	103½	103¼	103¼
N. Y. Central	126¼	126	126¼
Norfolk & Western	68¼	67⅞	67⅞
Ont. & Western	35⅛	34⅝	34⅜
Pennsylvania Railway ..	131¼	130⅝	131⅛
Rock Island	27¼	27	27
do pfd	71	71	71
Reading	67	66¼	66¾
Southern Railway	33⅛	32⅝	32⅝
do pfd.	93¼	93¼	93¼
Southern Pacific	56⅞	56⅜	56⅞
St. Paul	157⅜	157	157⅜
Texas Pacific	31½	31	31
Union Pacific	101⅛	100⅜	100⅝
do pfd	94	94	94
Wisconsin Central	18⅞	18¾	18⅞
Sugar	133⅛	132⅝	133
do pfd.	118	117½	118
Amalgamated Copper ...	58	57⅜	57½
American Ice pfd	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝
American Car	23	23	23
American Locomotive	26	26	26
American Sugar Ref.	130½	129¾	130¾
American Smelter	67⅜	66¾	66½
do pfd	103¼	102¾	102¾
General Electric	170¼	169½	170¼
N. Y. Con. Gas	204¾	203½	204¾
People's Gas	103¾	102¾	102¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	47¼	47	47¼
U. S. Leather	10	9¾	9¾
U. S. Steel	17⅝	16¾	17⅝
do pfd	68⅞	67¾	68⅞

Total sales, 292,200 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market again shows a strong tone and on the average some improvement in prices. The bank statement was about what has been expected. There is no important liquidation in any quarter. Farmers are getting and will continue to get good prices for everything they have to sell and there is no reason why distribution and consumption should not go with a maximum pace for a year to come. We see nothing to disturb holders of stocks and still advise buying on the soft spots.

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Coe Commission Co.: Stocks—Notwithstanding a rather unfavorable bank statement, the general list showed great strength, and it looks as though our prediction of yesterday in regard to the bank statement had been verified. Demand was quite light, total sales being only 292,200 shares. Commercial agencies report great expansion of business and activity in all lines. Would buy all good stocks for big advances in the near future.

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New York to Paine, Webber & Co.: The Crucible Steel company has issued a statement giving details of the sale on the Clairton plant to the Carnegie company, asking the stockholders to assent to a plan for issuing $6,000,000 bonds.

Amalgamated directors meet next month. Representatives of the controlling interests said yesterday there would be no change in the rate and the regular quarterly dividend of ½ of 1 per cent would be declared. The management intends to accumulate a large surplus before increasing the rate of dividends. Feder, Holzman & Co. offered to purchase the next dividend on 500 shares of Anaconda at $275.

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Clark, Dodge & Co. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been active and strong with steel stocks the feature. Heavy accumulation of steels during the week. Reports they will be made leaders in the market. Metropolitan Securities stock the weak feature.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 24.—Money on call nominal. No loans. Time loans steady; 60 days, 3 per cent; 90 days, 3½; 6 months, 3¾@4. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange fairly steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.75 for demand and at $4.83.50@.60 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84½ and $4.87; commercial bills, $4.82¾@4.83¼. Bar silver, 57⅝c; Mexican dollars, 45¼c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds steady.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Sept. 24.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $1,138,504,800; decreases, $2,454,000; deposits, $1,214,663,100; decrease, $10,125,500; circulation, $40,786,200; increase, $611,900; legal tenders, $77,804,300; decrease, $578,300. Specie, $251,671,500; decrease, $5,554,000; reserve, $329,771,800; decrease, $5,683,000; reserve required, $303,520,775; decrease, $2,-530,875; surplus, $26,251,025; decrease, $3,-102,125; ex U. S. deposits, $32,110,300; decrease $3,093,550.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Sept. 24.—The cotton market opened at a decline of 1 at 4 points and ruled very quiet around that level to a little lower during the entire first hour. The opening decline was rather a poor response to easier cables and good weather, but while smaller longs were taking profits there was some covering and moderate bull support. Sentiment around the ring was still nervous and the tendency among the smaller traders apparently was to even up rather than enter into fresh committments.

Cotton futures closed steady; September, 10.73; October, 10.67; November, 10.70; December, 10.75; January, 10.76; February, 10.80; March, 10.85; April, 10.87; May, 10.89. Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands, 11.20; middling gulf, 11.45. Sales, 475 bales.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

	Bid	Asked
Amalgamated	57⅝	57¾
Adventure	3¼	3⅜
Atlantic	14	.....
Allouez	12⅞	13
Arcadian	.....	1⅛
Elm River	2	.....
Bingham	26½	26¾
Copper Range	67¼	67½
Centennial	26⅞	27
Calumet & Hecla	500	510
Calumet & Arizona	90	97
Calumet & Pittsburg	38	40
Lake Sup. & Pittsburg ...	40	45
Isle Royale	21⅝	21⅞
Mass.	4⅜	4¾
Michigan	6	6½
Mohawk	45½	46
Mayflower	50c	75c
Mercur Con.	29	30
National	.....	1
Old Colony	75c	$1.00
Old Dominion	15	15½
Osceola	78½	79
Phoenix	2	2¼
Parrott	24	25
Quincy	.....	90
Rhode Island	80c	$1.00
Santa Fe	1⅝	1¾
Franklin	7¾	.....
Tamarack	110	118
Shannon	4	4⅛
Trinity	7	7¼
Utah	40⅛	40⅜
U. S. Mining	20¼	20½
U. S. Oil	11	11⅛
Daly West	14	14⅜
Greene Cons.	15¾	16¼
Calumet & Bisbee	.....	4
Calumet & Cochise	.....	6
Pittsburg & Duluth	68	69
Union Land	2⅜	3
Higgins	.....	2
Junction	36½	37
Wolverine & Arizona	.....	10

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The interest centered today in Isle Royale, Calumet & Hecla and Allouez. These were well bought, especially Royale and Atlantic. New York is buying Royale and predicting 50 for it. The traders are very bullish on Calumet & Hecla for higher prices for Atlantic and Allouez when the latter strikes the lode. Adventure rose to 3¼ on good buying by one house, and the supply of stock is very scarce. There does not seem to be much offered under 4, now that the assessment is out of the way. Interest is improving in all the coppers, especially those selling at a moderate price.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	21
Dairies, fancy	16 @ 17
Packing stock	11 @ 11½

EGGS.

Fresh	19

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	10 @ 11
Twins, full cream, old	8 .....
Full cream, young America	11 @ 11½
Brick cheese, No. 1	11½@ 12½
Limberger, full cream, cheese	12½
Primost	7

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover...	15
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	13½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 15 @ 2 25
Medium, hand picked, bus...	2 20
Brown beans, fancy, bus....	2 25

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	16
Cocoanuts	50
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb....	8
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12

FRUITS.

California pears	2 25 @ 2 50
California peaches, per box	1 20 .....
California plums, per box...	1 10 @ 1 45
Canteloupes, per crate.....	1 50 @ 1 75
Smyrna figs	1 10 @ 1 85
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box	4 00 @ 4 50
Lemons, per box	3 25 @ 4 00
Dates, Fard, per box.....	1 25 .....
Sugar walnut dates	1 10 .....
California oranges	4 25 @ 4 50

VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	35
Green onions	15
Spinach, bus	45
Minn. wax beans, box.....	90 @ 1 00
Tomatoes, per bushel.....	85 @ 95
Potatoes, bus	40
Green peas, bushel	80 @ 1 00
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs.....	1 75
Turnips	90
Cabbage, crate	1 25
Best Cucumbers, per bus...	1 20

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6

LIVE POULTRY.

Spring chickens	11½
Hens	11
Ducks	12
Turkeys	12½
Geese	12

MEATS.

Beef	5 @ 8½
Mutton	8 .....
Lard	8¼ .....
Pork loins	12½ .....
Veal	7 @ 8

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl.....	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy cider	3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Butter firm; creameries, 14@19½c; dairies, 13@16½c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 14@17½c. Cheese firm; daisies, 9@9¼c; twins, 8¼@9¼c; young Americas, 9¼@9½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 24.—Butter strong; receipts 5688. Street price, extra creamery, 19@19¼c; official price, creamery, common to extra, 19@20c; state dairy, common to extra, 18@19½. Cheese strong, unchanged; receipts 5554. Eggs quiet, unchanged, receipts 6806.

Passenger Rates Reduced.

Sept. 15 to Oct. 15, inclusive the Great Northern railway will sell one way tickets to Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico points at greatly reduced rates. Full information and literature may be obtained at the City Ticket office, 432 West Superior street, or by communicating with A. Brostedt, Northern pasenger agent, Duluth, Minn.

Home Visitors' Excursions to Points In Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

On Sept. 6, 13, 20 and 27, Oct. 11, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to certain points in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky at one first-class fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets good for return 30 days from date of sale.

City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

INVESTMENTS we have recommended the past year have paid over 25 per cent profit. No disappointment to investors. We are now recommending another investment. Sample copy containing particulars free. Address The Oil News, Lima, Ohio. Investment Dep

ADDITIONAL WANTS.

Marine News

MORE STONE COMING.

Two more loads of flux stone from Kelley's island, in Lake Erie, are expected to arrive at the Zenith furnace next week, on the Alexander M. Marshall and the John Lambert. Each boat will probably bring 2200 tons of stone. The unloading of stone is a much more tedious process than that of coal.

It is figured that with a 2400-ton cargo of either, using three rigs, the coal can be unloaded in about 13 hours, while the stone would take more, nearly 20. The stone is less bulky but is harder for the clam machines to pick up, coming in bigger chunks, which the mouth of the clam does not close over as it does coal. This leads to a good deal of accidents in handling stone and a good deal of the time one or more of the clams is out of order.

WILL COME HERE.

On her next trip the George C. Howe will bring coal from Lake Erie to the head of the lakes, and if anything is found to be out of order as a result of the accident in Alexandria bay, the boat will be drydocked at this point.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Fayette Brown, 10 Friday night; Widlar, Moses Taylor, midnight; Pontiac, 4:30 Saturday morning. Down: J. T. Hutchinson, 10 Friday

REAL ESTATE IS MOVING IN DULUTH

You are certain to find something in these columns that will interest you. Many attractive bargains are offered, and there is surely something here that will please you. The opportunity that comes once into the life of every man may be waiting for you in some of these advertisements.

To Whom It May Concern

Why don't you take that idle dollar and invest in a Real Estate Bargain, where you are certain of a good profit. We have it. It is yours, cheap for cash. You know that Bridge. Prices have NOT advanced yet, but THEY WILL, and very soon. Be wise.

LITTLE & NOLTE — INSURANCE REAL ESTATE LOANS — UNDER AM. EX. BANK. — ESTABLISHED 1865

Good Building Lots.

Inquiry for building lots is increasing and we would advise buying now, before prices are advanced. Here are a few bargains that must go quick at these prices:

$250 For 50-foot corner on Fourth avenue east. 242-8.
$325 For 50-foot corner in Oneota near car line. 319-11.
$1650 For 100 feet, extending from London road to lake. 254-12.
$900 For 50 feet on Jefferson St. 167-7.
$300 For 50 feet near Piedmont avenue.
$500 For 50 feet on Third street car line. 320-12.
$4200 For finest 100-foot, upper corner on East First street. 307-8.
$1600 For 25 feet in center of city. 221-6.

CHEAP LOTS.

$150 Will buy a good lot 50x140—two blocks from Lakeside school.
$200 Will buy 3 lots having 294 feet frontage, three blocks from Glen Avon school.
$110 Will buy lot 37½ by 110 feet on Sixth street—centrally located.
$50 Will buy 4 lots in West Duluth.
$150 Will buy a lot near Bryant school—West End.
$150 Will buy two good lots 100x140 on upper side of Boulevard.

5%-MONEY TO LOAN-6%

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate. Loans. Insurance.
206 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

FOR RENT.

1728 West First street—7-room house, city water and sewer, per month $20
625 East First street—8-room house, furnace, bath, gas, stationary wash tubs, cement cellar, per month $32.50
2702 Huron street—5-room flat, city water and sewer, first floor, per month $14
2021 West Superior street—5-room flat, city water and sewer, per month $16
2132 West Second street—5-rooms on second floor, city water and sewer, per month $7

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

A handsome residence in Lester Park for sale.

Pulford, How & Co.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

WE MAKE
REAL ESTATE LOANS
THAT MAKE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.
It will pay you to investigate our methods before borrowing.
R. M. NEWPORT 302 Lonsdale Bdg. F. I. Salter, Agent

Monthly Payments!

Will build to suit purchaser a reasonable priced house in the West End to be paid for by monthly payments.

LOTS 20th Avenue West and Third Street. 25th Avenue West and Michigan St.

N. J. UPHAM CO
400 BURROWS BUILDING.
Telephone Zenith 847.

BRYANT ADDITION

Thirty-second Avenue West near Bryant School.
$350 to $400
No hill to climb, near school and car line. For sale or lease.
Bert N. Wheeler, 411 BURROWS BLOCK. Zenith Phone 1433.

SANTA FE
No risk in using Santa Fe Scrip for Government lands. Prices right.
H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

Bargains on Easy Terms.

$1050 Frame, 6-rooms, lot 50x140, East End.
$1800 Frame, 7-rooms, newly remodeled, central.
$2200 Frame, 5-rooms, light and water, East End.
$2500 Frame, 9-rooms, water, sewer, central.
$2500 Frame, 6-rooms, all modern, lot 50x140, London road.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON — PROVIDENCE BLDG.

$3500 Frame, 6-rooms, all modern, lot 50x100, Dingwall.
$4700 Frame, double, modern, central.
$4700 Frame, double, modern, central.
$4500 Frame, 10-rooms, all modern, at Lakeside.
$5000 Frame, 10-rooms, all modern, central.
$3500 Frame, 8-rooms, all modern, lot 50x140, East End.

Choice Residence Sites.

100x450 on London road—a corner lot, extends to lake shore—one of the handsomest residence sites in city $1800
A beautiful lot on upper side of First street, near Twenty-first avenue east. Both street and avenue graded; sewer, city water and gas—good surroundings $2250
100-foot corner on upper side Second street. This is very choice. Both street and avenue improved—sewer, gas and water—price $3400
150-foot corner at Nineteenth avenue East and Third street. Nothing handsomer in the city; street and avenue improved $4400
200-foot corner at Fourth street and Twenty-first avenue East—street and avenue improved—price $4100
50 feet on Second street, near Twenty-first avenue East. Street and avenue improved; gas, water and sewer—this is very cheap.... $1500
100-foot corner Fourth street and Twelfth avenue East—
50-foot corner Fourth street and Ninth avenue East—
75-foot corner Fourth street and Sixth avenue East—
The owner is very anxious to sell these three pieces. Call and get prices and make offers.
MONEY TO LOAN—NO DELAY.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

SPECIAL.

We have a few nice homes which must be sold at once—also some vacant property which can be bought very cheap. Call and see us before buying.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
First floor, Torrey Bldg.

$5400 for 3 houses and 50x140 foot lot on the upper side of Fourth street, in the heart of the business district. Investment nets 13 per cent; $2400 cash balance in 5 years or more at 6 per cent. Lot alone worth $4500. For sale exclusively by

R. B. Knox & Co
Real Estate, Fire Insurance, Burglary, Accident and Health Insurance, Loans and Rentals.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor Lonsdale Bldg

On East Second St.,

Cosy little house with city water, sewer, electric light. Lot 50x140, in best part of East End. Price only $2200—Easy Terms.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

$1100 7-room house, stone foundation, Fifth street; central.
$1350 6-room house, city water and sewer, in Endion.
$2200 5-room house, 50 feet, water, in Endion.
$600 50-foot corner lot on East Superior street. A snap!
$1650 7-room house, water, sewer, Fifth street; easy terms.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

$5500 for modern residence; within walking distance; hot water heat; all in best condition.
$1100 for a cozy cottage in the East End. Small cash payment, balance monthly.
$3000 to Loan—5%.
COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg.

MONEY If you have from $250 to $10,000, loan it out on improved Duluth city property. I will guarantee from 6 to 7 per cent interest per annum net to you on No. 1 loans, running from 1 to 4 years. Correspondence a pleasure.
GEO. H. CROSBY,
106 7-8 Providence Building.

TOO MUCH POLITICS FOR REALTY DEALING

Business Dull During the Week Though Dealers Report Good Inquiry—Building Operations Extensive as the Scarcity of Mechanics Emphasizes—Some of Week's Transactions.

Poltics has been mixed too much with current events of the past week to make it a favorable period for the real estate business and the market has been a very quiet one in many respects. Now that the first political round is over and the next one will not occur for over a month it is expected that a little more activity will be shown in real estate circles up to November and a still greater activity after that month.

In spite of the political excitement, which always detracts from business activity along most any line, inquiry has been fairly good with some of the real estate brokers and there has been some little selling. Some of the sales which were pending last week have been closed up and others have so far advanced that they will be closed, possibly, during the first of the coming week. The demand for loans is one of the strengthening features in the present conditions, a number of these having been placed by local agencies in this past week.

* * *

Some idea of the extensive building operations now underway over the city can be gathered from the statement made by a local architect, yesterday, that it is almost impossible to get bricklayers for new work about to be started. This same architect said that while he was not so well informed as to the situation regarding the supply of carpenters, it was his impression that they are not any too plentiful at the present time. The immense amount of brick, store, flat and house building that has been started this past summer and this fall has drawn heavily on the available supply of bricklayers and it is probable that some delay will be caused in the starting of new buildings, the plans for which are out and the contracts awarded.

* * *

Although the local architects are not so rushed for new plans as they were early in the summer, most of them are still working on orders placed with them then and which they have not had time, up to this month, of filling. Plans are now being prepared for new store buildings, houses and flats, which will be started for construction early next spring.

* * *

Stryker, Manley & Buck report a good business for the past two weeks, including the sale of the M. R. Baldwin house on West First street to Alphonse LeTourneau; eighty acres of farming land in section 23, 51-14, near Arnold station, to local parties, for $25 per acre; the A. R. Merritt house in Oneota to Louis Larson; a home in Hunter's Park to H. V. Eva; a lot in Hunter's Park to D. E. Holsten, for improvement. The firm has had an excellent loan business and has submitted a number of offers, some of which have been refused, the owners holding out for higher prices.

* * *

The Lakeside Land company reports the sale of two Lakeside lots for improvement the coming year and W. C. Sargent & Co. have sold two Park Point lots, both of which are to be improved. The Lakeside Land company is said to have a deal almost closed for the purchase of a large bunch of Endion lots, which are to be put on the market soon.

* * *

The following article was published recently in the Boston Transcript:

If ever there was a spot which nature apparently created for the seat of a great city, it is that about this magnificent harbor at the western extremity of Lake Superior. Duluth will never become a Chicago, but if natural forces mean anything, she ought to have no great difficulty in outstripping St. Paul and Minneapolis, and with Superior, outranking the two. No one has ever come to Duluth, from Jay Cooke's time down, without going away convinced that the possibilities of the place were enormous, and an occasional setback, no matter how sharp, does not deprive Duluth of the good impression which a study of natural advantages invariably makes.

While Duluth is trus as near the great market ports as Chicago, she is nearer the heart of the wheat belt by 400 miles. The iron ore region is at her back door. Lumber is all about her. For the Asiatic trade, now in its infancy, but bound to become an industrial factor of much moment, Duluth is the gateway.

Duluth and Superior are one city in everything, except the name, but as a state lines comes in between, that distinction is likely to stand. But they look upon the same harbor; the same railroads serve both communities; their industries are identical and they are usually spoken of as if one city, and the name Duluth generally refers to both.

The populaton of Superior is now half of that of Duluth—75,000 and 35,000—in public estimation—but it seems quite likely that the residential part of the city, and hence the greater population will eventually be on the Wisconsin side of the bay.

One thing is certain. If Duluth had not been a commercial city, it would have made a great summer resort, and for the denizens of the flat and level Middle West its charms would have been renowned.

It is the modest ambition of Duluth to displace in their leading industries three great American cities. She wants to have the milling business of Minneapolis, the iron business of Pittsburg and the commercial and jobbing trade for this part of the country, at least, of Chicago. And in all three of these lines Duluth has made a very decent start. The mill is pointed out to tourists which holds the world's record for a single day's flour making. In steel works, a beginning has been made, especially in shipbuilding, for this is the home of the whaleback, and as a shipping and distributing center its business incerased steadily right through the panic. Minneapolis no longer sends her flour East by way of Chicago, and the great avenue for traffic of heavy articles is clearly established through this port. But the people here are much aggrieved to have so many million tons of iron ore carried down to Pittsburg for reduction, and are making every effort to turn the current and have the coal come to the ore, since the freight is only 20 cents a ton from Buffalo.

As a milling center Duluth plainly possesses a great advantage over Minneapolis. Wheat can come here direct much cheaper than by way of Minneapolis, where it is transferred from cheaply moved grain into expensively carried flour. In lumber, bark, woodenn goods of all sorts, furniture and carriages, there is no more promising factory center than Duluth. But it is as a great funnel through which the bulky goods of the Northwest are being poured that the city will long be pre-eminent. Figures as to tons, bushels and cords are tiresome, but it is, perhaps, an interesting fact to remember that through the Soo canal, the inlet to Lake Superior, there passed last year five times as many vessels as went through the Suez canal, and that of the 19,000 vessels going through the Soo, 4343 entered and a little larger number departed from the harbor of Duluth.

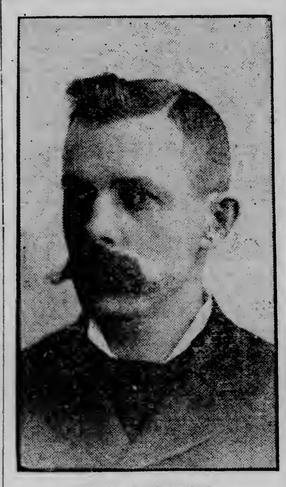
The greatness of these unsalted seas has never been half appreciated. Without going into considerations of climate and waterfall and the like, the cold practical fact of the every day world remains that without this great water highway, which annihilates the distance between the ore and the coal America could never have lead in the production of pig iron, and it is that leadership which ultimately bestows upon a nation the commercial primacy of the world.

And Duluth is still a Zenith City. People are now living who will probably see a population of 500.00 gathered about this harbor, where twenty years ago there were fewer than 2000 souls.

* * *

Transfers for the week were as follows:

C. D. Rutherford et al to J. W. Middough, lot 10, block 56, Floodwood	60
Fred Gognan to Chas. Mike; w½ lot 13 block 15, Tower	275
Betsy Olson to Patrick O'Connor, lot 3 block 66, Portland	1400
The Northland company to Mary L. Perry, the e½ of lot 13, west ⅝ of lot 11, block 11, Longview addition	787
Earl Wright et ux to Mildred Allen, lot 1, 2, block 23, Dodge's addition	140
Mary McCarthy to Albert B. Coats, ne¼ sw¼, nw¼ se¼ section 24-59-17	525
Santa Fe Pacific railway company to H. L. Shephard, ne¼ sw¼ section 27-60-19	220
John Neeshata to Milliken & McGuire, timber on lots 8, 9, section 12, lots 1, 2, section 13-69-21	800
Jacob Hellstrom et ux to Jacob Hill lot 20, block 12, Hibbing	2500
Z. P. McCullough et ux to Wm. Hankins, lot 22, block 13, Proctorknott	800
B. Magoffin to H. O. Smith, lot 10, 11, block 2, Proctorknott	170
Security Trust company to The Duluth Home & Garden company, sw¼ sw¼ section 1-49-15	1300
A. W. Swenson to P. O. Berg, lot 2, Lake avenue and East Cascade street, Duluth Proper, first division	1709
R. B. Hallow et al to C. L. Hyde, e½ lot 18S, block 24, Duluth Proper, second division	3787
New Duluth company to Knights of Maccabees, Tent No. 6, lot 32, block 8, New Duluth, first division	400
Peter Murphy to John Nolan, w½ ne¼, se¼ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ section 35-52-14	2300
Sarah Mosher to Elizabeth Liston, lots 267, 269, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth	750
South Side Realty company to A. E. Hall, lots 1, 2, 3, block 89, Virginia	325
Odelia Miner to James Biglow, lot 3, section 5-61-15	1
Louis Osthoff et ux to Jacob Stubler, lot 10, block 13, Grant	25
S. B. Hill et ux to R. H. Doran, und. ¼ ne¼ se¼ section 33-58-20	1
Crown Lumber company to A. W. Anderson et al, w½ se¼, section 32-63-17	1
John Ranta to Eric Maki, und. ½ of lot 2, block 2, Hibbing	800
M. H. Pearce et al to Lars Brinde, lot 17, block 15, Hibbing	100
Peter Serabo et ux to D. Simon, lot 20, block 28, Eveleth	1
James A. Hanks et al, referees, to W. F. Showerman, lot 41, block 127; lots 30 and 32, block 87, Duluth proper, Third division	900
American Exchange Bank of Duluth to Miriam G. Ferguson, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 17, 18, 19 and 20, block 20, First Glen Avon division	1
Southern Townsite company to E. L. Everett, lot 15, block 15, Hibbing	175
Mashek Lumber company to George H. Gamble, nw¼ ne¼ section 2; nw¼ and sw¼ ne¼, section 12-60-20	3,500
M. A. Perl to Axel Carlson, lot 1, block 6, Spalding addition	300
Thomas Kannos et ux to Henry Kannos et al, lot 3, block 1, Chisholm	400
First National Bank of Duluth to The Duluth Home and Garden company, timber on e½ ne¼, w½ se¼ section 34151-14	4,400
John Peterson to Matt Burke, part of lots 1, 2, 3, block 29, Ely	160
Paul Salvoy et ux to Stanley Banach, lot 25, block 2, Spalding addition	450
G. H. Gamble et ux to R. D. Musser, s½ se¼, se¼ sw¼ section 27; ne¼ nw¼ section 35; s½ ne¼, se ¼ nw¼ section 32; sw¼ nw¼ section 33-60-17	2,730
Same to same, w½ ne¼, n½ se¼ section 35-60-18	1,485
K. J. Elwick et ux to Henry Schlatter, und ½ of lot 361, Lake avenue, Lower Duluth	350
C. H. Gamble et ux to Pine Tree Lumber company, timber on w½ ne¼ and n½ nw¼, section 21-56-17	1,890
John C. Campbell to same, ne¼ ne¼, section 7; lot 2, sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼, section 8-57-17; lot 1, section 1-56-18	1,557
Alfred Kjellin to Midland company, lot 24, block 1, Duluth Heights, Fifth division	1
James A. Connery to Berlah Magoffin, Jr., lot 5, block 16, Proctorknott	60
K. R. Davis et mar to Frank Hicks, lot 13, block 14, Third Glen Avon division	1
Lena Roberts et mar to Michael Weinzel, lot 5, block 14, Ely	1,200
Santa Fe Pacific Railway company to C. H. Maginnis, nw¼ sw¼, section 14, and lot 1, section 17-63-15	400
Chisholm Improvement company to Thomas Kannos, lot 3, block 1, Chisholm	100
Aurora Improvement Co. to William Kealey, lot 7, block 2, Aurora	275
M. E. Murray to Patrick Gearney, timber on se⅜ nw¼, sw¼ ne¼, nw¼ se¼, ne¼ sw¼ section 12-59-18	1
J. C. Murphy to same, ne¼ sw¼, nw¼ se¼ section 9-63-19	10
M. B. Koon et al, trustees, to F. H. Day et al, section 6-58-20; sections 8, 9, 31, 32, 33, township 58-20; also townships 59-20, 59-21	1
Northwestern Improvement company to Boston and Duluth Farm Land company, ne¼ ne¼ s½ ne¼, s½ nw¼ section 31-51-17	922
L. S. Laughton to Duluth Home company, part lot 234, block 94, Duluth proper, Second division	1
Santa Fe Pacific Railway company to M. E. Coffin, ne¼ sw¼, nw¼ se ¼ section 13-60-20	380



W. L. JACKSON,
New Assessor of City of Duluth.

W. L. Jackson, who entered upon his duties as city assessor last week, has had a long experience in the real estate business, and possesses a thorough knowledge of the conditions of the local market. He succeeds Thomas Olafson, who expects to leave Duluth for the southern part of the state, within a few weeks.

THE RECORD OF THE LADY

She Has Won Fifty Races In Her Turf Career.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 24.—Barring her owner, Ed Corrigan, probably no turfman is aware that when The Lady won the mile and an eighth handicap at Harlem Thursday of last week she scored her fiftieth win and became the champion of race winning mares since the days of Imp. The daughter of Kingston is now 7 years old, and began her racing career as a two-year-old in 1899. She barely got out of the maiden class that season, but the year following, as a three-year-old, she won a total of 26 races, which is the record for fillies of that age in either this country or England. As a four-year-old, in 1901, she won five races, and as a five-year-old, in 1902, she was first 13 times. Last season as a six-year-old she only won once, but so far this season she has won three times, which puts her race-winning record on the 50 line. Her complete turf career by seasons is given below, with the money earnings of the eyar:

YEAR.	Age	Times Started.	Times First.	Times Second.	Times Third.	Times unplaced.	Amount Won.
1899	2	9	2	4	0	3	$ 800
1900	3	59	26	17	8	8	15,945
1901	4	27	5	11	2	4	5,255
1902	5	27	13	6	2	6	6,435
1903	6	13	1	3	0	9	800
1904	7	13	3	1	3	6	1,550

Recapitulation—
Number of races won 50
Total amount won $30,780

All told, The Lady has started in 149 races, and with her 50 races won she has been in the money 112 times, she having finished second 42 times and third 20 times. This season will close her turf career and she will then join her owner's famous band of broodmares at his stock farm near this city. The Lady's dam, Seville, by Imp. Deceiver, is herself a fairly young mare, being now only 13 years old, and is owned by Louis Ezell, the Chicago turfman who first raced Kingston's noted daughter. Seville is out of Morning Bride, a famous producer, by Harry O'Fallon, and the latter traces through Morgiana, an dthe latter tracesmmwmap handrlist by John Morgan, to the noted Maid of the Oaks, a family which has given such stars as Tenny, Potomac, McChesney and the mighty Commando. Mr. Corrigan proposes to mate The Lady next spring to his high-class four-year-old imp. McGee, and he looks for the produce resulting from such a union to prove a sensational speed mervel.

APPEAL

To Be Taken In Frosted Wheat Case.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The treasury department has directed that an appeal be taken from the recent decision of the board of general appraisers at New York in which frosted wheat was classified as "unenumerated" under section five, of the tariff act, and declared to be subject to 10 per cent ad valorem duty as against a specific duty of 25 cents a bushel imposed on sound wheat. The appeal will be filed in the district court of Minnesota, as the case originated at Minneapolis on an appeal by Devereaux & Co. from the classification by local customs officers.

BRYAN-BENNETT CONTEST.

Mrs. Bennett Stakes All on One Action.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 24.—Mrs. Grace Imogene Bennett, wife of the late Philo S. Bennett, of this city, has withdrawn her charge of undue influence against William Jennings Bryan in connection with the bequests to Mr. Bryan and his family in the will of Mr. Bennett. Mrs. Bennett recently won her case in the supreme court to prevent Mr. Bryan's securing $50,000 which she was directed to pay to him in a sealed letter found with the will. The court decided that the letter was not a part of the will. The appeal now withdrawn also contested Mr. Bryan's right to the possession of a $30,000 bequest to himself and wife, to be distributed for educational purposes. One writ now remains in the famous litigation brought by Mr. Bryan against all the beneficiaries of the will, including himself, asking for a construction of the will. This suit will be pressed to a conclusion by Mr. Bryan, and it is expected that contest will be made by Mrs. Bennett of all the Bryan bequests through the medium of this suit.

WHITE PLAGUE.

Tents to Be Established In Indiana Counties.

La Porte, Ind., Sept. 24.—A movement is on foot on this county to establish a home for consumptives, with tent colonies. The medical fraternity is behind the project, and the county commissioners will be petitioned to make an appropriation for the building.

The movement is to be extended throughout the state. Those interested believe that, with the proper agitation, a home for the treatment of consumptives will be provided by each of the ninety-six counties in the state. There were 307 deaths from the "white plague" in Indiana in July, statistics showing that the number of cases is constantly increasing.

HELENA'S SENSATION.

U. S. Official Tells Story of Unprovoked Assault.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 24.—The federal building was the scene of a sensational affair yesterday, in which George O. Freeman, receiver of the United States land office, was the victim of what he terms an unprovoked assault at the hands of three outgoing officials of the Republican city administration, former Mayor Edwards, former City Attorney Horsky, former Chief of Police Travis and Sam Goodman.

Horsky and Travis are candidates before the coming Republican convention for county attorney and sheriff respectively. Freeman, a former alderman, told Horsky that he had been informed that a gambling house had been "grafted" to the extent of $1500 by the men above named, and that it would not be wise for any of them to run for office.

The former officials then made a call upon Freeman to demand the name of his informant. Freeman refused to divulge it, and, according to his story, he was assaulted by Edwards and Goodman. The visitors assert that Freeman tried to run away and was caught between a heavy oaken door and the panel, cutting his face, blackening his eyes and otherwise injuring him. He is in a hospital.

The affair has created a sensation, as it only serves to widen the breach between the Carter and Edwards factions, both of which essayed to control the Republican machinery of the city, county and state. The federal grand jury, now in session, will investigate.

Through Tourist Car Service, San Francisco & Los Angeles, Via The North-Western Line.

Through "tourist" car service for the season of 1904-5 has been inaugurated by "The Northwestern Line" as follows:

Leave St. Paul every Tuesday at 9:05 p. m., running via Omaha and the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railways, arriving at San Francisco the following Saturday at 5:20 p. m. and Los Angeles Sunday at 11:15 p. m.

Leave St. Paul at 9:35 a. m. every Saturday, running via Kansas City and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, arriving at Los Angeles the following Wednesday at 8:25 a. m.

City ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

Saving one's money by not doing necessary advertising in conducting business, is like saving it by starving to death.

For Sale Farm Land

640 acres, a full section, located four miles north of Maple station in township 48, range 10, Douglas county, Wis. Soil is a rich black clay loam. Land is level and free from stone. Some hardwood timber, pure spring water in abundance. A splendid investment for a home or stock farm; accessible to the best market in the Northwest—Duluth and Superior—by railroad and lake steamers. Price, $6.00 per acre; one-fourth cash, balance in three annual installments, at 6 per cent.

J. J. McAULIFFE,
110-13 Phoenix Block, Duluth.

$1050 50x140 feet, splendid residence, location on Second street, West End.
$750 57x125 feet, on Huron street, near 21st avenue west.
$750 25x140 feet on First street, near 23rd avenue west.
$400 35x100 feet, Third avenue east, near Sixth street.
$1775 Splendid seven room house—water and sewer. Fronting Lincoln Park.
$1800 Five large rooms, water and sewer. Second street, near 20th avenue west.
$800 Five room house, good barn, near 28th avenue west.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 789. 400 Lonsdale Building.

FOR SALE

A double, frame dwelling and lot fronting 30 feet on First street, in central location, rental $216. Taxes and insurance $40. By installing city water in house at a cost of $150 rental can be increased to $360. Purchase price $1650. Terms cash.

R. M. NEWPORT,
302 Lonsdale Building.

$4000 Takes 7-room, modern house, fifty-foot lot, on East Second
$4500 Takes 50 feet and 7-room house on Third street in center of city. A bargain!
$3000 Takes 7-room modern house on East Third street.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
	*Daily. †Ex-Sunday	
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul. Minneapolis	*3:20 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:45 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	'Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †9:35 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:10
11:30	7:10	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar. Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS	A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	-----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	-----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	-----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

EVERETT HOUSE, Union Square, New York.

Thoroughly equipped and in complete order; location most central and convenient to all places of interest.
EUROPEAN PLAN—POPULAR PRICES
YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.
B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

THE SPALDING

Duluth's Leading Hotel.
FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

COOK'S HOTEL
New building.
Modern in every particular.
Julius Cook, Mngr. 210-212 W. Sup. St.

The MILLER
European Hotel and Cafe.
New Modern Rooms. Rates Reasonable.
224 West Superior St.

TWO SPECIAL HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

VIA

Southern Railway

In connection with Queen & Crescent route to all points in Alabama, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida (except Key West) and to certain points in Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee on

October 11 and November 15, 1904

At ROUND TRIP rates much below ONE WAY rates. For example: Chicago to Jacksonville, Fla, and return, $26.15. Too cheap to stay at home. Tickets good going 15 days, and for stop overs south of the Ohio river, with final limit for return twenty one (21) days in addition to date of sale.

For rates, schedules and full information, write

J. S. McCULLOUGH,
N. W. P. A., 225 Dearborn St.,
Chicago, Ill.

For information about farm lands, business locations, etc., write

M. A. HAYS,
Agent, Land and Industrial Dept.,
225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

G. B. ALLEN,
A. G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Northern Pacific Ry. Reduced Rates.

Daily to Sept. 30th, Denver, Colorado Springs; good returning Oct. 31, $30.65.
Daily to Sept. 30, Salt Lake City, Ogden; good returning Oct. 31, $42.
Daily to Sept. 30, Deadwood and Lead, S. D.; good returning Oct. 31, $30.15. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

NOTHING THAT YOU CAN PUT YOUR MONEY INTO IS AS SURE OF PROFITABLE RETURNS AND AS THOROUGHLY SAFE AS AN INVESTMENT IN.....

DULUTH REAL ESTATE

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—MODERN EIGHT-ROOM house; reasonable. Apply on premises, 225 Eleventh avenue east.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, on bay side; Thirty-fifth street; very warmly built; suitable for winter; very nicely furnished with steel range; moderate rent. Call at Bloom & Co., 102 West First street.

FOR RENT—CHEAP, HOUSE, 18 EAST Eighth street.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT—Will rent my house, No. 1211 East First street, furnished, for the winter to desirable tenant; possession given about Dec. 1. E. P. Alexander.

FOR RENT—NICE SIX-ROOM HOUSE, East End; all modern conveniences; $30, a snap. 1915 Dingwall street.

FOR RENT— SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE; fine lawn and shade trees. Apply 1209 West First street.

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, FURnished; strictly modern; very central. Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — 6-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 104 South Fifteenth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, $10 per month. 563 Third avenue west.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house for rent. 430 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM HOUSE AT 625 Second avenue east. Inquire of Northern Realty company, McKay hotel building.

FOR RENT—OCT. 1, MODERN, SIX-room house, East End. Hardwood floors; hardwood finish throughout. Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT 40-ROOM BOARDING house on Lake avenue. Inquire A. W. Anderson, 210 Lake avenue south.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM, MODERN cottage, central. Inquire at 329 West Second street.

FOR RENT — OCT. 1, EIGHT-ROOM house, modern conveniences, hardwood floors, etc., walking distance from town; $33 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., Torrey building.

FOR RENT—OCT. 1, MODERN EIGHT-room house; East End; furnace heat; mantel, grate. Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

LODGING HOUSE FOR RENT—27 EAST Superior street.

PARK POINT — SEVEN-ROOM COTtage; perfect condition. 710 Torrey building, Zenith 'phone 463.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE city. G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence bldg. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM FLAT IN brick building, over 125 East Superior street. Inquire 127 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM, MODERN flat; hot water heat. La Ferte flats, East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM, NEW BRICK flat; modern conveniences. Inquire 507 East Fifth street.

FOUR-ROOM FLAT, LARGE KITCHEN, pantry, hardwood floor, water and sewer, $11. Randall, 1717 Piedmont avenue.

COUPLE OCCUPYING MODERN FLAT would share same with another couple for winter. Reasonable arrangements will be made with desirable people. New phone, 960 C.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT FOR the winter. Inquire between 9 and 12 a. m., No. 5 LaFayette Flats.

FOR RENT—ONE 6-ROOM BRICK flat; modern improvements. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

TWO MODERN, CENTRALLY LOcated 3-room flats. Inquire 316 West Second.

STEAM-HEATED FLAT FOR RENT, Oct. 1. Lane McGregor, Exchange building.

FOR RENT — FLAT ON SUPERIOR street. Inquire Singer Sewing Machine company, 14 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FLAT, West Duluth, $11. Inquire 718 West Fifth street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

GINSENG—FORTUNES IN LITTLE gardens; easily grown everywhere; roots and seed for sale. Booklet free. Write today. Ozark Ginseng Co., Dept. D., Joplin, Mo.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business agency, X 232 Bank of Comerce building, Mineapolis, Minn.

WANTED—PARTNER IN THE EMployment business, one who can land orders or will take care of office. I have been in this business seven years. A good opportunity for a hustler. A 61, Herald.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $5000 OR $6000 to take an active interest in a first-class retail business on Superior street. Will pay $2500 to $3000 per year. Address X 30, Herald.

WANT TO BORROW $1000, ONE YEAR, on excellent timber security. Address P 84, Herald.

BERRY'S MERCANTILE AGENCY, wants your collecting business. Main office, 325 Manhattan building, Duluth, Minn.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A BLACK COW, ROPE around neck, one horn broken. Owner can have her by paying for this ad. West End boulevard, near bridge.

FOUND—A WATCH—OWNER CAN have same upon identification and paying charges, at The Evening Herald office.

LOST—A GOLD CUFF-PIN MEDALlion center. Finder receive reward by return to Herald.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 114 S. 14th Ave. E.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 707 Palladio.

OPTICIANS.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist; 12 years' experience. 6 West Superior street, Duluth.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$200 For 40 acres good land; hardwood timber.
$375 For 40 acres—on good county road.
$750 For 80 acres, 5 acres cleared, running water, very good soil, on the road.

All the above offerings are near the city.

$1000 Eight room house, hardwood floors, well, stable, newly papered and painted. EASY TERMS.

$950 A good 7-room house, water, sewer, in good repair, nice neighborhood, central, West Duluth.

Let us write your Fire Insurance, our companies are the best.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate Loans—Fire Insurance,
220 West Superior Street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping; upstairs; no children. 624 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—Modern, with all conveniences, for gentlemen only. 24 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room with board. 125 West Second street.

BOARDING HOUSE REGISTER AT Y. M. C. A. enables young men to select pleasant homes.

NICELY FURNISHED OUTSIDE rooms for rent, 705 West Second street. All conveniences; nice location.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, STEAM heat. By the day or week. 1 West Superior street. Old 'phone, 1066-L.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM —514 First avenue west.

THREE ROOMS FOR RENT—PRICE, $5. 1014 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. 426 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room, week or month; large room for two. 222 Third avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, heated. Very reasonable. No. 4, Dacey Flats.

FURNISHED ROOM, MODERN. 115 East Third street.

FOR RENT—ONE MODERN FURNISHed room, 529 West Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light house keeping. 420 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 207 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms; strictly modern; with or without board. 812 East First. Mrs. L. G. Geer.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED side room; modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred. 711 East Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS $1.50 per week. 20 First avenue west.

ONE LARGE FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent. Will allow light housekeeping. 2008 W. S.

FOR RENT — FRONT ROOM, CLOTHES closet, water and heat; for Gentilman only; price $6. Randall, 1717 Piedmont avenue.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms in modern house, single or en suite. Inquire Brandt's millinery, 114 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT; ALL conveniences; very reasonable. 307 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM—230 West Second street.

FOR RENT—COMFORTABLE, FURnished room, with bathroom adjoining, in private family, $7.50 per month. 202 East Third street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen. $8 per month. 705½ West Second street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

GUARANTEED, MINNESOTA GROWN stock. Agents for The Jewell Nursery Co. Henry Cleveland, 211 E. Superior St.

ASHES REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved and all kinds of team work done. 425 East First street. J. A. Randall. Zenith 'phone 670.

IMPROVED SHOE REPAIRING.

MEN'S SEWED SOLES, 75c; NAILED, 50c; rubber heels, 40c. Gopher Shoe Repair works, 8 First avenue west.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

DRESSMAKING.

PARTY WAISTS, GOWNS AND SHIRT waist suits stylishly made. 807 E. 1st St.

FOR SALE—COWS.

FOUR HEAD OF REGISTERED JERsey cows for sale. Apply 217 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Saturday, Sept. 24. Twenty-second avenue west and Twelfth street. E. Carlson.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1215.

TYPEWRITERS.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS FOR rent. Tabulators attached when desired. We send them everywhere. Remington Typewriter company, 323 West Superior street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.



BARGAINS IN SLIGHTly used rifles and shot guns; we also have guns for rent. J. W. Nelson, 5 E. Sup. St., dealer in sporting goods.

I HAVE 32½ ACRES NICE FARMING land adjoining Superior city limits, with log house and barn. Ten acres cleared. Running stream on land. For sale cheap. Address M. J. Hoff, Hunter's Park, city.

WELL WORTH REMEMBERING

WILL REDUCE FUEL BILL!

The price of Koal being the same you should secure the best and longest-burning, and that is where the CELEBRATED LEHIGH HARD KOAL economizes. It is bright, clean and does not clinker —all sizes. All we ask is that you give it a trial. We rely upon the quality of the Koal to keep your trade. POCAHONTAS SMOKELESS KOAL NOW ON HAND. FINCH FUEL CO.

PHONE 1291 — 210 WEST SUPERIOR — 2 1 0 — U P E R I O R S T

HUNTING LAUNCHES.
HUNTING LAUNCHES.
Easy to run. For rent by day or week. Duluth Gas Engine works, Park Point. Bell 'phone 1274.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY STORE and pool room at Hibbing. Best location in city, doing good business. Owner retiring from business. Address C 65, Herald.

CARPET YOUR FLOORS FOR $2.00—Catalogue free. Lutz Rug Co., 13th St., Philadelphia.

LIGHT CEDAR CANOES—ALSO ALL kinds hunting boats for sale or rent at Patterson Boat house, Sixth avenue W.

DRY WOOD FOR SALE—414 EAST SUperior street. New 1079; old, 644.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT, WITH 7 room house; price $1600. Address 731 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—MRS. CLARKE'S new brick residence, 2017 Jefferson street. Apply at house.

FOR SALE—MAPLE CHIFFONIER, cost $35; fine rug, 9x12, cost $37, used one month. 202 West Third, on monthly payments. Call 7 p. m.

FOR SALE—STEEL RANGE—MEDIUM size. Call Duluth Van & Storage Co., Fifth avenue east and Superior street.

FOR SALE — VERY CHEAP, ONE GOOD coal stove, one bed and two oil stoves. 110 First avenue east.

FOR SALE—$20 GAS RANGE FOR $6, IF taken before Monday. 122 East Fifth street, second floor.

FOR SALE — THREE CONTRACTS OF United States Instalment Realty of Minneapolis, Minn., dated March 26th, 1903. Expires Nov. 26, 1904. Easy payments. Mrs. A. S. Preston, 110 First avenue west.

A LITTLE HOUSE IS FOR SALE VERY cheap. Oneota, 4522 Forty-sixth avenue and Sixth street.

FOR SALE—SOME FIFTY CHOICE lots on Park Point, cheap; "fine" location on Minnesota and Lake avenues. Lower and Upper Duluth. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 982.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—AT 9½ EAST Third street, two fur carriage robes and one rifle.

FOR SALE—BEST QUALITY CARPET, good condition. 629 East Third street.

MUST BE SOLD BEFORE SEPT. 28, corner saloon. Also grocery stock and fixtures, 629-631 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE DOOR DIEBOLD safe. Sterling Wine Co., 31 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — PUNCHING MACHINE, used only two weeks. Sterling Wine Co., 31 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — THREE HEATING stoves, right size for store, shop or camp; been used one season. 414 East Superior street. J. C. Perry.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANdise. Edison's phonograph, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard. Duluth's leading music store.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Austion every Wednesday, 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given, if desired.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT, DRIVing horses and general purpose. L. Hammel company.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS—ONE carload Western horses and mules; weight 1000 to 1400 pounds; good saddle horses; all broke. Forty-fifth avenue west and Third street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—ONE IRON BED AND ONE spring mattress, in good condition. Call 705 East Second street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO BEDROOM suites, parlor set and dining table. 519 North 58th avenue west.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND HOUSEhold goods, at 2017 Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—CARPETS, RUGS, DINING room and bedroom sets, pictures, curtains, mattresses, rockers, stands, lounge, bookcases, dishes, kitchen utensils, garden tools, gasoline stoves. Call afternoons. No. 6019 Tioga street.

FOR SALE—HARDMAN PIANO, FANCY walnut case; cost $600; used some; to go quick, $200. Howard, Farwell & Co., 29 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — SEVERAL HANDSOME pieces of furniture, consisting of parlor chairs, dressing case, tables, etc. Also fine veviet carpet, solid curled hair mattrass. Can be seen evenings at 212 Ninth avenue east.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE FOR FOUR rooms. Reason for selling, party leaving city. 512 Wieland flats. L. A. S.

FOR SALE — CHEAP; DINING ROOM table, chairs, bath cabinet, air tight heater, iron bed, springs and mattress. Call at 515 East Fourth street, upstairs.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE cheap. 1528 East Third street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE FURNISHINGS, carpets and stoves; very cheap. Inquire 116 West Second street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; one who can sleep at home. Flat G, Bostwick flats.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1722 West Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 2 St. Elmo flat.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS DINING room girls to go out of town; none other need apply. Call at the New Employment office at once.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS WHITE chambermaid. 210 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1610 East First.

WANTED — APPRENTICE GIRL. APply alteration department, Gidding & Co.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family; good wages. Mrs. John Crosby, 2608 East Superior street.

WANTED—LADY DEMONSTRATOR—Salary $50 a month, steady employment, to sell ladies' tailor-made dress skirts. Address L. D. Abbott & Co., 381-385 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—EARN $20 PER HUNDRED writing short letters. Send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 1116 East Third street.

LADIES TO DO PLAIN SEWING AT home on collars, nothing to buy, materials sent everywhere free. Send addressed envelope National Mfg. Co., 251 W. 116th street, New York.

LADIES—TO DO PIECEWORK AT their homes; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly. Send stamped envelope to Royal Co., 34 E. Monroe St., Chicago.

MORE YOUNG LADIES — WE PAY $12.50 per week, special offer. Call at once to secure best place. Hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. 626 First street, West Duluth.

LADIES—$30 THOUSAND COPYING letters at home, no canvassing or mailing to friends, stamped envelope for particulars. Crescent Medicine Co., Dept. 68, Mishawaka, Ind.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 225 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2010 East Fifth street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; references required. 1723 East Second street.

LADIES—$30 THOUSAND COPYING letters, no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses, stamped envelope particulars. Gem Art Co., Dept. 32, Chicago.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 318 West Third street.

YOUNG NURSE GIRL. 121 WEST Fourth street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somer's Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office. 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

OTHER WANTS ON PAGE 10.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

SITUATION WANTED BY THOROUGHly experienced private cook. Address X 52, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY YOUNG LADY stenographer in office or general office work. References. R 80. Herald.

SWEDISH GIRL WANTS POSITION—housework; good worker; can not speak English. 316 Fifty-third avenue west.

LADY STENOGRAPHER OF THREE years' experience would like a position. Best of references. X 12, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS FORELADY or fitter in dressmaking or ladies' tailoring establishment by experienced young lady. Address X 53, Herald.

DRESSMAKER WANTS PLACE BY the day. 4728 London road. New phone 6039.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

A COMPETENT FIRE INSURANCE hand is open for employment in about a month's time. Either office or outdoor work. References. Address D 17, Herald.

WANTED—BY COLORED MAN—GENeral housecleaning and window washing. Apply at elevator, First National bank.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG man with experience in both retail and wholesale business. A 1 references. Address F. E., Herald.

GOOD CAMP COOK WANTS POSITION with a large lumbering company, can cook for large crew. Reasonable wages. Address W 63 Herald.

YOUNG MAN WITH THREE YEARS' experience wishes work repairing automobiles. W. 62, Herald.

MAN WANTS WORK BEATING RUGS or taking care of furnaces for the winter in the East End. Address X 72, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION OF any kind inside work for low salary; can furnish good references. Address X 28, Herald.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISEASes cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Finsen's Ray. The Herbaqueen Manufacturing company, 319 First avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN
On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc.; also to salaried people, without security on their plain notes; easy payments; absolutely confidential. Bell 'phone, 759 R; Zenith, 836. WESTERN LOAN CO., 521 Manhattan building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorsers or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

PERSONAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's **Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills.** A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure **SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.** Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box.
Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by **W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.**

PROMINENT PHYSICIAN, FINE practice and $100,000; longs for good, honest wife. Address Mr. B, 85 Hudson avenue, Chicago, Ill.

MARRY—WEALTH AND BEAUTY; marriage directory free; pay when married; entirely new plan; send no money. Address H. A. Horton, Dept. 108, Tekonsha, Mich.

PRETTY AND INTELLIGENT WIDOW. Very wealthy; wants immediately able, industrious husband. Address M, Ohio block, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—$500 REWARD, FOR CASE OF obstinate suppression, any cause in Pathology, my monthly regulator fails to relieve. Safe; harmless; mail. How long suppressed? Bank ref. Beware frauds. Dr. Johnson Med. Co., 649—95 Dearborn, Chicago.

SISTERS IN DESPAIR—SPEEDY RElief. Abnormal suppression any cause. Write for remedy. Safe, sure. Dr. Martha Walker Co., 163 State, Chicago.

BACHELOR—SELF-MADE, WEALTHY, alone, wants sincere, home-loving wife. Will not object to poor woman. Address Mr. Bessey, Ogden, cor. Robey, Chicago.

LADIES—WHEN IN NEED SEND FOR free trial of our neverfailing remedy. Relief quick and safe. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., box 307, Duluth, Minn.

MINES AND MINING.

THERE IS A MINE IN CLEAR Creek county, Colorado, that invites your attention. It is young, but healthy and is worthy your closest scrutiny of its wonderful possibilities.
The Forty States Mining company owns a large tract of highly mineralized ground, ownership and possession being vested in the company by United States patent. It produces a high grade combination ore of Gold, Copper, Silver and Lead that is eagerly sought after by the smelters which are only a few miles away.
This fortunate and unusual combination, by the avoidance of the erection of a costly reduction plant, and the small cost of transportation of ore from the mine, means dividends will be more readily earned. The district has already produced millions and this is a chance of a lifetime to secure stock in a company which, with all the advantages of rich property, has the further requisite for permanent and lasting success—
An honest and capable management.
Buy this stock now. Look into the merits of the proposition and invest before the stock advances. Development stock in Colorado mines has made thousands rich, and here is a mine that should do the same for you.
Mining always returns the surest and largest dividends of any form of business; panics do not affect it. The harder the times the greater is the hunger for the precious metals.
This week I will sell ten thousand shares of Forty States Mining stock at a price that will command your consideration. Cash or easy terms. Come quick. First come first served.
When this block of stock is gone the price will be immediately advanced.

R. B. HIGBEE,
Germania Life Bldg., St. Paul, Minnesota. Telephones, Northwestern Main 862, Twin City 1815. Telegraph your orders if you live at a distance and want to make sure of a few of these valuable shares of the "FORTY STATES MINING COMPANY."

STOVE REPAIRING.

HEATERS SET UP AND REPAIRED. Am. Stove Repair Co., 20 1st Ave. west.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

HAIRDRESSING.

MANICURING, FACIAL MASSAGE, moles, warts and superfluous hair removed. Margaret Kelly, specialist, over Suffel's.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land company, 416 Lyceum build.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

TWO HUSTLING CANVASSERS WITH experience. Big profits, easy sales. Worthy of immediate investigation. W. M. Prindle & Co., No. 3 Lonsdale building.

YOUNG MEN SEEKING EMPLOYment and employers needing employes should consult the employment secretary at Y. M. C. A.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT MAKers; steady work. Mies, Wolvin building.

BELL BOYS WANTED—ST. LOUIS hotel.

A LARGE GROCERY AND DRUGGISTS specialty manufacturing concern selling goods to wholesale and retail houses in nearly every city in the United States, will open a branch office and salesroom in Duluth, and we want a capable man who can come well recommended to fill the position of local sales manager, salary, $1200 per annum, and a commission on the gross sales. Our Sales manager should make at least $2500 per annum in this territory. In accordance with our co-operative plan, an investment of $1000 in the preferred stock of the company is required during the term of said employment. Address I. E. McClain, drawer R, Battle Creek, Mich.

WANTED—TEN MEN IN EACH STATE to travel, tack signs and distribute samples and circulars of our goods; salary $60 per month; $3 per day for expenses. Kuhlman Co., Department A 16, Atlas block, Chicago.

WORK—WE PAY 25C EACH FOR writing short plain leters; particulars free. Herald Publishing Co., Station S, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—MEN TO STOP USE OF TObacco. This harmful habit cured permanently by our antidote. Large package for 25c, post paid. Osmodon Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

OFFICE CLERK, WHO CAN SPEAK Finnish, Scandinavian or Austrian. National Employment Co., 431 West Michigan street.

DETECTIVES — EVERY LOCALITY; good salary; experience unnecessary. Interstate Detective agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED EVERYWHERE, MEN WILLing to distribute samples, tack signs, etc., at $3.00 daily. Permanent. No canvassing. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago.

WANTED—WILLING MAN OVER 21, travel and collect through Minnesota; permanent position if satisfactory; $80 monthly and all expenses, for particulars send addressed envelope, F. Gillis, Pontiac building, Chicago.

WANTED MEN EVERYWHERE—GOOD pay; to distribute circulars, adv. matter, tack signs, etc. No canvassing. National Adv. Bureau, Chicago.

DETECTIVES — EVERYWHERE, EXperience unnecessary, $5.00 per day earned. United States Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED — ENERGETIC, TRUSTworthy man or woman to work in Minnesota representing large manufacturing company. Salary $40 to $90 per month, paid weekly; expenses advanced. Address with stamp, J. H. Moore, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — RESPONSIBLE MAN TO manage office and distributing depot for a large manufacturing company. Salary $125 per month and commissions. Applicant must furnish good references and $750 to $1200 cash. Address, Factory, Twelfth and Johnson streets, Chicago.

WANTED—SALESMEN—LIBERAL PAY weekly; permanent; established trade. Brown Bros. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESmen; established Cleveland jobbing house, with large capital, wishes to increase its corps of salesmen October 1st; high commission with $35 weekly. W. S. Merle & Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

PERSON TO TRAVEL FOR WELL established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants; local territory. Salary $25.00 per week; expense money advanced. American Manufacturers, Star building, Chicago.

WANTED—MEN EVERYWHERE GAS is used to sell our Igniter. No matches needed. Lasts forever. Magic Gas Igniter Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

CAPABLE SALESMAN TO COVER Minnesota with staple line. High commissions with advance of $100.00 monthly. Permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith Co., Detroit, Mich.

FOUR MEN IMMEDIATELY FOR MINnesota; $18 weekly and expenses, expenses advanced. Salary paid weekly. Must be hustlers. Old established firm. Chance for advancement. Adv. Dept., 702 Star building, Chicago.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, FIRSTclass coat makers. Geo. H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

WANTED—100 STATION MEN, NEAR Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., dry work, all sand, big prices, take work from head contractors, free fare both ways. Apply to or write, Duluth Employment Co., Duluth, Minn.

BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.

Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants, FREE OF CHARGE.

Apply to
W. C. McCARTER, Business University.

WANTED YOUR WATCH—WILL REpair and guarantee satisfaction or refund money; will put in mainspring for $1 and guarantee a year. E. L. Hardenbergh, 302 East Superior street.

BELL BOY AT SPALDING HOUSE.

YOUNG MAN—OVER 18—TO PREPARE for position as letter carrier or clerk in Duluth postoffice. Good salary. Gradual promotion. Address Box 1, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—$500 PER MONTH MADE BY selling Stransky's patent for making smokeless gun powder at 10 cents per pound; particulars free. J. A. Stransky, box 200, Pukwana, South Dakota.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL A SUCcessful $5.00 typewriter, forty per cent commission. Coffman Mfg. Co., 522 Spruce street, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY LOCALity to represent us, and solicit orders from the consumer for Woodland whisky, twelve years old. Adopted by United States government and leading hospitals. No license required. Samples free. Write for exclusive territory at once. Woodland Distilling company, 163 Cooper street, Covington, Ky.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UMBRELLAS REPAIRED.

AND RECOVERED ON SHORT NOtice; also first-class umbrellas for sale, and a guarantee for one year. A. Gingold, 209 West Seperior street.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan Bldg.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PIANO TUNING.

F. G. BINGHAM, LEAVE ORDERS with Haakonson & Westgaard, music dealers. Both 'phones.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 30th, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, Sept. 26th, 1904. Work—First digree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, Sept. 28th. Work, M. M. degree. William McGonagle, acting H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conviave Sept. 6. Work—General business. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Next meeting Sept. 22. Samaritan degree. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvoid, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Sheperdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Dance and raffle after meeting. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

GRANT LODGE, K. of P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday night at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Foltz building, 116 West Superior St. Steve F. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 23 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 2283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting Oct. 7, 1904. Business of importance. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Foltz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting Sept. 21. Clansmen's wives and families invited to be present at special entertainment on Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock. Music and stereoptican views of Scotland.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL.—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

24 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SECTION 2 Pages 13 to 24

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1904.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

QUICK METHOD OF GETTING A MEAL

Automatic System In Sweden Run on the "Nickle In the Slot" Principle -- The Household School Is Another Variety of Eating House.

Braake, Sweden, Sept. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—This place is a small jumping off station in Norrland where the trains stop for people to get something to eat. A railway restaurant is so arranged that each one takes plate, knife and fork and helps himself to the various dishes. This is a good arrangement for the hurried traveler, but of course reduces the tips for the servants.

In this matter of tips there is another class of restaurants to be found in every larger city and is especially numerous in Stockholm. It is a clever patented device and a surprise to most people to find it here and not in America, the country which is, par excellence, practical. For short it is called The Automatic. The guests serve themselves, but pay for each article as they go through the meal.

Everything is kept behind the glass cases, except the bread, the so-called hard-tack, and the drinks which are served from fountains somewhat resembling a soda fountain. The service is on the 'nickle in the slot' principle. The standard price is ten ore or nearly three cents. This will procure a small sandwich, a small glass of milk, coffee tea, beer, wine or porter, each, of course, with a separate slot. For 25 ore one obtains eggs and bread, various cold meats, desserts, etc. For 50 ore warm dishes are served through a slide.

These Automatics are thoroughly modern and kept scrupulously clean. One has a charming little garden attached. The fitting up is very tasty and usually in the so-called "l'Art Nouveau" style. It is, of course, quite proper to have the latest fad in decoration in these ultra modern restaurants.

They are well patronized and are not slow in advertising the absence of tip money. They certainly offer the hurried traveller and rushing business man a quick method of getting a meal. No waiting here for poky servants when the train leaves in twenty minutes.

Of course, there is a chasier, for as yet they have not introduced the automatic money changer. Perhaps they fear spurious coins. But that is quite a superfluous fear. So far I have not received a single piece of bad money. Quite a contrast with Italy where it was a daily occurrence. Besides the cashier there is also a pickup who gathers the dishes and keeps the tables clean. They claim the Automatics are a paying investment, as they deserve 10 pc.

Then there is quite another variety of eating houses named as "hushallsskolan" or household school, also a practical, sensible and economical institution. These are usually in the second or third story and exceedingly well conducted—cooking school for girls and dining rooms for the public. I took some pains to investigate one. The matron receives a limited number of well bred girls, whom she teaches the fine and ordinary points of the culinary art. The course is four and a half months and the charge 225 kr, or about $6. No students are received during the summer months. Everybody is supposed to take it easy then. They try to make up for it during the long winter. In return the students receive dinner at the school, take part in preparing all the meals and attend lectures on the value of foodstuffs, and the care of the health. They work from 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. During their own dinner they take turns as hostess and are thus initiated into the civilities of life.

In Stockholm there are at least two such institutions and the one I saw was well patronized, although the men had to climb to the third story. I understand that the school is full, as it is considered quite proper for a girl to qualify to go through such a training. In fact some think it necessary that she does so and, of course, the men prefer to have their wives trained before marriage. I know of one hapless chap, lately married, who says his wife is to attend one next winter. And she goes, for such is the way they have of doing things.

It is not necessary to go to a household school. Many large private households also receive pupils for pay, varying according to the reputation of the mistress of the place. Knowing this, it is no matter of surprise that cooking is on such a high plane throughout the country.

Having once gotten started on the subject of chop houses, I might as well speak of a fourth variety which is practically unknown with us. It happened in a little city of Vesteras. As I was drifting along the streets I ran across a very attractive new building. It looked like a cross between a country inn and a restaurant and distinctly related to a saloon. It was a low two-story corner building with a small yard.

In the first, which was nearly all in one room, sat a few men at tables eating and drinking. I was told that the restaurant was in the second story, which had a separate entrance. On this floor were two large rooms, with open timber work in the ceiling, altogether neatly and artistically arranged. The inner room was the dining room, the other a "cafe." The place was conducted on the Gothenburg system.

No spirits are sold, except with food, and even then only a limited amount. None is sold after 8 o'clock p. m. or before 9 o'clock a. m., and in the morning after a holiday still later. The attendant is salaried. A corporation conducts the affair, and owns other places like it. No profit above 5 per cent is distributed. The surplus, if any, goes to the city. It is to be noticed that beer, porter and ale, etc., are not included in the spirits. There is no limit to the sale of these. It is principally against the abuse of whisky that the temperance movement is directed.

For the Gothenburg system is an outcome of this movement. About fifty years ago drinking in Sweden was so common that it verily threatened the existence of the nation. Herculean efforts have been made, and the most successful one is claimed to have been the one originated in Gothenburg, where the vice was at its worst. The results have without a doubt been very good, and drinking has abated.

There is a peculiar provision about the regulations, and this is the one the opponents attack most bitterly. Whereas, a man can buy only one drink at each place, there is nothing to hinder him from buying wholesale. And wholesale he can buy as little as one liter, a little more than a quart. The result is, I have heard it claimed, that every workingman buys a liter on Saturday night, and it is all gone before Monday morning. It is beyond his power to be moderate and save half for another Sunday. Perhaps it would be still worse to make him buy two liters.

* * *

From one kind of saving to another is sometimes a short step, and this brings one to a curiosity in banking. The banks of Sweden are very important and well managed and, therefore, as a rule, sound, and have the confidence of the people. And they are very numerous. In the little city of Kristianstad, with 10,000 people, there are five banks, most of them in their own buildings, with handsome quarters. Competition is keen and savings deposits are paid from 4½ to 5 per cent per annum. Even on check accounts, interest is paid. I know one very large firm that pays as much as 4 per cent. It might seem that the matter of figuring the interest on check accounts would be a large task. But they have evolved a very simple scheme, so that a few minutes are sufficient to determine the interest due on an ordinary account at a moment's notice, involving merely the preliminary labor of posting the deposits and checks in ledger columns.

OLOF Z. CERVIN.



—Photo by Crandall & Maher.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF DULUTH CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR UNION.

The accompanying picture shows the young people that have conducted the affairs of the Christian Endeavor for the past year. The ones that have in charge the state convention, which meets here Sept. 30 to Oct. 3, are Spencer Higgins, Mamie Chambers, Grace Maxwell, Mamie Shaw, Belle Austin, John Brown and Will Wells.

Reading from left to right, those in the picture are as follows: Bottom row—Dave Callan, Belle Austin, Spencer Higgins, Mamie Chambers. Next row—Miss Quigley, Ray Kindy, Mamie Shaw, Clarence Bartholomew, Miss Quigley, Mr. Downing. Next row—Miss McLyman, Henry Schulze, Grace Maxwell, Will Wells, Miss Blackmarr. Top row—Charles Towner, John Brown, George Johnson, Anna Hicken.

SEA SERPENT ACTUALLY SEEN

Foxy Man From Akron, Ohio, Drove the Noisy Chicago Man to the Woods.

"Ever see any sea serpents up in this part of the world?" was asked of Pete, the guide. His answer showed in addition to his native shrewdness that his knowledge of the subject did not come entirely from personal experience, says the Detroit Free Press.

"Well," he laughed, "I'm better off than the man who made arrangements to publish a volume on the serpents in Ireland. He had to quit his job with the statement that there was nothing to write about. Of course we have sea serpents up here. No summer resort amounts to anything that don't have them. There have been a lot of fake stories about this sort of thing, just as there have been about spooks, dreams, warnings and all the rest of it. To people who don't know anything about the subject, what they believe and what they do not believe depends on their superstitution. Some of them will swallow anything, and others get right up and scoff, no matter how true a story you are telling. One night down to the boat house, when it was thunderin' and lightnin' to beat a straight flush, I spun a sea serpent yarn, and the only nigh sign of not believin' was from a few that just giggled, them not havin' faith enough under the circumstances to get right out and put up an argument.

"What I told 'em was that one of them old patriarch sea serpents made his way up here from the lakes and tore around awhile, just to show what he could do when he turned loose. I vowed he made the people 'bout Mullett lake believe that tide water reached there, that he made the banks of Indian river overflow till the natives and the campers took to the tree tops, that he made Burt lake boil till you could not fish in the air, that small craft landed half a mile back from the beach, that Indian dugouts flew about 'sihough they was being juggled, that the resorters fled 'cross country, and that Half-breed Jake, after gettin' a shock from the eyes of the serpent, pitched his tent on the highest bit of land in the region, at the same time filin' a affidavy with the county clerk never to knowin'ly git close to any place of water bigger'n a spring.

"Well, the story went, and my mind is that it went because of the storm that was a ragin' so wild when the romance was bein' weaved by me. There was a feller from Akron, Ohio, who backed me up every word I said, sayin' that he was here then and that the serpent had chased him a mile and then snorted like a hull menagerie because he won the race by an eyebrow. I knowed that the chap had never been here before, but he told it so well and looked so honest that I couldn't hardly believe my own eyes when he give me a broad wink. But what got me was how he went on and told about sea serpents, speakin' of abnormal mammals, pinnipeds, flying wombats, humpbacked whales and salt water mongrels that swim like sharks, yet rear their heads fifty feet out of the water, wind themselves about boats and swallow floating monsters. I felt that I wasn't in it when a big yarn was to be told. He made the thing so real that any of his hearers was liable to take a floatin' log or a bobbin' boom stick for a twenty-ton sea snake.

"After it had cleared up next day the minds of several of them who had heard the stories cleared also, and they begun scoutin' and gigglin' and guyin' 'bout our yarns.

"'I'll fix them unbelievers,' says the Akron chap to me, givin' me that same owlish wink of his'n. He was after the Chicago man in partickaler, who was allus talkin' so loud and givin' it out in our hearin' continual that there never was no sea serpent, but an eel, and that if any one showed him any of the monsters we'd been tellin' 'bout he'd meet it single-hand with a pocketknife, and best it, too. I could see that Akron man was gettin' madder and madder. After takin' a day off he came back, said he had been attendin' to some business, and then had a long pow-wow with me. Later, when young Chicago broke out again, my feller yarner lit on him.

"'See here,' says he, 'down where I come from it is 'lowed that money talks. To keep to that idee I'll put my propersition straight. I'll bet from five hundred up that if you'll stay here thirty days longer I'll make you see what you think is a sea serpent, try to get away from it and yell for help.'

"Bein' cornered afore the hull crowd Chicago had to show or crawfish, so he took the bet at the lowest figger, bein' told that he could double it any time afore the big show come off. I could see that he didn't like the contract, but in a couple of weeks he gained confidence and showed up a couple of hundred more, the chance to keep addin' bein' left open. He was worried again, but they was all watchin' him, and he had too much pride not to fish, row, bathe and sail like the rest.

"Ten days later the thing came off. Akron and me was goin' down the lake in a double cat. I had got Chicago to row out and anchor near the island, tellin' him that it was a good fishin' hole, the same bein' true. Indian Dan was standin' on the island with orders from me just what to do when the time came.

"The stage being set, as it were, me and Akron scuded afore the wind and round the curve above come the sea serpent, majestic like and terrifyin'. His head was r'ared twenty feet out'n the water. He had big shinin' eyes and fiery red nostrils like a dragon. But what was the most horrifyin' was two sets of wings standin' out to the wind, all the colors of the rainbow and shinin' like polished gold in the sun. It was a gorgeous lookin' serpent and goin' like a Mississippi steamboat in a race.

"Indian Dan let out a war whoop that you could hear a mile and took to the woods, that being his part. Chicago looked up and saw what was bearin' right down on him. He yelled a good second to Indian Dan, called for police, help and mercy, cut the anchor rope with one swipe and pulled for his life as he kept askin' for the first aid to the scared. The old serpent kept goin' on an even keel as bright as a dress parade and as terrible as an army with banners. Other boats were skurryin' for the shore, people that had the nerve to stay on the beach were tellin' Chicago to do his durndest and the rest of them were makin' fur tall timber in every style of goin' from a sprinter's gait to a hen canter. Indian Dan whooped the whoops at just the right times to keep up the excitement, and it was sure as good a thing as them Roman holidays you read about.

"Me and Akron pertended to be as agertated as the rest, and that give us an excuse for runnin' every which way, the same havin' an object. After the serpent had chased Chicago in it took after us and gained so fast that when we rounded the bend out'n sight he was blamed near in strikin' distance The observers had chills and bought Akron had whirligig convulsions when he was rollin' 'round on the bottom of the boat.

"We got back just at dark, lookin' as near dead as we could. Our story was that we had suddenly come about on the serpent, tied a couple of minnie buckets to his tail and sent him goin' South so fast that he heated the water into steam that looked like a fog.

"Chicago had taken the oveland route to the nearest station, leavin' notice that he was through with water. The epersode, as young Akron called it, would have hurt the place if we hadn't explained, which we did, withholdin' nothin' and showin' the evidence. First thing we perduced the serpent. You know they is big rubber works, likewise big oil cloth works in Akron. The young chap from there was rich in both industries, and when he took that day off he was telegraphin' instructions. Soon's could be done 'long come the rubber serpent in sections with oil cloth wings ready fur mountin' on the steel frames accompanyin'. Me and Dan put the thing together at night at the head of Johnson's Island Indian Dan lendin' a hand and comin' nearer laughin' out loud than any red man I ever see.

"We had hitched a twisted trout line nearly a mile long to the serpent, weighin' in with sinkers so there would be no chance for the line to show when we pulled on it. At the right time we sent our catboat down the lake so as to bring the awful snake into the areny, haulin' it or payin' out the line 'cordin' as we wanted the monster to go faster or slower. I've told you what happened. After that me and Akron give exhibitions, people comin' miles to see and then bein' scared, fur them glass eyes, them wings and that twenty-foot neck did not seem like playthings to them what hadn't got used to 'em. I've heerd that young Akron went subsequently into politics."

CHATTER OF THE SEASHORE

How Bobbs Assisted Mazie In Her First Lesson For Engenues—Men Apt to Judge Girls As They Do Cigars.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 24.—When Bobbs turned into the alders yesterday after that ball he lost the day before, he ran plump into Mazie. She was balanced on her belt buckle and toes, her elbows and nose buried in the pages of a notebook, and in the middle of the exposed page was a puddle of tears.

"Oh, it's dreadful, the Modern Girl class," she whimpered when she sat up to explain. "I am taking the course with Miss Delair, you know—all the girls are—and I can't make head or tail of it."

"Couldn't I help?" Bobbs suggested in a voice of honey and marshmallows.

"Maybe you could," said Mazie, brightening. "I'd be so much obliged. You see, it's mamma has put me in the class. She says," Mazie hung her head, "that I have no 'go,' and she thinks the class will put some gimp in me. But I can't get onto what it's all about, anyhow, and I don't dare tell anyone, because they all seem to know, and when it comes to examination, if I fail, mamma will be furious. Like as not she won't let me come out this winter, and I'll have to go on wearing Clara's clothes. And, oh, Mr. Bobbs, do help me!"

Bobbs, whose close friends shorten his last name to Itt, looked grave and gentle. "Let's get right at the difficulty—notes?"

"Here they are," she replied, sitting up and smearing the puddle of tears off the page. "Engenue class, that's where I'm put—all stupid girls are there—but they are ahead of me just the same. 'Never attempt to operate out of your line,' that's the first note."

"Um!" Bobbs dug his chin in his palm. "What appears to be the difficulty there?"

"I don't know what my line is," she faltered.

Bobbs' heart rose so it pushed his scarfpin half way out, but he kept his voice steady as he asked: "Aren't there any directions?"

"Piles!" returned Mazie, hopefully, and she read in an eager voice: "Avoid all spectacular effects, seldom take the initiative, study caildren."

"What's is about?" Bobbs asked.

"Flirting," she answered, her eyes in meeting his as shiny and blank as blue brass buttons. Bobbs' scarfpin pushed out still further as he bade her go on. "'As a rule, do not kiss yourself.' Now, isn't that silly. A person can't kiss themselves, can they?"

"Well," said Bobbs, after thought, "not anywhere that's worth while."

"'Let the man do it,' she went on. "Do what?" she ended blankly.

"Kiss himself, I should judge," he decided wisely.

"That's just as silly as the girl kissing herself, isn't it?"

"Just," said Bobbs fervently. "Go on, we'll strike the bottom probably when we go deep enough."

Mazie flipped a tear off her lashes, and went on: "'Let the lips be soft and passive like a child's'—whose?"

"Whose child?" floundered Bobbs, and on Mazie shaking her head, he added: "No? Whose lips? Oh, here, I should think, yours if you were doing it; go on."

"'Tip the head well back, but without abandon,'" Mazie read.

"Ah!" Bobbs brightened; "without a hand on—no collar, see?"

"Goodness! Then I've spelled it wrong." She smugged the page with a correcting finger and went on: "'Clasp the hands lightly under the chin, they get in the way if allowed to swing loose, and as a rule the engenue should not embrace; see exceptions.'"

"That appears to be quite clear," said Bobbs, brightly; "try it."

"Shall I take my collar off?"

"Well, not at first, perhaps, but lips soft and passive, that's good; head well back—"

"Back of what?" whimpered Mazie.

"Oh, just thrown back—that's good. Now hands clasped lightly under chin—that's very good. Any more directions?"

Mazie rolled her eyes to the page of the book, without disturbing her pose, and read eagerly: "'Let the eyelids flutter and close as the kiss takes place—'"

"Well," encouraged Bobbs, mildly, as she paused.

"How can I tell when it is going to take place?" Bobbs thought, and ended by asking for more directions. Again she read, her hands still clasped under her chin: "'The whole body should yield without too much relaxation to the supplied support. Breathe softly. If there is any delay avoid moistening the lips—that's all. That's called a first kiss,' but I don't see where the kiss comes in."

A slow, rosy wave came over the hardened features of that boy Bobbs, who has been engaged twenty-seven times, but he never flinched. "Go over the whole thing carefully," he advised, "and perhaps it will come to you." He was holding onto his chin so hard he hardly could get the words out. "And maybe you might take your collar off this time," he added. Mazie undid the taffeta at the back of her neck, and the edge of embroidered lawn under her chin rippled back. "That's better," commented Bobbs. "And what is that about the eyelids?"

"'Let them flutter and close as the kiss takes place,'" she read again.

"I should let them do that right after clasping the hands," he advised. "Now begin."

"But I haven't the 'supplied support,'" she objected, "and if I 'yield' any I shall tumble down, shan't I?"

"That is so," said Bobbs. "Let me see—suppose I put my arm back of you—so—now try and see if things come along all right."

"I can imagine it, can't I, before I begin the eyelids?"

"If necessary!" returned Bobbs, in a choked voice.

It wasn't necessary!

* * *

She says it is libelous; nevertheless the story is about that at first she refused him.

"Never speak to me again," she exclaimed. "I would not marry you if you were the last man on earth. I never really loved you, and now I positively hate you. Go away and never let me look upon your face again!"

She stood her full height, her breath came nard, her eyes seemed to splutter sparks and her voice was full of little quivers. Then her fists were clenched and one of them was against her chest, but her chin was up, instead of held close to her throat. Observing this he rose and bowed deeply and said:

"I think, my dear Miss Darling, I catch your meaning. My chief regret, after my distress at having annoyed you, is that I seem to have purchased prematurely an engagement ring that I fear is so small it will be absolutely useless to me."

Then, the story tellers declare, she tucked her head on one side, sucked in her underlip, undoubled her fist and cooed:

"Oh, have you got it?"

* * *

Men are apt to judge girls as they do cigars—by the wrapper.

When a man feels sporty he doesn't want a domestic brand of cigar or girl.

Most men don't care to relight a cigar after it's gone out; same with their girls.

Some men prefer the last inch of a cigar, others think the beginning has the better flavor; same with a flirtation.

Every man has his own way of striking a match, knocking off the ashes and holding a cigar between his teeth. Some smoke a cigar so the ash won't fall off. That sort hasn't any trouble with girls. Another will keep tapping his cigar with his little finger and shaking ash off. That's the man to worry a girl to death. Some will use four or five matches to a cigar. Others will light up at the very first match. The cigar of one man smokes evenly, that of another will burn all ragged.

The man who smokes his cigar till the stub burns his mustache is pretty sure to end up some time by paying alimony. Some men bite the end of a cigar; others use a cutter. Other men break the end between their teeth and afterward pinch it between their thumb and finger. That's a man to beware. So is he who uses a cutter and doesn't look at the cigar as he snips it. He who sucks a cigar before cutting the end isn't a proposing man. The man who cuts his cigar with his penknife, moistens the loosened wrapper and smooths it with his forefinger is the sort who can be depended upon to begin a flirtation without any balks, and end it prettily.

The man who holds his cigar at right angles to his nose when he smokes can't flirt, doesn't want to learn and isn't worth teaching. Beware the man who wants a "dry" smoke. The man who wants a long smoke is a lazy flirter. If a man's cigar points up as he smokes he's likely exacting and ardent; if down, he's hard to get a hold on and terrible to get rid of. He who carries his extra cigars loose in his waistcoat pocket is seldom a fearless hugger. The man who can keep his cigar going while he makes love either knows his business awfully well or isn't in love. The man who inhales his smoke will take all he can get and more than she ought to give. Don't trust the man who blows rings; he's sure to make a noise when he kisses. The man who must have a cigar after dinner flirts best by daylight. If, when a man kisses you, you can tell on which side he usually holds his cigar, you do not really love him, or he smokes terrible cigars.

WILLS BRAIN TO DOCTORS.

New York, Sept. 24.—Dr. George S. Conant, aged 51 years, who died here yesterday of diabetes, is said to have willed his brain to the medical faculty of Cornell university that further investigation may be made of a theory that this disease could be traced to the brain. He suffered for years and consulted many specialists without obtaining any promise of relief or hope of a cure. Dr. Conant then took up the study of diabetes, using himself as a subject for his experiments. After an exhaustive study he came to the conclusion that the trouble has its root in the brain which he believed to be affected.

Duluth Thirty-Three Years Ago.



DULUTH IN 1871—FROM PEN AND INK SKETCH MADE BY CHARLES F. JOHNSON, FORMER COLLECTOR OF THE PORT OF DULUTH, AND ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED IN FRANK LESLIE'S WEEKLY.

This sketch was made in 1871 by Charles F. Johnson, who was at one time city comptroller. The original drawing is owned by Mrs. Johnson, who still resides in this city.

Capt. Thomas H. Pressnell, who resided here when the sketch was made, and who has a photographic copy of it, was asked about the drawing. He said he remembered the sketch, having seen it often, and that it was a very good one.

He said that the sketch was evidently made from some place on Fourth street between Second and Third avenues east. He was able to identify but a few buildings. The house on the extreme left of the picture, which looks like a school house, he said was Col. Culver's residence, which stood where the Armory now is. The large building on the right he designated as the Clark house, which was at that time the leading hotel of Duluth.

At the time that Mr. Johnson made this drawing the canal was not in existence. The ship which is shown tied up to the point was at what was known at Howard's dock, which was just north of the present canal. Some of the old piling of this dock is still visible.

The islands shown in the bay are the famous floating islands, which have since disappeared. The ones just off from the city were about where the present dock line is and have since been dredged out. The large one about in the middle of the bay is the one which afterward floated out into the lake. The only one of these islands which is left is one which floated down about across from Old Superior and was secured by piles and is now the site of a summer cottage. A great many of these islands were washed onto the point and are now part of it.

The street where the men are seen, Capt. Pressnell said, was probably Second avenue east and the principal building in the sketch was on Lake avenue.

SNAKES ATTACK FARMER.

Kills Eighteen and Believes There Were 100.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 24.—Pat Lamb of Yucatan has had a fight for his life in a nest of rattlesnakes. Mr. Lamb was walking through a pasture on his farm when he happened upon the snakes which were out sunning themselves. As he saw only a few he started to kill as many as he could with a club. Some of the reptiles showed fight and soon others came out from the nest which was in a hole in the side of the hill. Mr. Lamb was then compelled to battle for his life and it was only when he was almost exhausted that he succeeded in beating off his assailants. He hurried for help and when he returned eighteen dead snakes were found, some old ones with many rattles, but the majority being small. Mr. Lamb says there must have been a hundred snakes in the nest, but no more could be found of those that remained alive.

IN SOCIAL CIRCLES.



Mrs. Wardwell Ames and Mrs. Rufus H. Draper entertained at a beautiful reception Tuesday afternoon at the Ames home on Eighteenth avenue east. The affair was an announcement reception, and the engagement of Miss Clara Ames, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Coman C. Ames and Judge James T. Hale was announced. The rooms were beautifully decorated in white asters and greens and receiving with the hostesses were Mrs. C. C. Ames and Miss Ames. Mrs. H. B. Moore and Mrs. C. A. Duncan, Miss Draper and Miss Sellwood assisted about the rooms, and in the dining room Mrs. B. Murray Peyton and Mrs. J. B. Cotton assisted. A large number called during the receiving hours, from 3:30 to 5:30 and the reception was one of the most beautiful of the week's functions.

* * *

Miss Culver entertained at a charming little tea Tuesday afternoon in honor of Miss Marguerite Comstock, whose engagement to Charles Woodward Andrews, of Cincinnati, has been announced. The afternoon was most informal, only a few of Miss Comstock's most intimate friends being the guests.

* * *

Mrs. A. M. Miller entertained Saturday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. Samuel S. Shackleford, of Kentucky, who left Monday for her home. The rooms were beautifully decorated and assisting in the reception rooms were Mrs. Morton Miller and Miss Berenice Crowley. In the dining room Mrs. A. D. Thomson presided.

* * *

Miss Telza Hirsch has returned to her home at New York.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hartman are entertaining Miss Arnold at their home on Park Point.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Quayle and children are spending the month at Deerwood.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Jarvis have returned from the East, where Mrs. Jarvis has been visiting for the past three months.

* * *

Mrs. William E. Morrow returned Tuesday from a three weeks' visit at New York and Pittsburg.

* * *

Mrs. F. C. Bowman and Miss Bessie Bowman left the first of the week for Ann Arbor, where Miss Bowman entered for her last year of the university course. Mrs. Bowman will return to the city after a short visit.

* * *

Miss Alice Billson left Wednesday afternoon for New York, where she will attend the New York Art school during the year.

* * *

Miss Phoebe Cole returned during the week from a summer abroad. She was accompanied from New York by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cole.

* * *

Mrs. E. D. Edson and son have returned to their home at New York, after spending the summer in the city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Macdonald returned the first of the week from a visit with Mrs. Macdonald's parents, at Hankinson, S. D.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Suzette DeCamp Hill, daughter of Mrs. Lesbia Hill, and Edmond Ingalls, took place Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's mother, on South Sixteenth avenue east. The rooms were beautifully decorated. The parlors were effective in pink and white blossoms and green and the library and hall were bright with red decorations. The dining room was done in yellow.

The service was read at 8:30 by Rev. H. S. Webster, of St. John's Episcopal church. Miss Lillian Hughes, of St. Paul, was the maid of honor and Miss Emma Judd and Miss Luella Tyler were the bridesmaids. The groom was attended by Arthur Berg, Elmer Whyte and Frank O'Donnell. The gown of the bridal party were all in white and the bride carried a dainty prayer book. The bride's attendants carried asters, the maid of honor carrying pink and the bridesmaids, white. The wedding music was played by Edgar J. Bowley.

Mr. and Mrs. Ingalls left for a wedding trip and after their return will be at home at 201 South Sixteenth avenue east.

* * *

Mrs. W. R. Hoyt, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., arrived in the city the first of the week for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. E. S. Radcliffe, of Park Point.

* * *

Miss Rose Chisholm, of Grand Marais, Mich., is the guest of Mrs. William Macpherson, of East Second street.

* * *

Mrs. L. R. Bondy left the first of the week for a visit in the East.

* * *

Miss May 26 Morrison, daughter of Maj. John T. Morrison, United States army, of Berksley, Cal., is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. A. T. Fay, of 923 East Third street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kelly, of East Second street, left Wednesday evening for a Western trip.

* * *

Miss Elsie Prudden left during the week for Chicago, where she will attend an art institute.

* * *

Mrs. R. A. Webster and Miss Alice Webster, of 1913 London road, and Mrs. B. Webster and Miss Alice Webster, of West Superior street, left during the week for Oberlin, Ohio, where the Misses Webster will enter college.

* * *

Miss Claire E. Abraham, of the Belvidere flats, returned during the week to the Milwaukee Downer college, where she will finish her course this year.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hartley have issued invitations for the wedding of their sister, Miss Emma Adelaide Reader, and Rev. Albert Edward Day to take place Wednesday evening, Sept. 28, at their home, 4302 McCullock street. Rev. Day and his bride will leave after the ceremony for Findlay, Ohio.

* * *

Mrs. Stephen left the first of the week for a visit at Sault Ste. Marie and the St. Louis fair.

* * *

Mrs. C. H. Green, of Minnesota avenue, left Monday for Buffalo, W. V., where she will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. James A. Cochlan.

* * *

Mrs. F. C. Doherty entertained at a luncheon and card party last Saturday afternoon at her home at West Duluth. The rooms were prettily decorated with flowers and autumn leaves and the card favors were won by Mrs. S. W. Hanchett, Mrs. Eva Noxon and Mrs. C. R. Keyes. Those present were:

Mesdames—
L. A. Barnes, W. F. Bailey,
S. W. Hanchett, G. E. Budd,
W. M. Evered, R. J. Scott.
H. H. Phelps, T. J. Ryan,
I. T. Burnside. C. R. Keyes,
J. C. Cox, G. J. Mallory,
W. J. Holmes, A. G. Messer,
C. T. Faucett, J. A. Scott,
J. A. Kirkwood, E. Noxon,
E. J. Zauft. W. Sweet.

Misses—
Gertrude Mallory, Charlotte Mallory,
Jessie Preston, Gertrude Seery.
Lois Scott,

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Fritz, who were married in Duluth Wednesday of last week, were the guests of honor at a dinner Monday evening, at which Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bechtold, of Sioux Falls, S. D., were hosts. The table decorations were beautiful in cut flowers and ferns and covers were laid for twelve. Mrs. Fritz was Miss Ada Richardson, of this city. Among the guests were Miss Ella Phillips, of this city.

* * *

Mrs. N. F. Robison entertained delightfully Monday afternoon at her home, 1024 East Third street. The affair was in honor of the hostess's Mrs. Edward Robison and Miss Stella Robison, of Alpena, Mich. Those present were:

Mesdames—
A. D. Noble, Frank Noyes,
O. R. Boerner, Mary Barton,
Herman Oppel, Paul Clarkson,
Burnett, F. G. Tresise,
Desjardine,

* * *

Miss Jessie Caset, returned the first of the week from a month's visit at Virginia.

* * *

Mrs. Wesley Feetham, of the Y. W. C. A., was the guest for a few days this week of Mrs. A. C. Jones, at Deerwood.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Brearley left Saturday for a visit at the St. Louis fair.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Fitzsimmons, of 1431 East First street, will leave tomorrow for a visit at the St. Louis fair and New oYrk.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Miles and children, of 120 Essat Fourth street, left Thursday fo ra visit at Denver and Colorado Springs.

* * *

Mrs. B. Kenigsberg, of Park Point, has as her guest Miss Anna Vack, of St. Cloud, Minn.

* * *

Mrs. S. H. Fisher, of Park Point, left Tuesday for a month's visit at New York.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. Roderick J. Mooney and son returned Monday from a two weeks' lake trip.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Donaldson, of Duluth Heights, is entertaining Mrs. Lyons, of Oshkosh.

* * *

Mrs. W. D. Mason, who was the guest of Mrs. R. D. Handy, of East Superior street, returned Monday to her home at Minneapolis.

* * *

A pleasant surprise party was given Monday evening in honor of Margaret Anderson. Informal games and music made the evening a most delightful one. Those present were:

Misses—
Sadie Shinlaub, Ida Hefferman,
Mary Lane, Pauline Anderson,
Ellen Marsh, Ellen Anderson.
Gusta Marsh.

Messrs.—
Ivan Hefferman, Leonard Johnson,
Neil Matheson, Leo Doughty,
Ed Gagonie, Gerald Black.
Millard Benn.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Devine, of Alpena, Mich., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Balfour Lee, of 840 Garfield avenue.

* * *

Mrs. Burt and daughter, who were the guests of Mrs. J. A. Campbell, of 141 East Fourth street, returned Monday to their home at Baraga, Mich.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Milton, of Kansas City, arrived in Duluth during the week and will make their home here. Mr. Milton will be remembered as a member of the Courtenay-Elliott Stock company, which played in this city during the summer.

* * *

Mrs. George Spencer entertained at a charming little tea yesterday afternoon for her guest, Miss Louise Mattocks, of New York. The rooms were prettily decorated in asters and marguerites and assisting about the rooms were Miss Fanny Mattocks, Mrs. Morton Miller, Miss Draper and Miss Jessie Hartley. About thirty guests called.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club will be entertained Monday afternoon by Miss Belle Simonds, of 323 West Second street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bieberman, of Hot Springs, Arkansas, is visiting L. W. E. Bieberman, of 2031 East First street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Spencer entertained last evening at a delightful dancing party in honor of their son, Herbert Lee Spencer, who is home for a short time from Annapolis. The affair was a pavilion dance and was given at the Lester Park pavilion. The hall was a riot of color with decorations of brilliant autumn leaves, mountain ash berries and greens. LaBrosse played and about fifty guests danced. Among the guests was Lieutenant Howard Barnard of the regular army.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Fee left last Saturday for a two-months' visit with friends at Ottawa, Can.

* * *

Miss Bobeck left Tuesday for Seattle.

* * *

Miss Ida Miscampbell returned the first of the week from a two-months' Western trip.

* * *

Mrs. L. D. Robertson returned Monday morning from a three-months' visit at Pittsfield, Mass., and other Eastern cities.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Orchard, of 423 Eighth avenue west, are entertaining their son, E. E. Orchard, who has been living in the West for the last few years.

* * *

Mrs. M. Carney left Wednesday evening for a visit at Minneapolis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Knox, of Virginia, who have been the guests of Mrs. A. T. Knox, left the first of the week for Detroit, Mich. Before returning home they will visit Niagara Falls, Buffalo and St. Louis.

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Ferguson, of 807 East First street, returned Sunday evening from Chicago.

* * *

Miss Hannah Germanson, who was the guest of her sister. Mrs. W. C. Schultz, of East Third street, left the first of the week for a seminary at Evanston, Ill.

* * *

Mrs. William H. Stephen and children returned Monday from a few days outing.

* * *

Miss Katherine Roney, of Independence, Iowa, is visiting her sister, Mrs. P. D. Sheehan.

* * *

Miss Grace McLean has returned from a several weeks' visit on the Pacific coast.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Lane left Wednesday evening for a two-weeks' visit at Fargo, N. D.

* * *

Mrs. K. Myrick left Wednesday for a visit at Los Angeles.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. McKenzie left Thursday for a visit at Minneapolis.

* * *

Miss Rose Murphy, of Grand Marais, visited friends at West Duluth during the week.

* * *

Miss Sadie Halpin, who was the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Doe, of West Duluth, left the first of the week for her home at Brainerd.

* * *

Mrs. W. Smith, of Lake Linden, Mich., who was visiting at West Duluth, has returned home.

* * *

Mrs. Albert Derosie, of Butte, Mont., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Morgan, of West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. George R. Nelson, of Spokane, is visiting relatives at West Duluth.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Jones, of West Duluth, left Sunday evening for a visit at the Twin Cities.

* * *

Miss Ada Schuessner returned the first of the week to her home at Fond du Lac, after a visit with friends at West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. J. M. Lauermann, of West Duluth, left Wednesday morning for a visit at Aberdeen, S. D., where she will be the guest of her parents.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Dean Holt, of West Duluth, returned during the week from a short visit at Cohasset, Minn.

* * *

Mrs. Owen Hughes, who was the guest of Mrs. N. Collins, of West Duluth, left Wednesday for home at Winton.

* * *

Mrs. William Shanks returned during the week to Alpena after a visit with friends at West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. Edgar W. Lynch and her mother, Mrs. T. J. Ryan, left the first of the week for an extended visit in Southern California.

* * *

Miss Clara Schinlaub, of West Duluth, returned Thursday from a visit at Ashland.

* * *

Mrs. C. R. Keyes, Mrs. T. J. McKeon, Mrs. Irene Patterson, Mrs. N. C. Hendricks and Mrs. H. H. Phelps, of West Duluth, were the delegates from the local society of the W. C. T. U. to the convention at Rochester, Minn.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Horsburgh were pleasantly surprised Tuesday evening at their home in West Duluth. The affair was a farewell in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Horsburgh, who left Wednesday for Portland, Ore., where they will make their future home.

* * *

Miss Sarah Collins was guest of honor at a delightful surprise party which was given Tuesday evening at her home at West Duluth. The informal evening was a most delightful one.

* * *

Miss Gertrude C. Thies, of Minneapolis, is the guest of her sister. Mrs. R. Quith, of 224 Ninth avenue east.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph Gonyea was pleasantly surprised by a number of friends Thursday in honor of her birthday anniversary. Cards were the amusement of the evening.

* * *

The ladies of Holy Apostles' church, of West Duluth, have planned a series of social evenings to be held once a month at the home of the members during the winter. The first will be held next Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. James A. Kirkwood, 631 North Fifty-sixth avenue west. An informal musical and literary program will be given and among those who will take part are Miss Clara Richardson, Phillip Gordon Brown, Miss Eva Sawyer, Miss McLaren and Mrs. E. G. Dudd.

* * *

Mrs. Sands Van Wagner, of 1819 Piedmont avenue, has returned from a trip down the lakes to Buffalo, Cleveland, New York and Detroit.

* * *

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Lillian Elizabeth Rosenblad, of 107 Park terrace, and Alfred Kjellin, to take place Wednesday, Sept. 28.

* * *

The Chicago Tribune contains the following announcement: "Mr. Lowenberg, 3648 Grand boulevard, announces the engagement of his niece, Beatrice Lowenberg, to S. Bernhard, of Duluth, Minn."

* * *

Thursday evening Miss Marie Cameron and Miss Wennevold entertained at a bundle shower and tea in honor of Miss Emma Reader, whose wedding takes place next Wednesday. The table was prettily decorated with a large bunch of American beauties and a white parasol containing the gifts was suspended above the table. The guests were:

Mesdames—
John Hartley, William Asher,
Fred LeRoy, H. H. Hanford,
Moody, R. G. Dunlop.
Wesley Feetham,

Misses—
Moody, Roberts,
Geasen, Hatch,
Bennett, Geer.
Garvin,

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Lounsberry, of 832 East Second street, entertained at dinner Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. Draper, of Mandan, N. D., and Miss Harrington, of Ishpeming, Mich. Mountain ash berries were used in the decorations and covers were laid for eleven.

* * *

Mrs. M. W. Turner entertained informally Thursday afternoon at her home on East Superior street.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Hough, of the Buffalo flats, is entertaining her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Lewis, of St. Paul.

* * *

Thursday afternoon Mrs. F. G. Tresise entertained at her home, 439 Mesaba avenue, in honor of Mrs. E. D. Robison and Miss Robison, of Alpena, Mich. The luncheon table was decorated with American beauties and an informal musical afternoon followed. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. C. R. Boernus and Mrs. A. B. King. The guests were:

Mesdames—
Edward Fulton, W. F. Robison,
of St. Paul; A. Wood, of Two
B. Spangler, Harbors;
G. B. Hayes, C. Watson,
M. Everington, Proctor;
R. Steele, of A. Fraser,
Superior; W. M. Beatty.

* * *

Mrs. J. Riley entertained at a delightful afternoon Tuesday in honor of Miss Gertrude Thies, of Minneapolis. Cards were the amusement of the afternoon and the favors were won by Mrs. H. Campbell, Mrs. R. Guith and Mrs. A. Jackson.

* * *

Master Edward Fisher was pleasantly surprised last evening at his home, 81 East Third street. A delightful informal evening was spent and Mrs. Fisher was asisted by Mrs. Lyden and Miss Gertrude Hayes. The guests were:

Misses—
May Lyden. Hazel Fisher,
Gertrude Noble, Gertrude Hayes,
Myrtle Fisher, Irene Kelleu,
Lottie Fisher, May Dogg,
Annie Bullish, Gertrude Fisher.
Belle Powers,

Masters—
Carl Webster, Fred Kelly,
James Lyden, Frank Miller,
Victor Johnson, Walter Johnson,
George Beck, Edward Walsh,
James Walsh, James Powers,
Arthur Fisher. Harvy Collin.

* * *

The Minnesota Naval Reserve have issued invitations for a pavilion dance to be given Wednesday evening of next week at Oatka auditorium.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Milne entertained at dinner last evening at their home, Cherry Grove, on Park Point. The affair was in honor of their guest, B. M. Sommers, of Detroit. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Milne entertained at cards. The favors were won by Mrs. Ball, Mrs. Hertzog, Abraham Busha and Harry Milne.

* * *

Mrs. William Muirnan, of West Duluth, entertained at a delightful card party yesterday afternoon. The rooms were prettily decorated. In the parlors sweet peas were used and in the dining room mountain ash berries were an effective decoration. The favors were won by Mrs. Hanchette, Mrs. Nixon and Miss Tims. Those present were:

Mesdames—
M. J. Durkan, George W. Thompson,
P. R. Haley, P. Brotherton,
Noxon, D. P. McDonald,
W. Whalen, R. Bartley,
J. Cox, M. Brown,
E. Prophet, George Tischer,
E. Fisher, S. Hanchett,
George Gardner, J. Cummings,
M. Christensen, M. J. Fillatrault,
R. Schell, J. Method,
A. Keefe, M. Schmidt, of
A. Stewart, Superior.
Huntoon,

Misses—
Marie Tims, Blanche Kilton,
Katherine Jordon, Agnes Reardon.
Alma Brotherton,

* * *

The wedding of Miss Barbara Baumchen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Baumchen, and James G. Leyes will take place at the cathedral Tuesday, Oct. 4.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Carl F. Rowe are at home at the Schaf flats at 631 East Third street.

Vocal Instruction
FRANZ SCHULTZ,
Pupil of Myron W. Whitney and W. T. Dobson, of Boston, Mass. Lessons given at homes of pupils if preferred.
$1.00 per Half-hour Lesson.
Zenith 'Phone 1492. 105 Mesaba Avenue.

CLUBS AND MUSICAL

The Matinee Musicale will begin its fifth year on the first Monday in October. During three years it has been able to give its members bi-weekly recitals from the best talent in the city, also the benefit of hearing some of the best recital artists in the country, including Electra Gifford, George Hamlin, Lillian Blauvelt, Constantine v. Sternburg, Ottakar Malik and others.

This year promises to be the most attractive of all. Beginning with the Kueisel quartette on October 12, a quartette which stands first in this country and ranks with the best in Europe. The club feel elated at having secured such a treat In February, Anita Ris, a dramatic soprano of whom the critics have only words of enthusiastic praise, will give a recital for the members. Rudolph Ganz, who received such orations when in concert with Mme. Sembrich last winter, will give a piano recital in April.

The regular programs are to be especially interesting having for their subjects some of the greatest composers and their works.

The preliminary meeting will be held Wednesday morning, Sept. 28, from ten until one, in the Masonic Temple Recital hall, at which time membership tickets may be obtained. It is desirable that as many avail themselves of the opportunity as possible that there need be no delay in beginning the regular program on Oct. 3.

* * *

Much interest has been shown by the local club women in the federation meeting to be held October 11, 12 and 13, and it is greatly desired that a large number attend the meeting, which is to be held at Fergus Falls. If twenty-five go from Duluth a special car may be secured and as the program is to be one of great interest it is hoped that many of the local club workers will plan to attend the federation meeting. The program in detail will be as follows:

Council and board meetings will precede the first session, which will begin in the afternoon. After the regular reports of officers, Mrs. Allen will give a report of the St. Louis biennial. Mrs. L. P. Williams will follow a report of the executive board meeting of the general federation. The first evening will be given over to a reception. The morning of the second day will be devoted to reports of standing and special committees.

Following is the order of procedure in the other sessions:

12-2—Informal balloting.

Fourth session, second afternoon, 2-5:

Vocal music.

Report of committee on education, Mrs. Tomlinson.

Subject for afaternoon: "Greates Present Needs in Education in Home and School."

Sub-topics: Necessity for special training for the young in—

"Reverence for Sacred Things," Mrs. W. W. Fowler, Rochester.

"Moral Training—Direct—Indirect," Mrs. J. H. James, Mankato.

"Respect for Superiors and Elders," Miss Christine Godzinger, superintendent of schools, Otter Tail county.

"The Assuming of Responsibility," Miss Isabel Lawrence, St. Cloud normal school.

Open discussion of above topics, in charge of Mrs. William F. Graves.

Fifth session, second evening—8-10.

Music.

Essay—Mrs. Adelaide Upton Crosby, Minneapolis. Subject, "One of These Little Ones."

Lecture by Professor Wald, normal school, Moorhead. Subject, "American Literature."

Story—Mrs. George Moore, Jackson.

Sixth session, third morning—9-12.

Report of special committees—

Federation breakfast.

Committee on invitations for next meeting.

Nominating committee.

State industrial school committee.

Discussion of same.

State reformatory committee.

Discussion of same.

Report of constitution committee.

Discussion of same.

Reports of state organizations.

Sunshine society.

Territorial pioneers.

Auxiliary to horticultural society.

State traveling library commission.

State Art society.

Other business which may have to be left over.

Balloting for election of officers—12-2.

Seventh session—, third afternoon—2-5.

Household economics.

Report of committee, Mrs. Washburn.

Introduction, "Science of Household Economics," Mrs. Miller, Crookston.

Sub-topic: Why women should be interested in—

1. Location, drainage, etc., of a home, Miss Alice Mott, Faribault.

2. Architecture of the home, Mrs. Charles Dibble, St. Paul.

3. Furnishing of the home—artistic—practical, Mrs. Marie Moltier, St. Cloud.

4. Foods—values, etc., Dr. Mary Whetstone, Minneapolis.

5. Cleaning—best and most scientific methods of making and keeping clean, Mrs. Edgar Lloyd, Faribault.

6. The household—what and why, Mrs. Norman Evans, Owatonna.

Discussion of the subject, led by Mrs. H. A. Tomlinson.

Eight session, third evening—8-10.

Presentation of new officers.

Musicale.

Fourth morning.

Board meeting.

(Note.—The above outline was sent by the president. It is subject to change, but is correct to date).

In view of the meeting of the Minnesota federation of women's clubs, which will be held in October, the following article on federation, by Mary C. C. Bradford, editor of the club department of the Business Woman's Magazine, will be of interest to many of the club women of this city. The article said in part:

"With federation comes not only a breadth of outlook, of purpose, of association, of work, which means growth the thing supremely to be desired in the individual or the club, but there is that which can not be put into cold words, a broader charity, a more tolerant spirit, and a sweetness and strength of sympathy and co-operation among strong, reserved women, widely separated, yet standing together in a concerted movement for common good. With it comes a reciprocity from lack of which, without realizing it, you may be suffering.

"With federation the development of isolated clubs is no longer limited to the intellectual scope of their community, but brought in contact with clubs of higher purpose and broader work. The humblest club may find definite ideals above and beyond itself. The city club catches from the country club the originality and freshness of thought that comes from intimacy with nature in her unspoiled "mothering" moods; the country club, in communion with its city sister, feels the thrill of inspiration from the wondrous planning and mighty achievements of the busy world of men, the glamor and glitter of social life. The literary club with its cold, calm intellectual pulse, gathers warmth and throbbing life from the philanthropic club, bending all its womanly energies to lifting burdens from the souls and bodies of humanity.

"Federation finds its true expression in reciprocity, an equation composed of 'give' and 'take.' Having outlined the known quantity of 'take' it may not be without profit to consider how 'give' can best be accomplished through general federation, which calls for closer relationship and united effort, hearty co-operation in enlarged opportunities, and unity of action with diversified methods.

"The relation of the general federation to the individual club is the hub, the various interests of clubdom the spokes. Perfect though the hub may be, the radiating spokes without a rim form a very imperfect wheel that would at best make but little progress. The general federation is the strong tire, the band of steel uniting all interests, imparting strength at every point of contact, forming a wheel of symmetry and power to carry forward great movements.

"The general federation has the power to make effective national issues of questions which hitherto have been of only local interest. Through its biennial convention it fuses in the crucible of mutual acquaintanceship, the ideas of the clubs of marked originality and native independence of thought and readiness of action, and the clubs with more intimate knowledge of the intricate problems of social betterment, but hampered somewhat by tradition and precedent, blending the impetuous and the conservative, the strenuous and the gentle, this power and that wisdom into one amalgam of personality stronger, more durable and better than any one of its component elements.

"The general federation has brought together the mothers and homeseekers of the different sections of the United States and educated each and all in breadth of tolerance, humiliated them in the consciousness of lack of superior wisdom, developed the heart in affectionate regard for all, and strengthened faith in the sincerity of universal womanhood. It has furnished a great common platform where women of all shades of belief can mingle and work in the world's progress without a thought of religious difference."

* * *

The Twentieth Century club will hold an executive board meeting Monday morning at 10 o'clock in the club room of the library. The chairman of the membership committee will be pleased to meet at that time those who desire to apply for membership in the club, or who desire any information on the subject of classes.

* * *

The first meeting of Mrs. Robert Seymour's art class is called for Tuesday morning, at the club room of the library. The season's study promises to be particularly interesting and a large membership is assured.

* * *

The Ladies' Literature class will hold a short business meeting Tuesday afternoon at the library.

A dainty and pretty flower exhibit was held at the Franklin school this week. The flowers exhibited were those grown from the seed which was distributed in the spring among the children the seeds they were remembered with appreciation of the beautiful, and to induce in them a pride in the appearance of their immediate surroundings.

The exhibit was a most successful one and the children had evidently made most of the possibilities stored away in the little brown seeds. Because the librarians of the public library had helped in the distribution of of the city to help them to a larger several beautiful large bunches of the fall asters in the bright colors, and for a few days the flowers there were a reminder to many of the work begun by the civic improvement committee of the Women's council.

The Saturday club held a short business meeting this afternoon at the library. With next Saturday the regular work of the club year will begin and the members will devote their time to Spain, its history, art and literature.

FOOTPRINTS ON THE SAND

By a Banker.

What a thrill of exultation, a thrill almost of ecstacy, courses through the veins, as, in the full enjoyment of health and strength the pedestrian takes a long walk over the hard, dry sand of the glorious iron-bound English coast. Shorewards the beetling cliffs tower upwards to the azure skies; here a great convulsion of nature has rent and torn those munitions of rocks, scattering mighty fragments which lie in wild confusion, a vast pile of jagged, irregular crags and boulders; and here a bold, upreared escarpment of rocks jutting out, a vast natural groyne, right on to the sea. Seawards the long ourling waves roll rythmically towards the shore, breaking in musical decadence on those hard sands, and the breeze is eddying wisps of dancing spindrift midst the foam left by the receding breakers; while the delicious, fragrant aroma of the sea gladdens and invigorates.

And as he proceeds amidst these nature-favored surroundings, from time to time footprints in the sands give rise to a long reverie, and he fain indulges in an idyll of the imagination. Here are the aparently weary and uncertain footsteps of a man whose life has probably been a failure, and who is weighed down by a thousand cares and troubles. Here the strong firm tread of one in the prime of his vigor, who, too, has evidently felt the exhilaration of the glorious scene, for at times those footprints show that he can scarce refrain from bounding and vaulting along that sparkling sea-bordered sand.

And here are the footsteps of two, close together, doubtless those of an affianced couple, who, perhaps thrilled through and through with the rapture and burning ardor of an impassioned devotion, which throbs and pulsates through the innermost recesses of their very souls, and enchains them in the halycon days when, hand in hand together, they will fight the battle of life and share all its many joys and all its sorrows. And in the reveries of the maigination the sympathetic hope courses through the mind that those fond anticipatons will be realized, and that when the bloom of youth has ripened into the maturity of later years, they will be able to look backwards down the chequered vista of life, retracing their footsteps on the sands of time, and see a restrospect of ever constant affection and esteem, and of unvarying happiness and content.

And if they live the life of the righteous, and if the Savior of the world, who on the bitter cross made explation for their sins, is their Friend and Protector, surely goodness and mercy shall follow them all the days of their life; and in the Great Hereafter they will together explore the glories of Paradise, and will hasten to proffer their love and their devotion to Him who bore the punishment due to them.

GRAND FALL OPENING.

You Are Cordially Invited to Attend the Opening Display of

NEW FALL MERCHANDISE

Including the Season's Choicest Styles in TAILORED SUITS, COATS, FURS and MILLINERY,

MONDAY, SEPT. 26TH

Johnson & Moe
The West End Big Department Store

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
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Every lady visiting the store during MONDAY FORENOON will be presented with a DAINTY ALUMINUM SOUVENIR FREE at the Notion Counter.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH!

We make the finest in the city. Guaranteed to fit you no matter who has failed.

BEST SET OF TEETH
$8.00



Gold Crowns.....$7.00
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Examination and estimates free. No extra charge for painless extraction when best plates are ordered.

DULUTH DENTAL PARLORS,
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Wednesday, September 28th,
We'll show an elegant selection of imported and domestic Ladies' and Misses' Hats.



$8 No extra charge for PAINLESS EXTRACTING.
Gold crowns (22k) $7.00
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We have the largest dental practice in Duluth because we give you the best and guarantee our work.

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SMART AUTUMN SHIRTWAISTS.







Time and again one hears that the separate waist in all its many fascinating phases, and most especially in its informal presentation as a shirtwaist, is doomed to disfavor. But time and again it bobs up serenely, and as if in serene insouciance takes to itself new features that make it more fascinating than ever before.

For all times and for all seasons we have the shirtwaist, and ever it is appropriate. For the early days of autumn there are delightful little blouses in all sorts of materials, light enough in weight to be just comfortable, and yet warm enough to meet the changing temperature.

There are, of course, the velveteen shirtwaists—the chiffon velvets are reserved for the more dressy of the separate waists—and next to them in the list comes the corduroys. When you have seen the new productions in these you will not marvel that they are to be popular, for so far from being the heavy material it used to be, the new weaves in this rock-ribbed fabric surely deserve the title of chiffon velveteens, if anything ever did. There is just the old familiar ribbed surface, in groups of varying size and width; but there is not much more bulk to the yard than there is to a silk handkerchief.

Flannels, of course, are to be very highly favored; and of these the silk flannels are easily the leaders. Such smart designs come in these, not only in the ever-popular plaids and checks and stripes, but the daintiest of Dresden china printings, the pompadour patterns, and even large floral sprays printed upon a delicately tinted background. The choice is as wide and as varied as the wearers will be; and the fact that this silk flannel—euphoniously known as solelaine (the name interprets itself)—is said to launder .ike linen and to retain all of its silky appearance will recommend it far and wide.

The changes in cut and in style are introduced so gradually and accomplished so conservatively that there are not any marked departures from the usual to record. And yet those changes, so subtle in themselves, are nevertheless so obvious that even the girl least versed in fashion and fashion's whimsies can invariably tell this season's production in the shirtwaist line from that of a year or even one short season ago.

For the new autumn wear the sleeve is the moot point. There are some very prominent makers who have not changed the cut of the sleeve in their output for years, clinging always to the plain regulation shirt sleeve and completely ignoring the caprices of the fickle dame that their competitors were frantically following. And their popularity did not wane one little bit. In the majority of those patterns presented, however, under the guise of novelty, it is cause for joyful comment that the baggy wrist puff has disappeared. If ever there was a fashion that was illogical in every sense of the term, it surely was this same wrist puff. Its most enthusiastic adherent could not claim that it was pretty or becoming, or that it emphasized a pretty hand or wrist, for it did not. The only thing that it ever did was to flop over and into everything, to make its wearer uncomfortable at the dinner table and to make serving a penance instead of a pleasure. However, it is gone, with all its faults, and, one fervently hopes, never to return. Its passing is marked in the slight fullness that appears above the cuff in almost all of the new waists, although in the dressier productions it has ascended to the elbow, where it is far less in the way.

For the slender girl there are yokes of so many various and varying designs that recapitulation would be tiresome. Suffice it to say that the yoke has been restored to full favor as a feature, and, beginning with one which is not much more than a shoulder strap, right on down to the one that reaches the bust line, they are one and all of them to be considered stylish. But it is not the straight, plain yoke of the olden time. The new ones are pointed and tabbed and otherwise relieved of the straight, set lines that cut the figure in two, and with their sometimes fantastic outlines they add enormously to the trimming scheme, and that with the minimum of labor, too.

The more generously built girl will welcome the blouse that is pleated or tucked to the shoulder seams, and with this design there go lengthwise applications of trimmings that do much to carry out the idea of slenderness which Dame Fashion not only approves, but even insists upon.

And, speaking of trimmings, never was there a time when such latitude was permissible in this direction. Braids of all sorts of weaves and widths, plain, waved, pleated, glinted with gold, silver and royal copper, fashioned in lace patterns, they are all smiled upon in the present. Those little detached motifs in either lace or embroidery can be appliqued to suit the whim or caprice of the wearer, and strappings of taffetas or satin are very good style, indeed.

And the stock, with its little rods of featherbone to hold the shape, is made to match the blouse, and some of the best of them have a belt to match. The most-favored pattern has a high point in the back, is about half that depth on the sides, and slides down to a mere nothing in front. This is really a very successful model, for it affords the long-waisted and slender effect that is so much admired, and, with featherbone supports, can readily be fashioned by the girl who is clever with her needle, and improves her appearance accordingly.

DESCRIPTION OF ABOVE MODELS.

A Geisha Production.

Those little shepherd's checks in many color combinations will maintain all of their vogue for the autumn months. The Geisha model, in brown and white sicilienne, is strapped with brown peau de soie, the strappings appearing between the groups of tucks which adjust the fullness to the figure. Both back and fronts are tucked to the broad shoulder line in this fashion, and a shoulder strap or epaulette, piped with the peau de soie, adds to the broad line which has entirely displaced the sloping one. The sleeve, too, is tucked and strapped in similar fashion, the tucks released above the elbow to form the puff. The cuff is of the plaid, inlaid with brown silk, and the stock is made in similar style.

With Large Velvet Pastilles.

A novel conceit is the use of velvet pastilles in large and irregular shapes. Unlike the chenille, these have to be cut double and applied to both sides of the veiling, and one sees them on all sorts of meshes, from the smallest and finest to the coarsest and most open. The one illustrated shows a fine Tuxedo mesh, with thin chenille dots sparingly applied, and the white velvet pastilles scattered at reasonably close intervals over the surface. This is a style suited only to a full plump face, and is best worn in the loose, baggy fashion of the picture. Any attempt to draw the mesh against the face would prove disfiguring.

Shirtwaist Suit In Chiffon Velveteen.

The new productions in velveteens well deserve the qualifying adjective of chiffon, for they are as soft and as sheer as their namesake. The model is one that will commend itself to the slender girl, for the broad lines of the yoke will add a width to the shoulders, and the fullness that is pleated in the fronts will prove becoming. The shade is that curious one known as aubergine, or egg plant, and is just the color of the skin of that vegetable. Pipings of satin in a slightly lighter tint make the sole relief, and self-covered buttons are sparingly applied on the plastron front. The yoke comes just over the curve of the shoulder, and to this the sleeve is pleated, the pleats, however, not being stitched down, and there is a slight puff above the straight band cuff.

White Soielaine With Oriental Embroideries.

Those silk flannels that will launder like linen are deservedly high in fashionable favor, and in white and the more delicate tints make a delightful background for the Oriental embroideries that hold sway. The fronts are deeply pleated to the shoulder seam, which is broad and comes just to the natural curve of the arm. The pleats are so disposed that there is a suggestion of a vest, this defined with a close row of the silk-embroidered motifs. The sleeve is fashioned with a box pleat that runs up to the collar band, this released in the neighborhood of the elbow, and forming a moderate puff above the band cuff.

BRIDAL WREATHS AND WHAT THEY MEAN.

The beautiful, and frequently curious, wreaths and headdresses worn by the brides of various nationalities have always some deep significance. In most instances the bridal wreath means prosperity; in other cases the wealth of the bride's family connection is shown by the jewelry work and gems displayed above the bridal veil. Curiously enough, the veil is never absent, no matter what the religion or nationality of the bridal couple. So-called civilized nations seem to prefer the orange blossom for the bride's wreath. The American girl and her English cousin remain true to the orange blossom, but of recent years fewer orange blossoms have been used, and the practice of stringing rare pearls or crowning the costume with a diamond coronet, where great wealth is involved in the marriage, is now fashionable.

The orange blossom was first introduced into Europe in this connection by the Crusaders of the Middle Ages, who borrowed the custom from the Saracens. As the orange tree bears both blossoms and fruit at the same time, it was thought a tree of good omen, and as such peculiarly suited for bridal decorations. The Swiss maidens to this day wear orange blossoms in profusion, the wreath extending far below the waist of the bride. In Germany the bride wears a singular crimson silk tower on her head, which is bedecked with tinsel, silver coins and the precious gems owned by the bride's family. The Spanish bride wears carnations or pink and white roses entwined in long wreaths. Among the wealthy Spaniards the bride has gold or silver leaves made into a wreath. Of late years, since poverty has oppressed many proud Castilian families, these wreaths can be hired for the occasion for a small sum.

In Russia the priest places a wreath of filigreed silver on the bride's head, while in Armenia the Greek Church demands that the bride wear the silver-gilt wreath until the priest calls at the new home and removes the wreath with special religious ceremonies. Myrtle and white heather are frequently intermingled with the orange blossoms in rural England.



THE FILMY AND FASCINATING VEIL.

Who was it that characterized a veil as "an added attraction to a pretty girl and a godsend to a homely one?"

Well, whoever he was—for tradition sayeth that it was a man, a mere man—he most assuredly was no diplomat, and muchly needed education on this important point. Otherwise he would have known that there is absolutely no such a thing in nature as a homely girl. The correct presentation of the problem is that all girls are pretty, but that some are prettier than others, and this is a creed to which all well-regulated members of the sex masculine will subscribe. And it is a wise girl who purchases her veilings in strict accord with her position—possible or acknowledged—in the scale of beauty.

It is all very well for the seasoned beauty of several summers to say coquettishly that she wears a veil only to keep her hair in place, to keep those fascinating little lovelocks of hers from floating rebelliously in every passing breeze. That is all very well to tell; but in truth she knows that that same little patch of frivolous-looking silk mesh will, if adjusted deftly, add a thousandfold to her attractions of contour and complexion.

If adjusted deftly! There is the whole secret! It all lies in the adjustment of the veil. Of course, the selection of the veil, both as to mesh, coloring and design, must be carefully considered; but if it be not smartly worn, all the time, the care and judgment exercised in its purchase goes for naught.

The real lace veils, especially in the fine thread and Chantilly patterns, have been restored to full fashionable favor after a long period of comparative neglect. The Lierre and other comparatively inexpensive veils have been in favor as a drapery for the dainty summer hat for a season or two; but it is only during the summer just past that they obtained any appreciable measure of vogue as a veiling pure and simple.

And it is just in proportion to their expensiveness that care must be taken in their draping when worn down over the face. The more highly priced specimens show elaborate designs, and these are disfiguring indeed when not correctly adjusted. Of course, the real lace veil is in for a long and a triumphant run; for, in spite of the prevalence of the machine-made article, there is a certain air and appearance about the real handsome production that almost any girl who knows laces at all can tell at a glance, and just a mere passing glance at that.

The society dames at Newport it was who started this fad as a means of relief from the omnipresent and all-devouring camera fiend; and they selected the most disfiguring patterns they could find. Their friends, they argued, would know them well enough, veils or no veils; while the general public could be and ought to be thus misled in the matter of identities. So the fad started. Now, however, it is gaining ground; and the best selling veils in the exclusive shops, those priced at $10 and upward, and the price is principally upward, show just a border all around the four sides, with a little elaboration in the front, but the two side corners, those that will hang in full view in the back when the veil is draped to the hat, show quite an elaborate design.

But for the girl whose purse is slender there are bewitchingly smart productions in sheer chiffons, tulle and other such filmy fabrics. The up-to-date purchaser knows that chenille dots have entirely taken the place of velvet, and that they are so applied that they appear equally on both sides of the mesh, so that there is neither right or wrong side to her veil. She knows, too, that the extremely large dot, so large that it sometimes looked like a small snowball, is considered passe; and that the latest fancies show a border in more or less elaborate design entirely of those same chenille dots.

The girl with the round, plump face and the girl with the slender and aristocratic features must provide themselves with totally differing designs in veils if they are to be a success. The plump girl can indulge in the wide open meshes, with two or three sizes of dots scattered at fairly close intervals, and for her has been especially invented the new veiling that has the large velvet pastilles, some of them in fancy and irregular outline, scattered in among the chenille dots.

The girl with slender features, on the contrary, would better stick to the small and unobtrusive patterns; and she will welcome the new sheer chiffons that show merely a border of chenille dots, with none whatsoever on that part of the surface that comes next the face.

The fashion of having a face veil adjusted before the large hat is put on, and then having a chiffon veil draped on the hat, is one that is not quite so popular among the smart element as before, except for the emergencies of traveling. The latter fashions demand the one veil solely, but that one must be cleverly applied to the hat and the face. It really is just pinned on the hat and left to hang; but the pattern of the veil and the features of the wearer must determine just how far down the concealing mesh is to come.

But all kinds, sorts and descriptions of girls can wear the new accordeon-pleated veil. This is preferably in chiffon, plain or shaded. Many girls select quite a repertoire, embracing both kinds, and may be adjusted at almost any old angle and is sure to prove becoming. Originally intended for automobile use, it is so delightful that it has been generally adopted for all times and occasions, and assuredly bright eyes and a pretty face take on new attractions when revealed through the folds of this sheer and shimmery chiffon veil.

The Real Lace Veil.

The real lace veils, especially in the lierre, chantilly and Brussels webs, are on the crest of fashion's wave. They are to be seen in all patterns, from the simplest to the most elaborate. The one illustrated is in Brussels applique, the design in white upon a black malines mesh. The border is lightly scalloped and buttonheled, and the design occupies the front.

Chenille Dotted Chiffon.

The chenille dots have entirely replaced those of velvet, especially upon the new chiffon veilings. These are as sheer as a cobweb, and although termed chiffon on this side of the water, they are identical with what the Parisiennes know as tissu de soie. The newest conceit is to border the veiling all around with chenille dots, and to scatter them irregularly and at far intervals over the surface of the veiling. These are intended to be draped loosely from the hat and fall in artistic folds around the face.

Artificial Cotton.

Thornwell Haynes, consul at Rouen, writes of an artificial cotton now being made at Milan from the cellulose of the fir tree freed from the bark and knots. The fibers, after being puiverized by a special machine, are placed in a horizontal brass lead-lined cylinder of some 3,500 cubic feet capacity and steamed for 10 hours, after which 2,000 cubic feet of a bisulphate of soda wash is added and the whole is heated for 36 hours under a pressure of three atmospheres. Then the wood, or fiber, which has become very white, is washed and ground by a series of strong metallic meshes, after which it is again washed and given an electro-chemical bleaching by means of chloride of lime.

Passage between two powerful rollers then dries the matter, producing a pure cellulose, which, when reheated in a tight metal boiler containing a mixture of chloride of zinc and hydrochloric and nitric acids, to which is added a little castor oil, casein and gelatin to give resistance to the fiber, gives a very consistent paste. Threads are then produced by passing this paste through a kind of drawplate. These threads, after being passed over a gummed cloth, are immersed in a weak solution of carbonate of soda and passed between two slowly-turning drying cylinders.

Finally, to give the necessary solidity, the thread is treated to an ammoniacal bath and rinsed in cold water, after which the product is pliable and works well. In Bavaria experiments have recently been made to produce cotton from pine wood, and it is claimed that the trials have been very successful.

Improved Telephones.

The membrane of a telephone, whose vibrations are what physicians call "forced"—that is, they are maintained by the speaking voice, and the disk is not left to itself to vibrate freely— takes only about a thousandth of a second to get into full swing. This has been ascertained by Dr. R. Kempf-Hartmann, a recent German investigator, who studied the motion of the membrane by reflecting a spot of light from a mirror, attached to it, so that the light would leave its record on a moving photographic film. From such records he obtained a set of curves for vowels, diphthongs and consonants, and also for other sounds. The membrane takes only two swings to attain its full movement, and after that the curve is steady.





THE BILL AT THE METROPOLITAN

"The Girl From Chili" on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and "Over Niagara Falls" on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The first half of the week at the Metropolitan will be taken by "The Girl From Chili," a comedy that is said to be of a very pleasing order.

Professor Anthony Dale, the good-natured victim of a matrimonial venture, is a type of character as true as life. He possesses all of the native wit and Hibernian mischief known to his race, and bubbles over with refreshing fun. "The Girl From Chili," the jolly partner of his humorously complicated courtship and subsequent bride, finishes a fund of sparkling wit and joviality that keeps an audience in the best of good nature.

During the performance pretty little surprises pop up in the shape of singing and dancing specialties, and the company, headed by Miss Mildred Eddy, comes with the highest of press praise.



SCENE FROM "OVER NIAGARA FALLS," AT METROPOLITAN NEXT WEEK.



ROBERT C. BELL,
In "The Girl From Chili," at the Metropolitan Next Week.

WOOD'S PLAYERS COMING.

At the Metropolitan in the week commencing Oct. 3 will be Wood's People's Players, a high-class repertoire company that will present a variety of plays at popular prices during the entire week.

"OVER NIAGARA FALLS."

Sensational Melodrama Coming to the Metropolitan.

Rowland and Clifford have in "Over Niagara Falls," a play that is said to be the acme of scenic and dramatic realism. Enough money has been expended on this attraction to fill the barrel which bore Annie Edson Taylor in her death-defying trip over the falls. The exact point at which Miss Taylor passed over is known as Horseshoe falls. They are on the Canadian side of Niagara and are curved in the form of a horse shoe, hence their name. They are about 2000 feet in breadth and 160 feet in heighth. It was on Oct. 24, 1901, that the entire nation was informed that Niagara had been conquered, and by a woman. Throughout the length and breadth of the land the citizens awakened with profound interest as the wires from Niagara conveyed the startling news. The barrel used by Miss Taylor was purchased by Messrs. Rowland and Clifford and will be used in the much-talked-of falls scene at the conclusion of the third act.

The cast has been carefully selected, each performer being particularly adapted to the line of work allotted, and contains such well known Eastern favorites as Mac Barnes, George Neaville, Frank Weed, E. F. Settle, Louise Reming, Vera Hamilton, Mamie Keene and others.

This great attraction will be at the Metropolitan next week, appearing Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with a matinee Saturday.

JAPANESE BRIDGE-BUILDING.

Near the camp of the correspondents I watched the pioneer company erect a bridge some 250 feet long and 7 feet above the water at the center, says a correspondent of Leslie's Weekly, writing from Manchuria. There was no apparent hurry or bustle, no shouting of orders, no wrangling, no noise. The battalion worked like a silent, well-oiled machine, and it took just four days from the time the men entered the sacred pine forest of deceased Chinese ancestors and began to fell the trees until the last plank was laid, the guard-rails placed, and the bridge ready for traffic. The largest timber used was about eight inches in diameter. Axes played a very little part, and broad, one-man Chinese saws and a linked or sectional folding cross-cut saw took their places. The two-man folding saw is particularly interesting, consisting, as it does, of six-inch lengths of thin spring steel, half an inch wide, linked or flexibly riveted, end on end. The saw-teeth are the same size and set as in the ordinary cross-cut saw. By girdling a tree with this saw and grasping a handle in each hand, one man can actually cut down a tree, but usually it is used by two men. In one day all the piles, cross timbers and brace ties were cut in this forest.

DIARY OF AN OLD SHOWMAN

Yank Newell Tells the Story of His Thirty-Eight Years' Experience In the Theatrical and Circus Business.

Frank Newell, the old time theatrical advance agent, met The Herald man a few days ago and related to him the life story of thirty-eight years in harness, struggling with the ups and downs of show life. He said: "I started in the business in 1866, at 15 years of age. My father was a lawyer and practiced law in a little village called Farmingham, Mass. He had a large family of eleven children, I was the youngest of the flock. There used to come to our town, occasionally, a show troupe and I was always at the depot to welcome them. I became infatuated, like many small boys, with the business, and resolved to become one of them at the first opportunity. I had an excellent voice and one day there came to town Whitmore & Clark's minstrels, who were in those days the king pins of minstrelsy. They traveled exclusively throughout Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine. I met George M. Clark and sang for him that December day and he at once made arrangements for Jed Newell's youngest boy, Ulysses, to join their troupe. I left the next morning a full fledged minstrel man and traveled that season, getting my expenses and an odd shilling now and then for spending money, and joined them the next year and stayed until the winter came on. Then my father sent for me to come home for school during the winter months. The next spring I joined E. S. Washburne's last sensation as programer ahead of the company at a salary that seemed to me enormous, $12 a month and board. I liked this work and stuck to it faithfully for two seasons. In the fall of 1868, my parents sent for me again to come home and attend school. The following spring I joined old Dan Rice's circus as assistant to Charles H. Castle, who was the general agent. We traveled exclusively by wagons East of the Ohio river. I used to be called by Castle "The Juvenile Wonder." He used in those days to do more work in one day than most men do at the present day in a whole week. Posting bills was never thought of at that time. We tacked our bills up and nothing larger than a two-sheet bill was printed. It cost from eight to ten dollars to advertise a town in the early days, while today it costs the big circuses from $500 to $1000 a day to advertise. While the receipts in those days reached $300 per day the big shows today take from $6000 to $10,000, and their expenses are one hundred times more than in the sixties. I stayed with Castle four years and in the spring of 1873 we joined O'Brien's great traveling world's fair on wheels. That was the year of the epizootic and the show nearly went bankrupt. We lost from ten to fifteen horses and mules every day by the dread disease, and it was a very hard task to keep stock enough alive to keep the show moving. O'Brien lost that year over $50,000 and only for P. T. Barnum coming to O'Brien's aid we would have never pulled through, but to shorten this part of the story, O'Brien still owes the advance brigade for that summer's work. Castle, O'Brien and most all the army of men connected with that show are dead.

"The next year Castle and myself went to the Adam Forepaugh show, which traveled by rail and it seemed a revelation. It was about that time the big circus business began. The season of 1874 was a very profitable one and laid the foundation of Adam Forepaugh's fortune. I stayed with Forepaugh for two seasons, and in the fall of 1874 went to New York and joined McGill & Strong's Mirror of Ireland and Emerald minstrels, as general agent. We toured the New England states and British provinces with success and in 1876 I came to New York and obtained a position as treasurer of Egyptian Hall, on Third avenue and Thirty-fourth street. This hall was devoted to stock burlesque. It was there many bright lights of today got their start in the business. Among those living are Peter F Daly, aJmes T. Hory, the old Hoss-Hory, Fred Bryant, and a dozen of others. It was from that house the original Victoria Loftus' British blondes were organized and sent on a tour around the world, managed by J. Charles Davis, (Seal-Skin Charlie), who is now associated with Charles E. Locke down in Wall street, in the mining business. Locke, used to manage the National Opera company, the Emma Juche Opera company. Any old theater goer will remember Locke.

"In January, 1877, I organized a company of beautiful young women and took them to Havana, Cuba, with four vaudeville acts. We produced "The Disolving Pictures," an illusion, done by a large plate mirror, with the aid of electric lights. The effect was beautiful, and in New York it was an enormous success. It packed Egyptian hall for one whole solid year. We opened in the Theater Albwas, Havana, in January, to a $5000 house, Spanish money. It was customary in that country to allow the audience to pass behind the scenes, but as we did not want the natives to learn the secret of the pictures being produced, we barred all entrances to the stage, and the vast audience created a riot, and it practically ruined our business, which promised to be most successful. At the end of the first week we were bankrupted, and stranded, so to speak, I had a beautiful young woman in the trick, a German countess. She came to me and volunteered to give me money to take everyone who wished to go back to New York. We left the island in haste and landed in Gotham, Feb. 20, with the satisfaction of knowing that the United States was the only country after all. In April, 1879, I again joined out with my old friend, Charles H. Castle, advance of Batchelor & Doris' "Great Inter-Ocean Menagerie and Circus," and in the fall of 1880 came to St. Louis, Mo., and took the advertising of the old Theater Comique, in that city, on Pine street, owned by N. C. Mitchell, and managed by my old friend, (California Bill,) W. H. Smith.



YANK NEWELL.

"The next season I associated myself with W. C. Mitchell's attraction, called 'Our Goblins.' In the cast were Francis Wilson, who was the principal comedian; and the late Amy Gordon, comedienne. This gave Frank Wilson his start, and he became popular throughout the country, and in two seasons he was engaged by the Aronsons, and made his big hit, at the New York Casino, in 'Erminie.' That was the beginning of big salaried artists. I believe Frank Wilson received $300 a week after his hit in 'Erminie.' He now receives $750 from the Theatrical Syndicate, and has done so the past four years. It is now that the better class of artists receive enormous salaries. Most of the higher salaried people of today came from the vaudeville ranks. There were many of them employed by me years ago, which I will mention later in my story. In the spring of 1881 I organized Yank Newell's Comedy company, presenting 'Muldoon's Pic Nic,' which comedy had been made popular that season by Berry and Fahy. I played all the large one-night stands throughout the country, crowding the houses from pit to gallery. In the company were several people prominent today in vaudeville as well as in the dramatic field. These were: John and Maggie Fielding. Maggie is now, and has been several seasons, with Charles Frohman; the Russell Bros., now starring in 'The Female Detective;' George W. Monroe, now in vaudeville; Walter Leroy, now Leroy & Clayton; Della Fox, her first appearance on the stage, she is now starring: James Kearney, of Kuerney & Denvers, who was then in vaudeville. Powers was seen here last week in 'San Toy.' Kearney died about twelve years ago. All these people were in that organization at salaries ranging from $20 to $25 per week. Jimmie Powers gets $700 per week now, and is one of America's representative star comedians.

"In 1884 I organized at Lima, O., the Melville Sisters Madison Square company, producing a repertoire of standard dramas at the phenomenal low prices of 10, 20 and 30 cents. No higher prices. It was the first cheap priced traveling company in the United States and proved to be a big financial bonanza. In seven months I had cleared up $21,000 at 10, 20 and 30 cents. Managers could not see how this could be done, but out of this organization there started seven repertoire companies the following season at these prices, and my bargain prices laid the foundation of many features made since by Corse Payton, James R. Waite, Dick Ferris and countless others. I was not satisfied at my enrmous profits of $21,000 that year on an actual investment of $94, which was the cost to bring the company together. At Lima, Ohio, I organized the following year the Newell Opera Comique company, singing all the old light operas at the same, 10, 20 and 30 cents. No higher prices. I had an organization of forty people and it took me twenty weeks to lose all I had made the year before. I then toured 'Muldoon's Picnic' for a short season and in the spring of 1887 joined Sells' Bros.' circus for special exhibition work in advance, doing special work for Charles Stew, who was the genial agent and at the end of my engagement with the Sells show joined Burr Robbins' Big United States circus for the remainder of the tented season. The winter of '89 I organized the Newell & Fielding Comedy Ideals, playing a repertoire of comedies in week stands at popular prices, which venture was not profitable, and the fall of 1890 I took the management of Katie Emmett in 'The Waifs of New York,' which company I managed for two seasons, going in advance. The profits of the two seasons amounted to $38,000, in which myself and the late Harry Williams was interested.

"During 1893 half a dozen theatrical men, among them Harry Hormond, D. V. Arthur, Walter Sanford, Charles E. Callahan, Harry Joel Parker and myself organized the Columbia Cigar company and we ran twelve cigar stands at the Columbian exposition, Chicago, which venture was a financial failure. I then starred Gracie Emmett in a new play called 'The Pulse of New York,' which was a paying venture, and early in the season I sold the play and good will to C. A. Bertram, and took the management of Spinge & Welly's Black Crook company, which toured the country for two seasons. In the spring of '95 I purchased from Eugene Tompkins' all rights to the production, scenery and properties of 'The Black Crook' and toured it for two seasons with profit until the fall of 1896, when I contracted to take the show to Mexico, which proved a financial failure. We played but one week in the republic of Mexico (Monterey), a city of 50,000, to a gross receipts of $560 Mexican silver, which was worth about $300 American money. The Mexican people would not go to see what they termed an immoral show. I immediately jumped the country into Denver, Colo., and closed our season at Kansas City, Mo., the last of November and reorganiezd in Chicago January, '97, and closed the season at Trenton, N. J., in March of that year. I then bought my present play 'A Jolly American Tramp' and have toured it for six consecutive seasons and am now on a tour to the Pacific coast and at the end of this season I intend making a grand revival of the good old legendery spectacle 'The Black Crook' next year with a ballet revelation that will astonish American theatergoers. I shall no doubt end my days in harness. Yes, I have a wife and young daughter but eighteen months old. I own a beautiful home at Bensenhurst-by-the-Sea, L. I., and could easily retire, but I could not live in idleness. I intend to stick to the theatrical business so long as the theatrical syndicate is in power. Oh, no, I have no trouble whatever in getting time off syndicate houses. To my experience the syndicate has helped me. It is run by business men on business principles and I can always depend on getting time and equitable terms so long as they control the theaters in the Untied States."

THE NEW YORK THEATERS

Oddities In New Plays—Love and Onions Mixed In One—Zanguill Creates Serio-Comic Governess For "Cissy" Loftus

New York, Sept. 24.—It is no new thing on the stage to make an artificially ugly woman a butt for jokes, and the obesity of a middle-aged actress is often made fun of, but in "The Spellbinders" the face of a girl that—well, it isn't pretty—is turned to account for ridicule with no recourse to make-up for disfigurement. She is a clever artist, too, and it may be that she gets a doubled salary for submitting to a daily ordeal that must be painful. She goes to a manicure shop, where promises of beautification are made, but in her extreme case they can't be kept. The operator takes her into an adjoining room to steam her face, but she comes back unimproved; and after buying a variety of toilet supplies, including powers and pigments, she goes away with a rubber mask and gloves, which she is to sleep in to clear up her complexion for a honeymoon.

"If I had a wife like that," a friend remarks to the husband elect, "I'd go to bed in boxing gloves and a ball catcher's mask."

By that you may know that "The Spellbinders" is stuff that is rough and tough. Its humor is as strong as onions—literally. The first lift of the curtain shows a clerk eating onions, raw and plenty, with his luncheon in a law office. He hides them when his employer comes in. But the lawyer has a nose as well as eyes to detect what has been done contrary to his order, and he smells out the evidence to convict the offender. Now, this spellbinder has been spellbinding so arduously in an election campaign that his hoarse words are barely audible, and the onion eater reinstates himself in favor by recommending the loudest of vegetables as a voice restorer. That suggestion doesn't come, however, until after some one has been led by the onion atmosphere to say: "The best thing to do for yourself is to soak your feet." Didn't I warn you that the humor in this piece is neither smooth nor tender?

However, it is the strength of the onion that limbers and loosens the lawyer's conversational chords. His next use of them is to plead his cause with the girl he loves, but who, he fears, has given her heart to his political friend and sentimental enemy, the party boss. So he hits on that subtle little trick of stagecraft—the story—in which he and she figure as third parties. The girl is beginning to understand him, and to lean yieldingly to him, when he puts his face close to hers and whiffs onions into the middle of her romance. All this is done seriously, almost tragically. The maid recoils. The man mistakes that for aversion to his words instead of the breath which utters them. He retires to a window to cover his emotion, and the orchestra plays plaintive music. She thinks his leaving her at such a critical moment means that he loves another, and she drags herself hence heartbroken, accompanied by some more woeful music, while the dejected suitor buries his head in his arms and weeps, a warning example to onion eaters.

* * *

Three wilful actresses, Carlotta Nellson, Cecilia Loftus and Lulu Glaser, have had their way this week in new plays by such authors as Arthur W. Pinero, Israel Zangwill and Charles Major. And Miss Nellson, least known among the women, has defied Mr. Pinero, the most famed among the men. He insists that his characters shall be portrayed exactly as he created them, and he disputized a man to come over for the rehearsals of his "Letty" to see that there were no deviations from the London production. But Carlotta, although she hasn't vogue enough to warrant her assurance, declared that she knew better than Pinero what manner of girl the heroine ought to be. Carlotta acts as nearly as she can like the gifted Mrs. Fiske, and she won't try any other way. She would represent Letty as a creature of the intensest emotions or not at all. The usual course in such a case is to discharge the disobedient person and hire one who will follow instructions. But Carlotta is regarded as a coming actress, and the manager thought she might arrive remarkably in this play if permitted to direct herself. Now, Pinero's Letty Shell is a typist in a stock broker's office. She chafes under the limits of her employment and longs for the joys of life. Nevil Lechmere, a libertine, takes a fancy to her, gives her some pleasant evenings at restaurants and theaters and leads her to expect he will marry her. During that time of virtuous vivacity she is lighthartedness, according to the author, but woebegone, according to the actress, notwithstanding that all the words are spoken as written.

Pinero is right and Carlotta is wrong; for when the typist learns that the rake won't marry her, but will only make her his companion, there should be a sharp transition from gayety to gravity. Instead of merely a continuance of a lugubriousness that began with the play. After a spell of anguish she goes at midnight to deliver herself to him in his chambers, and, although ashamed and grieved, makes herself at home by letting down her hair, putting her feet into his slippers and curling up coolly on his sofa. At that juncture Nevil gets the news that his sister, yielding at last to the family proclivity, has run away from her husband with a libertine. Nevil denounces her in a rage and describes her infamy so graphically that Letty, thus made to comprehend her own similar case, flies in the nick of time and saves herself. That is the gist of this new and powerful Pinero drama.

* * *

What happens after that? Well, in an epilogue—as the author calls the fifth act—lined several years after the single day in which all the previous things have happened, Letty is shown as the wife of a photographer whom she used to laugh at for his eccentric ugliness, the mother of his child and a worker in his shop, disappointed, disillusionized, yet contented and even happy in the contemplation of a humdrum, respectable, utterly unromantic future. As to Nevil, he has developed consumption, and, after listening and assenting to her sensible summing up of the affair, starts off a die more slowly in the pure air of the Alps than he would if he stayed in the fog of London. Isn't that an odd way to point the moral of a social problem play?

Of course, there are many Pinero particulars to vivify the story, vitalize the characters and make the composition good literature adaptable to stage use. Nevil and Letty are no more faithful studies in human nature and conduct than their nine associates present; and, although a Frohman star actor, William Faversham, is duly exploited to his advantage, no member of the able company lacks opportunity for distinction. "Letty" is a drama that will not fade soon from the memory of those who are impressed while seeing it. They will forget slowly. If ever, the poor little girl who longed for the joys of life, deserved them, expected them, barely escaped disaster in seeking them, and found a safe yet sad refuge in loveless matrimony. Her case is so common that most of us have seen many like it, and Pinero presents it with a subtle realism that makes us dampen our pity with tears.

* * *

The Eileen O'Keefe of Israel Zangwill's new play, "The Serio-Comic Governess," is like Pinero's Letty in her desire to get away from restrictions and have a jolly good time. Zangwill wrote her in a novelette, where Cecilia Loftus found her. Cecilia, as you know, is so clever a mimic that she got $500 a week, sometimes more, for a quarter of an hour's work each evening. But she had the ambition and determination to become equally successful as a legitimate actress. She made many endeavors, ranging from Ophelia in "Hamlet" to the goose girl in "The Mascot," with small progress toward the triumph which she believed herself able to achieve. But she isn't ready to give up yet, and so we have her in an experiment which, supported by E. H. Sothern's money and Daniel Frohman's guidance, promises a better outcome. She appears as a serious governess by day and a comic soubrette by night, is a feminized, faschinating, never unlovely Jekyll and Hyde. This venture by Cecilia, formerly Cissy, was an event in that Bohemia of New York in which she is a personage.

Zangwill's serio-comic governess is at first a pupil and inciter of mischief in a convent school, where she tells a fairy tale of a queen who, bored by court formality by daylight, turns herself into a white wolf to prowl the forest by moonlight, and she recites a poem expressive of a conventional maiden's longing for the joys of freedom. Those things presage that the colleen will trot off the dun bogs into a theatrical rose garden. Also, they lead to Cecilia Loftus singing a rollicky ballad of Michael Maginnity being the joy of his vicinity, with the school girls for an extravaganza sort of chorus. Two years later, while discussing a projected charity entertainment, she imitates—not burlesques, mind you, but counterfeits precisely—the elocution of Ellen Terry, Ada Rehan, Mrs. Patrick Campbell and Sarah Bernhardt. Thus she perverts Zangwill's matter deliciously by making it carry along some vaudeville.

Next comes the time when, for respite from the humdrum and small pay of her days as a governess, she takes to the laxity and big pay o'nights of a soubrette in a music hall. Now, this is where the audience expects Jekyll to become Hyde, that Cecilia will become Cissy. She appears in the cut-down and cut-up frock of a serio-comic deviline, and we are eager to be shocked. But no. She is intensely emotional because her lover hasn't recognized her, but has winked and leered at her from a box and sought an improper interview. The remainder of the play is devoted to her despair, while she says goodby to him and happiness. That is a kind of a disappointment to those who simply want Cecilia to amuse them, but a great satisfaction to those who are glad to see her reach her fond ambition as a legitimate actress.

* * *

Interestingly curious is the evolution of the newest comic opera, "A Madcap Princess," whether considered as a venture in the show business or as an experiment in dramatic art. The process of making "A Madcap Princess" has been peculiar, too. Charles Major originated the story in his novel, "When Knighthood was in Flower," and it was dramatized for Julia Marlowe, who used it thoroughly and was thought to have used it up. But whoever decided on the play for Lulu Glaser this season knew that she was capable of impersonating herself only, that she had done it captivatingly as the Dolly Varden in the musical parody of Wycherley's "The Country Girl," and that she could do it again as the Mary Tudor in a version of "When Knighthood Was in Flower" with fun and tunes in it. The problem looks easy now that it is solved successfully. Lulu is more exuberant than Ada Rehan was in the Wycherley comedy, more humorous than Julia Marlowe was in the Major drama and more clownish than either Ada or Julia could or cared to be. She is a hearty hoyden when in the petticoats of bluff King Hal's contrary sister Mary, a handsome swaggerer when she puts on the doublet and hoots of a knight to escape marriage with the old French monarch, and so complete a mistress of the tricks of a low comedian, a saucy soubrette and a gracious prima donna, that the company gets along first-rate with none of those costly components, except as all three are embodied in Lulu, her own confident self.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO

The Formation and Development of the Big Theatrical Syndicate — Lackaye to Be Seen In a German Production of "Trilby."

New York, Sept. 24.—Leslie's for October has begun a series of articles on the formation and development of the big theatrical syndicate, which the editors have been carefully putting together for the past year or more, and which gives a comprehensive idea of the early details of the aggregation which is practically in control of all the first-class theaters of the country. The first installment of these articles, which extend through most of the winter months, goes largely into the varticulars of the formation of the big syndicate in August, 1896, and throws some interesting light upon the original incorporators of the interests that have since gained complete control of the theaters. The original six, as pointed out, are Albert Hayman, Marc Klaw, Abraham Lincoln Erlanger, Charles Frohman, Samuel F. Nixon (Nirdlinger) and J. Fred Zimmerman. Hayman is the schemer. Charles Frohman was the big producing manager at the outset. Klaw and Erlanger were the power that welded the combine together as a result of their extensive booking interests prior to the consolidation, while Nixon and Zimmerman, through their control of Philadelphia and surrounding cities, were the traveling or outside representatives of the syndicate.

The first installment, though contributed by the editors, is decidedly more interesting for its historical value than for its editorial quality, being a plain matter-of-fact statement of conditions as they were found by the syndicate promoters and as they have made them today. Woven into it are some side comments upon the method employed in this direction, which is far from complimentary to the syndicate as regards its relations to the artistic side of the American theater, while paying them the just tribute of recognition for the many business improvements they have made by comparisons with the slip-shod methods of old-time theatrical managers.

All told the first paper is an interesting compilation of data, which gives the reader a thorough idea of how this band of six speculators seized despotic control of the theatrical business and have since manipulated it to suit their will. In the succeeding numbers it is promised that details will be given more fully, and that

(Continued on page 17, first column.)

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN
JOHN T. CONDON, Manager.

Next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Wednesday Matinee.
The "Laughiest" Yet Fascinating Farcical Frivolity,
THE GIRL FROM CHILI.
Sparkling with Originality Interpreted by a Superb Cast of The Best Artists Obtainable.

Next Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Saturday Matinee.
Rowland & Clifford's Gigantic Scenic Production
"Over Niagara Falls"
If you have never seen the falls here is your chance. Imitation surpasses realism.
A picturesque, elaborate and perfect presentation of a thrilling and powerful play.
SEE HOME OF ASA PHILLIPS—Chautauqua Lake, Jamestown, N. Y.
SEE GOAT ISLAND, just above Niagara Falls.
SEE NIAGARA FALLS—The Grandest Sight in the World.
SEE THE INDIAN CONGRESS—Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo.
Common-sense Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c—Both attractions.

LYCEUM THEATER.
MONDAY, SEPT. 26.
WILLIAM OWEN
J. W. M'CONNELL
In the Greatest Romance in the Language,
"The Lady of Lyons"
Including
MISS CAMILLA REYNOLDS
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00
Thursday and Friday Evenings, Sept. 29 and 30.
The Beggar Prince Opera Co.
FRIDAY—
"The Adventures of Fra Diavolo,"
SATURDAY—
"The Beggar Prince."
Prices—25c, 35c and 50c, D. C. 75c. Boxes $1.
Saturday, "THAT LITTLE SWEDE."

ATTRACTIONS AT THE LYCEUM

William Owen In "The Lady of Lyons" on Monday Night, The Beggar Prince Opera Company on Thursday and Friday, and "That Little Swede" on Saturday.

William Owen will appear at the Lyceum Monday. He is the artist who made a hit in his revival of "The School of Scandal." This season Mr. Owen and company will be seen in Sir Bulwer Lytton's romantic drama, "The Lady of Lions," carrying the entire scenic equipment for its presentation. The period selected in which the scenes of the play are laid is at the beginning of the French republic, when many rapid strides were made up the social ladder through the opportunities arising in the army. "The Lady of Lyons" deals with the rapid rise of Claude Melnotte from the gardner's son to a colonel in the French army. Giving the opportunity which Mr. Owen has taken advantage of for very elaborate



HENRY MILLER,
Who Will Be at the Lyceum in October.

costuming. The company supporting Mr. Owen contains many favorites of the past seasons, including W. J. McConnell, Miss Camilla Reynolds and others of prominence.

"THAT LITTLE SWEDE."

"That Little Swede," said to be the best play that John Crittenden Webb ever wrote, will be the attraction at the Lyceum next Saturday, Oct. 1. Hampton & Hopkins have secured Miss Emily Erickson Greene for the part of Lena Anderson, the young Swede girl. A striking feature of Miss Greene's acting is her perfect naturalness. She is wholly unaffected and not in the least "satgey," and her gentle womanliness and charming personality draws her audience to her in full sympathy with the character she impersonates.

AN OPERA COMPANY.

Beggar Prince Company Here Two Nights.

The Beggar Prince company is to be at the Lyceum next Thursday and Friday evenings, presenting "The Adventures of Fra Diavolo," a musical drama, on Thursday night, and "The Beggar Prince," an operatic comedy in three acts, on Friday evening.

"The Adventures of Fra Diavolo" is based on Auber's romantic opera, "Fra Diavolo," retains all the best music and selections from some of the heavier operas are introduced. The sextette from "Lucia" is introduced as the finale of the second act with fine effect.

The personnel of the Beggar Prince company has remained intact for the past five seasons, and during that time it has gained a good name in the central and southern cities. Miss Irene Palmer is the prima donna soprano; Gertrude Hutchenson, contralto; Frank W. Walters and Jay C. Taylor, tenors; George Byron Bronti and Charles Huntington, baritones; F. A. Wade and William Hunter, comedians, and others. Ivan Rudisel is the musical director.

LYCEUM BOOKINGS.

Henry Miller will appear soon at the Lyceum in "Joseph Entangled," with the same cast as the company now has at Powers' theater in Chicago.

Wilton Lackaye in "The Pit" is an October booking at the Lyceum.

"The Royal Cheff" is the next musical attraction coming to the Lyceum.

Thomas Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle" will be at the Lyceum in October.

"The Runaways" is one of the October musical shows booked for the Lyceum.



—Photo by Crandall & Maher.

Y. M. C. A.'s THIRD PARTY TO ST. LOUIS FAIR, JUST BEFORE TRAIN LEAVES.

The above cut shows the members of the Duluth Y. M. C. A.'s third World's fair party just before they left for St. Louis, Tuesday afternoon. The car shown in the cut is the Special Car Joe M., Jr., which the Y. M. C. A. has used for all of its excursions to the fair this summer.

These parties are the outcome of a little association which was formed last winter by those interested in the big fair. These members of the association got together for the purpose of discussing and studying the fair and making it as helpful as possible to every member.

This spring arrangements were made with a Milwaukee company to furnish this car. This company has furnished similar cars to clubs all over the country. It is a hotel car, and the members of the party live right on the car while at the exposition. As soon as twenty members who wish to go to the fair are secured, a party is made up and the car used.

It has been stated that this is the third party. There were twenty-six members in it, it being the largest one which has been sent so far. It is expected that there will be several more parties before the fair closes. The car has been spoken for by a party from the Range, who intend going Oct. 17.

One very pleasant feature of these trips will be the reunions which have been planned for the coming winter. All who went on one of thees trips will get together from time to time and talk over their experiences, compare notes, look over the views that were taken, and in this way make the trips of much more benefit and pleasure.

The associations all over the country have been sending similar parties to the fair, but so far as is known now the local association has sent the largest parties. The association feels very friendly towards the World's fair, as it is clean in every respect, especially the Pike, and closes its gates on Sunday, and for these reasons the association encourages its members to attend the fair.

Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of Mother's Friend before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. Mother's Friend overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

Burlington Route

66 DEGREES ABOVE

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MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safe. Mountain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; long-standing obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 535 West Superior st., Duluth.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO

(Continued from page 16.)

the most interesting facts concerning the dealings with smaller managers and players will form the basis of subsequent comment. This, if it is as truthful as the first installment, ought to prove an interesting insight into the workings of the syndicate which holds in its hands the destiny of our stage.

* * *

Wilton Lackaye is planning to give a unique performance of "Trilby" during his present Chicago engagement in "The Pit." If the plan goes through Lackaye will be seen in his famous impersonation of Svengali in a German production of "Trilby," supported by the local German company. All the roles will be played by German actors, excepting the principal one, the English lines of which will be read by Mr. Lackaye. This off performance ought to attract a good deal of attention.

* * *

Cecelia Loftus, in her new play, "The Serio-Comic Governess," has apparently missed the mark. The play is generally condemned by the critics, and it is hardly likely that it will last very long. Miss Loftus comes in for praise for her individual work, but seems to be handicapped with a piece that affords her and her support such limited opportunities that it will hardly serve to keep her long before the public as the star of its incoherent plot.

* * *

Once again the stamp tax for the benefit of the actors' fund has been put in operation. Al Hayman, the head of the new undertaking, has hit upon a feasible scheme to make the passes to the theaters a source of revenue to this famous institution which has benefited so many actors. It is his plan to issue a book of stamps to the various local and traveling managers throughout the country, the same being charged up to their account at 10 cents apiece. In the event that the local or traveling manager issues a pass a 10-cent stamp is attached to it, and the person receiving the pass is expected to pay that revenue, which is turned into the actors' fund. The placing of stamps upon the passes is optional with the managers issuing them, and is expected to apply principally to members of the profession who are the sole beneficiaries of the actors' fund. In this way it is thought that a goodly sum can be raised annually to assist in defraying the expenses of the fund and the Home, which is now maintained on Staten Island.

* * *

Willie Archie, who has been making a hit for the past several years playing boy parts with some of the big productions, including a long stay at Weber and Fields, was married in Chicago last week to Miss Loretta MacDonald, a member of the Bird Center company playing there. Archie belongs to the same organization and met Miss MacDonald for the first time during the rehearsals in the summer. Both gave their ages as 21, and when they applied for a license Archie, who is about 36 inches tall, had to be taken around the counter of the register's desk in order that the official might see him.

* * *

Joseph Brooks began the past week the organization of his company, which is to be seen in "Home Folks," the new drama by C. T. Dazey, which that manager is to present in the East about Christmas time. The play is by the author of "In Old Kentucky," and is said to be another piece that bids fair to live as long as that drama. It will be put on in spectacular fashion, and will remain in the New York theater indefinitely, providing, of course, that it comes up to expectations.

* * *

Della Fox will be heard in her new musical comedy, "A West Point Cadet," a bit earlier than at first contemplated. Owing to the failure of "Jack's Little Surprise" at the Princess theater, her time for the New York premier has been pushed up to Sept. 30 and rehearsals have progressed so steadily that everything will be in readiness for the change. The captivating little star is said to have completely regained her health and is in excellent trim for her return to the stage.

* * *

Ethel Barrymore, who is at the Lyceum tonight in "Cousin Kate," will not retain that piece for many more moons, as she is shortly to go into New York, where the latest London success, "Sunday," is to be produced by Manager Frohman, with Miss Barrymore in the title role. The play is a comedy with two acts located in the Rocky mountains and the other two set in England. Sunday is a wholesome American girl who figures prominently in the story, and it is said that the character is one which fits Miss Barrymore as effectively as if it had been written especially for her. This play will be seen in Gotham after William Faversham leaves the Hudson theater, where he is now meeting with considerable success in Pinero's latest play, "Letty."

* * *

A writer on matters pertaining to the stage last week had the following comment to offer about the death of Sara Stevens in St. Paul:

Funeral services over the remains of Sara Stevens, the veteran actress of the "Way Down East" company, have been held, and the body is being transported to San Francisco, where it will be placed in her family vault. To me it is a remarkable fact that an actress of such splendid attainments and one time prominence could have died without arousing widespread comment and reminiscence. Although at one time she was nearly the foremost actress in America, there was scarcely a mention of her passing in the long the dispatch that appeared in this paper and a few brief lines in another daily.

At 74 years of age Mrs. Stevens still retained the same qualities that have made Mrs. Gilbert one of the most beloved characters on the stage. In 1865 she was lauded from one end of America to the other as the leading woman with W. E. Sheridan during his tour of this country. She was a prominent member of the company, playing at Ford's theater when Abraham Lincoln was shot, and after she was highly successful as leading woman with Edwin Booth at Booth's theater. She then went to California, where she was made leading woman at the Baldin theater.

It was there that Joseph Grismer met her and gave her an engagement that extended over a period of twenty years. There lies before me as I write this extract from a criticism appearing in a New York paper the day following Mrs. Stevens' first appearance at Booth's theater: "The days will come when Sara Stevens will be acknowledged on two continents as an actres of the highest artistic achievement."

In private life she was the wife of John Heenan, the Benicia boy, a notable prize-ring hero of his day.

Nevertheless, her death was dismissed with one or two perfunctory paragraphs. Is it because theatrical fame is fleeting or because our standard of merit has changed?

* * *

Chicago has passed favorably upon the musical comedy, "A Jolly Baron," produced there last week. The piece is a revamped edition of Harry Von Tilzer's "Fisher Maiden," which was a frost in New York last winter. A new book and new comedy has been worked into the piece, and it is reported to be going well. Sam Collins is the principal comedian. Others in the cast whose work has been commended are Florence Holbrook, Frances Kennedy and Ursula Marsh.

* * *

George C. Hazelton, who wrote "Mistress Nell" for Henrietta Crossman and received his share of that great big success, has just had produced at several trial performances in Pennsylvania towns his new play, "The Raven," founded upon incidents in the life of Edgar Allen Poe. Liberties with facts in this connection are taken by the dramatist, but only, according to the reviewer, to heighten the dramatic effect and the love interest that forms the basis of his story. Frederick Lewis is cast as the poet, and is supported by a strong company organized by Manager Campbell.

* * *

Reginald DeKoven returned from his summer vacation spent in France, and with him brought the completed score of the new comic opera that De Wolf Hopper is to produce this winter after he lays "Wang" aside. The book is by Harry B. Smith, and much is expected of this new work.

* * *

Charles Bigelow, who was associated with Anna Held in several of her past successes, will return to the Weber fold this season, having signed a contract last week to again appear at the Music hall, in which Miss Held is to be the bright particular star the present season.

* * *

James J. Corbett hung up a new record in the matter of vaudeville activity last week in New York, appearing at all three of the Proctor houses both afternoon and night. With the aid of an automobile he was able to make his appearance at the Harlem theater on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street at 2:30 each afternoon and hustle from there down to the Twenty-third street house in time to go on at 3:30 and then jump up to the Fifth Avenue theater, where he performed at 4:30. In the evening the same performance was duplicated, starting in at Harlem at 8:30. In addition to this Corbett worked all morning at the Academy of Music, where he was rehearsing his new play, "Pals," that is soon to be produced. It is said to be the first time in the history of New York theaters that a single performer appeared at three theaters so widely separated in the same afternoon.

* * *

Walter Jones, who had booked as a vaudeville engagement in the East with Eddie Redway, has been compelled on account of illness to cancel his time. Mr. Jones is laid up at his home in Chicago suffering from a complication of diseases, and will likely not be seen on the stage for some time. He is under contract to appear in a musical comedy that Manager Frank L. Perley has secured for his use, and which will likely be produced later in the season, providing the comedian recovers his health.

* * *

Joe Weber is no longer solely a comedian and manager. He is now part of a corporation. Papers that prove this were recently filed at Albany, N. Y., incorporating the Weber and Ziegfeld All-Star Stock company. It is capitalized at $10,000, and with Weber and Ziegfeld, Robert McBride, Sabuel F. Kingston and William Hayden are named as incorporators. The managers say that they decided to incorporate their interests in order that they can conduct business at their music hall in New York on a business basis.

* * *

Arthur Byron, who has again encountered failure in the effort to become a star, has abandoned his latest venture, "Jack's Little Surprise," which was produced by James K. Hackett, and was immediately engaged by Manager Frohman to become Maude Adam's leading man this season.

* * *

Annie Irish, long associated with the legitimate drama, has started out as a vaudeville star, and is appearing in a one-act play by Martha Morton, called "An Actress' Christmas." It has been produced at Keith's and has been well received.

THE GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

Grip on Department Stores Is Slowly Being Attained By Women—Salesman Was Victimized By Woman Who Loved Theaters and Swell Dinners.

New York, Sept. 24.—Women are getting the under hold in the affairs of the local big department stores. Leave the abounding cash girls and saleswomen out of the calculation. From them the holders of the better paid and more responsible positions likely come, but they're no new feature, and their proportion isn't increasing appreciably. But the next higher ranks of the army of preparers and disposers of bargains show a number of women greater than can be explained by the remarkably rapid growth of these huge enterprises. That these women are in considerable degree displacing men is the explanation sure to suggest itself, and doubtless is the right one. I had occasion yesterday to call for the correction of a mistake in the delivery of a parcel. The saleswoman who had attended on the purchaser was distant and indifferent. I'd have to see the floorwalker. Would she joint him out or give his name? At once her indifference became disdain. The floorwalker was Miss H.—there she was, the "tall blonde lady." The tall blonde knew her business, and the errand was accomplished promptly. Nor did she become distressingly distant at the suggestion that few of her sex followed her calling, but declared that she was one of a considerable number that was steadily increasing.

EASY SELLING TO GIRLS.

That many women have responsible positions in that portion of the staff which the purchasing public doesn't meet is information to be had from any drummer. Among the buyers for certain departments they are very numerous, surprisingly so if the drummers who sell them are to be believed, for these travelling solicitationists assert that the girls are easy; that sales are far surer to them then to men in corresponding positions. Vanity may be back of this, for surely it can't all be true, as most of the women hold their places on their merits. Nor do several incidents that have just come to my attention furnish corroboration.

One was in the confectionery department of one of our biggest establishments, a corner employing eight salesfolk. The head is a severe visaged woman between 30 and 40, of almost mannish cast of countenance, her attire giving the hint of masculinity also in the absence of all adorning trickery. She was having an inning with a drummer who sought an order for fancy boxes. Matters had simmered down to her choice of several different kinds.

HE SPUTTERED AWHILE.

The woman asked for prices, and the salesman, a veteran of easily irritable make-up, returned that he first must know the size of the prospective order. She repeated her demand, and he came back with the obviously fair statement that his price for a dozen boxes would be at quite another rate from that on one for 1000, but he got only the same demand. He had his order book in front of him, and he scanned the blank page in evident displeasure. He sputtered protest, and she demanded prices, refusing all hint of the size of her order. In the end the woman had her way, though the salesman, as he bocked her order, told her bluntly, between bites at his pencil, that it was all unbusinesslike.

Another side of the picture was turned to a seller of plated jewelry. It was in another store, one that this drummer gave a reputation for merciless haggling. Woe to the drummer who ever allows a discount in this shop, for according to this chap, he must at each succeeding call allow a greater one, or fall altogether of selling.

AN UNUSUAL TRICK.

A young woman has charge, and her little book has some pages not in ordinary editions. This man proposed to sell her from a large line of bracelets. They were new designs and stylish goods, and the buyer plainly was attracted. After some talk, most of it on the drummer's side in an endeavor to flatter her into softness, she indicated an order quite beyond his expectations, one of the sort to make the seller jubilant, to lead him to dismiss his sample case carriers with a sizeable tip, and himself return to his headquarters in a hansom. But there was a string to the offer in the form of a demand for a discount. The drummer protested vainly that his was a one-price line; it was her offer or nothing, and though an experienced hand, the man withdrew crestfallen to report no sale.

Then came the unusual trick. He had entered the elevator to go down to the street, when he was called back. Her chief aid with dark looks over his shoulder as if he feared some one was watching, confessed that he'd give an order on his own responsibility. And he did so, all of course with the young woman's approval, not for the amount his chief had proposed, but for enough to constitute a good day's business for the drummer. During the fifteen minutes taken in booking the order, she who dominated the transaction kept out of sight that the fiction of the assistant taking the initiative might be kept up.

HAD TO PAY "MOMMER'S" BILLS.

Still another woman's way of doing business was that of the buyer for a stationery department. Her victim was a drummer who had been seliing to her for months, but not in amounts to suit him. He believed, as a result of much studious endeavor to get a line on her, that he ought to give her a good time. His firm would stand for a grand one, if the girl would. He broached the matter, and found her shy of it. She loved the theater, his swell dinner thought was not amiss, and as for a bite to eat afterward in some place where they could look at folks—all that was right, but it wasn't her practice to take such outings in the company of salesmen.

She was a good-looking woman, and her businesslike manner didn't altogether down a saucy twinkle of the eye in which the drummer fancied that he saw certain kindly interest in himself. So it was with no small reluctance that he hinted at a chaperone, but his jovial suggestion that the young woman just then in hearing would suit him brought a expansion of the mentioned twinkle. But eventually she saw light—there was mommer? The drummer had to agree, there was no other way, but it was bitter. And then as the fair buyer brightened it was disclosed that mommer was lame and couldn't travel in the street cars. The drummer stood to his guns and went the whole business—carriage for mommer and daughter, dinner, expensive seats that had to buy of a speculator, a bite after the show wasn't altogether a light lunch. Especially was mommer a portly lady without trace of lameness, appreciative of eating good and plenty.

Then, when not long afterward, the salesman waited on the young woman with a view to selling her much of the new grades of goods, she refused all encouragement. The money blown was all dead waste, or as a member of his firm retorted to the drummer that the $38 outlay eventually would come back, a case of cast your bread upon the waters and watch the sharks gobble it.

GOT A BLACK EYE.

The proprietor of a small printing shop near Broadway, in the Twenties, is nursing a sore grievance, the worst part of which is his inability to understand how he came to be picked out as a mark. A lesser feature of his injuries is a blackened eye. It took two looks at him to discover this blemish, for his shiner had had treatment at the hands of a professional black eye eradicator. A skillfully applied coating of enamel-like character concealed the discolored flesh, but, as he confessed, the coating had been on two days, and it seems to be a trick of this peculiar trade to employ an enamel of perishable shade. This one had yellowed, and in the loss of the original almost perfectly matching of the flesh tint, the expedient was disclosed.

Yes, it was a shiner, and a bad one. He'd been coating it for over a week, he admitted, adding with an uneasy laught that amounted to a confession of falsifying, that he got it in hanging a clothes line at home through bumping a post. The truth followed. There was ino boast as to the other fellow's condition, but frank confession that he'd been done brown.

A WIDOW IN IT.

There was a woman in it, a woman whom he first saw in his shop a month previous. She had a business errand, the purchase of an especial make and size of note paper. She was a good-looking woman, possibly 30, neatly gotten up, but in deep mourning. He sized her up as a widow, but a cheerful, clubby sort. Her picayune order was a fussy business, and for a half hour she alternated explicit directions with social chat. Reflecting that such long-winded transactions were the penalty of doing business with women he patiently heard her out, and two days later, when her order was completed, sent it to her nearby rooms by a boy.

The latter brought back word that the woman wanted very especially to see him. The youngster didn't know whether she wasn't pleased or whether she had another order to give. Scenting the latter, the printer called on the customer.

HER DRESS BEWILDERED HIM.

She was occupying rooms in a building once a dwelling, but now given over mostly to small business enterprises. She apologized for the location of her quarters and for her own shabby appearance. The latter, according to the visitor, was the limit, with "the" long drawn out. His memory may have been clear, but his description was confused. Such details as "a lacy wrapper thing," and "all loose, you know," and "low in the neck—saa-y!" were distinguishable. But he confessed that her get-up bewildered him so that he was unable at first to broach business, and it seemed as if his confusion remained with him. When finally he got down to brass tacks the woman announced with a suggestion of reluctance at coming to that topic that she was dissatisfied with his work, but that since sending him word she had decided to accept it. About then he got far enough away from the wrapper thing and its occupant to note that on a table in plain sight was the package as delivered, including a peculiar knot that was his own. She had criticized without examining, evidently, but he put that down, too, as a feature of doing business with the fair sex, and with his hand on the doorknob asked the favor of any further commissions she might have in his line. He'd be glad to do anything for her he could, he added weakly, for the glamour of the all looseness and low neck still was on him. Just as he got through the door she replied to his last remark:

"Would you?"

WAITED ON HER AGAIN.

And it was no Kuropatkin retreat that he then made to his dingy office, for there was an accent on that remark that kept him rattled, he being a family man. Three days later she was again in the office with a duplicate of her first order. It was returned as before, and again a request came back that he wait on her. He did with the idea to see just what it all meant. It was a wrapper thing again, but "with more white in it and a lot of dinky ribbon run through—gee!" And the second parcel lay right beside the first, both unopened. It was singular, and he remarked on the circumstance to the woman. She blushed and stammered. A line of stars or asterisks will suffice for what followed until the door of the wrappered one's apartment was opened rudely by a still ruder man who looked the surprised printer over viciously while the dinky ribbons fluttered and the woman gasped:

"My husband! Look out!"

It all could have been settled on the spot for cash, but the printer wasn't overburdened, nor was he of the giving-up sort. Unfortunately he was much smaller than the intruder, and do the best he could, he got "a peach in the eye" just as he was geting out of the room.

"And do you know," he concluded, "that woman had the nerve to telephone me the next day but one. She was awful sorry, really it wasn't her fault, and wouldn't I call on her at her new address? Sa-ay! They must think me an especially good thing, but why?

CONFIDENCE GAME CENTER.

Broadway, near Forty-second street, seems to be a center of the confidence game industry. Here cluster the gentry who let confiding ones into all manner of good things, from wire-tapping that beats the poolrooms to the sale of stock that a second swindler is to buy at a big advance over the first price, but doesn't.

An acquaintance just in town from his summer in the country had an amusing look-in at these craftsmen. He is a rounder by times, and first or last has hit up all the gay doings for fun's sake. But he's been steadying his nerves since the first of June by means of a fresh-air cure of his own arrangement. As a consequence he's almost black with sunburn. Then he'd such a dread of the country barbers that he'd saved for his own special tonsorial artist in Broadway a shock of hair and a somewhat rough beard. Coupled with these features of his appearance a shapeless felt hat worn with brim in front turned down, and all he had to do in Sharpers' Row was to gape a little bit to be taken for a guy.

GRAFTERS GOT THE TIP.

At Forty-second street, sure enough, it was suggested to him by a hatchet-faced individual that he clear $75 in five minutes by the purchase of the pawn ticket for a diamond ring worth $800 easy. The supposed gawk neither bit nor disclosed that he was of the city. At Fortieth a dapper youth proposed to escort him to a select stand where cards were dealt only to the lucky. An added inducement was a hint that the dealer of the game, a friend of the dapper one, could be bought over for half winnings to deal 'em right. This proffer was rejected with a coldness that should have been informatory, but a third grafter, tipped off, it must be believed, by the others, approached the supposed rustic two blocks further on. Plicting strangers among the gay resorts of the town was his lay, and he hurried on, in confidentially low tones, with a list of the sights, describable and undescribable, to which he'd take the other for a five-spot. It was the last straw.

"See here!" said the other in disgust, "I've been up and down this alley for 25 years"—and he reached out for the guide, but the latter was elusive and slid off into Thirty-seventh street, and the returned vacationer jumped on a car to finish the remaining quarter mile between him and his pet barber without annoyance.

"MR. GRAY"

Or "The Trail of Bleeding Hearts"

Mr. Gray is gone!

And he was such a n-i-c-e young man! His hair was so fluffy and such a stunning auburn, and he had just the cutest hesitation in speech—sometimes. He came here as W. J. Gray a couple of weeks ago, says the Sandstone Courier. And W. J. Gray was the name he signed to the checks when he went away. There was no credit to this n-i-c-e young man at the Quarrymans bank, on which the checks were drawn, so Landlord Scott, of the Northern hotel, had a warrant sworn out for Mr. Gray's arrest Tuesday morning, but the gay Mr. Gray had skipped by the light of the moon and the Great Northern train during the previous night, going as far as Hinckley. There he disappeared, and as we go to press nothing further has been ascertained of his whereabouts.

He owes A. A. Shute & Co. $15 for livery rigs used in entertaining lady friends and hunting for chickens, coal mines, stone quarries and soft snaps; N. Klein, $3 for shoes; Northern hotel, $15 for board; clergyman, $5 loan; Alvie Johnson, $25 cash for worthless check; others too numerous to mention. These are monetary losses. There are others—more serious and sad.

The electric light plant is secure; the waterworks system is in good running order, and the main street has not been moved. But these are all so closely guarded that no one can carry them away without someone noticing it. It is not of record that Mr. Gray, the exceedingly decorous young man, tried to take any of these. He said he was a son of Mr. Gray, of Gray & O'Brien, coal miners and operators of a stone crusher in Ohio. At least that is the way he strung the Courier. To others he told different stories, as many of the fairest of the population will agree. His father employed 600 men, and the stone was becoming exhausted and he was looking for a new location for the stone crusher that never came. He had no trouble in finding pastures green and meadows fair for a heart crusher. It was so easy!

Every day this champion chicken cater, who left an ineffaceable impress here, expected experts in his father's employ to come here to test the stone, dig for coal, etc., etc. If any more of his crowd came, Sandstone would be anly a hazy memory. They would in all probability try to carry it away with a pair of tongs. It's the same old story, in the same old way, but some of the business people are discreet enough to say nothing about it.

But dear Mr. Gray, so dapper and dandy a dude, cut quite a dash with the ladies in town. He was such a n-i-c-e young man, and he was just too cute for anything. Indeed, it was only his cuteness that prevented a hair-pulling match here. He bestowed his attentions equitably and lavishly. He boasted about it publicly. He was a perfect hero with the fair sex. And he was such a n-i-c-e young man he took the town by gulliant storm. He wore a Christian Endeavor badge, and he testified so devoutly and so divinely at a Presbyterian prayer meeting.

Mr. Gray was a social lion, and the whole menagerie stood stock still while he smiled and bowed his way into the good graces and affections of our people. No such captain of industry ever operated in Sandstone. He was the king bee of the hive; and at that he was considered an inexperienced, unsophisticated and really silly young man to be talking business. In fact, business was not in his line.

But he was such a n-i-c-e young man, and his manner was perfectly killing! That's why many's a heart is breaking since Mr. Gray left the town. There's sadness in the drama and there are bleeding hearts galore.

And lest you forget, we tell you yet, that's not the only Mr. Gray you'll meet in this wide, wide world. His tribe is legion; his like will come again. lisping masher, but he'll get there just the same. Well, good-by, Mr. Gray. You've furnished most of the people in Sandstone with some fun. The money loss will readjust itself. The sad hearts will cheer up again, and will be benefited by the education. The old world will roll on as of yore, and the census man will sigh, as we pass by, "What a lot of lobsters here!"



—Photo by Crandall & Maher.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE MINING ENGINEERS—MEMBERS PHOTOGRAPHED AT MAHONING MINE, MESABA RANGE, SEPT. 17, 1904—READ NAMES FROM LEFT TO RIGHT.

Bottom Row—F. W. Getty, Chicago; W. C. Agnew, Duluth; Jules Goujon, Moscow, Russia; Walter Wood, Philadelphia; Thomas Owen, Duluth; Paul S. King, New York city; C. W. Kieswetter, Duluth; H. H. McNamara, Duluth; George D. Swift, Duluth; Harry Thomas, Hibbing; G. G. Hartley, Duluth; John Uno Sebenius, Duluth; Joseph B. Cotton, Duluth; R. R. Trezona, Eveleth; Hans Mentzel, Bochum, Germany; W. J. Olcott, Duluth; George Bartol, Cleveland; Theodore Beckert, Breslau, Germany; Max Ludwig, Eisleben, Germany; H. L. Dresser, Duluth; R. F. Goetz, Bochum, Germany; Kirby Thomas, Superior, Wis.; D. B. Meacham, Cincinnati; F. S. Witherbee, New York city; W. N. Merriam, Duluth; H. B. Sturtevant, Duluth; C. H. Munger, Duluth; J. Lodge, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Second Row—W. G. LaRue, Baraboo, Wis.; J. B. Kuinn, Joplin, Mo.; G. A. Voskule, Wynberg, South Africa; F. A. McGonagle, Duluth; Miss Mills, New York city; J. F. Lutes, Biwabik; James C. Hunter, Duluth; Mrs. H. W. Carver, Pittsburg; Nelson P. Hulst, Duluth; D. T. Croxton, Cleveland; H. W. Carver, Pittsburg; A. H. Eustis, Boston; G. E. Abbott, Eveleth, Minn.; Ralph Gillette, Minneapolis; Dr. R. W. Raymond, Brooklyn; Professor Osann, Clausthal, Germany; Miss Rachel Wood, Philadelphia; Theodore Dwight, New York city; B. F. Fackenthal, Jr., Easton, Pa.; A. R. Bellenger, Syracuse, N. Y.; Dr. H. B. Kummel, Trenton, N. J.; S. W Croxton, Cleveland; W A. Barrows, Jr., Sharpsville, Pa.

Third Row—Jaywood Lukens, Conshohocken, Pa.; Mrs. G. B. Richards, Buffalo, N. Y.; Master Richards, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. J. Rossi, New York city; Mrs. Julian Kennedy, Pittsburg; Mrs. George D. Swift, Duluth; T. F. Cole, Duluth; Mrs. L. Holbrook, New York city; Amos Shepherd, Hibbing; Levi Holbrook, New York city; E. S. Hutchinson, Newton, Pa.; Miss M. Wood, Philadelphia; Howard Wood, Philadelphia; F. Z. Schellenberg, Pittsburg; Mrs. J. Lukens, Conshohocken, Pa.; Mrs. R. W. Raymond, Brooklyn; Mrs. K. Thomas, Superior, Wis.; Mrs. A. H. Viele, Duluth; Mrs. C. Whitaker, Allentown, Pa.; James Gayley, New York city; Mrs. B. F. Fackenthal, Jr., Easton, Pa.; Miss Raymond, Brooklyn; Mrs. H. B. Kummel, Trenton, N. J.; Miss A. A. Mesta, Pittsburg; Mrs. H. B. Sturtevant, Duluth.

Top Row—H. J. Wolff, Telluride, Colo.; Dr. Joseph Struthers, New York city; R. V. Norris, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; J. B. Adams, Duluth; B. J. Vallatt, Virginia, Minn.; Ward Ames, Sr., Duluth; E. F. Remer, Stevenson, Minn.; J. F. Myrick, San Francisco; C. M. Myrick, San Francisco; Julian Kennedy, Pittsburg; F. E. House, Duluth; William Wilkins, Ashland, Wis.; G. L. Collord, Clairton, Pa.; H. C. Farnum, Detroit; F. A. Eustis, Boston; J. M. Sherrerd, Easton, Pa.; A. T. Shurick, Las Esperanzas, Mex.; J. A. Capp, Schenectady, N. Y.; J. M. Clements, New York; Professor Howard Eckfeldt, South Bethelehem, Pa.; Dr. H. Ries, Ithaca, N. Y.; Fried Koenig, Eisleben, Germany; George J. Krebs, Somerset, Pa.; L. W. Powell, Duluth; T. M. Eynon, Philadelphia; De B. Whitaker, Daiquiri, Cuba; Miss M. Ormrod, Allentown, Pa.; S. H. Pitkin, Akron, Ohio; G. W. Pfeiffer, Daiquiri, Cuba; Olof Wenstrom, Boston; George Mesta, Pittsburg; C. A. Congdon, Duluth; A. H. Viele, Duluth; L. J. Merritt, Duluth; W. Frentzel, Essen, Germany.

Those not present when the photograph was taken, were: Professor C. K. Leith, Madison, Wis.; H. F. Bain, Washington, D. C.; E. J. Longyear, Minneapolis; F. G. Jewett, Hibbing; H. W. Klein, Dahlbruch, Germany; Herr Baum, Essen, Germany; Mr. Salsich, Duluth; Mrs. Lodge, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; E. J. Schmitz, New York city; Mrs. W. G. LaRue, Duluth; R. R. Goodrich, Westfield, N. J.; John Stokes, Washington, D. C.; C. S. Hill, New York city; Paul R. Forbes, New York city.

STRANGE JOBS FOR CHEMISTS

Had to Ascertain How Long a Hogshead of Eggs Had Been Decaying—Other Queer Commissions.

When a big murder trial is on or when an important forgery case is before the courts the public learns a little of the skill of the expert who can tell human from animal blood, who can discriminate between the bloods of two distinct individuals, who can identify the various poisons and knows how to lay bare the compositions of two disputed kinds of ink, says the Chicago Chronicle. But, ordinarily, little is known of some of the extraordinary jobs they are called upon to perform in the course of a day's work.

"I have just finished a rather ticklish piece of work this morning," said the head chemist of a prominent firm of analytical chemists and metallurgical engineers, pointing to a cream-colored, cylindrical cartridge, which the interviewer promptly identified as dynamite.

"That thing was found on the porch of a gentleman living in the suburbs of Jersey City," he continued, "and was intended, so my client informed me, to blow up his home. The gentleman had a deep-seated conviction as to the identity of the miscreant and came here to have us examine the stuff so we might testify at the trial. In 1000 years you wouldn't guess what that dynamite really it. It's grafting wax, probably forgotten on the porch by the man's own gardener!

"Not long ago we had to examine a blooded fox terrier who died suddenly from poison suspected to have been administered by an enemy. The owner said it was merely a case of identifying the poison before fastening the crime on the culprit and linking him to the purchase of the fatal dose. The dog was brought here and we found in his intestines a swollen champagne cork.

"But these sort of jobs are mere curiosities. It is when we conduct experiments on a large scale, experiments resulting in the saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars, that we feel proudest of our work. Not long ago we were retained by the owners of a large Mexican copper mine to discover some alloy that would withstand the attack of a particularly destructive water with which the mine was flooded. Hundreds of thousands of dollars had been expended by the owners for valuable pumping machinery, only to have it eaten up and ruined hopelessly by the action of this water, and they were at their wits' end to discover a remedy. So strong was this water that a steel shovel placed under it would be eaten through and through within 24 hours.

"A hogshead of the water was sent to us here in New York for analysis, and we found it chock-full of sulphuric acid. The problem was, therefore, to find some alloy that would resist the action permanently. The experiment was absurdly simple. We sent for samples of 400 different bars of alloys. Each little bar was carefully cleaned and dried and weighed and immersed in a small jar containing exactly half a pint of the water submitted. At the end of a week, each bar was removed and dried and weighed on a hair balance. Out of the 400 only 12 showed they had suffered no loss in weight.

"With these 12 we experimented as before, until at the end of a month we found four of the bars would answer the purpose, not having lost the least perceptible weight throughout the test. Of the four we advised the cheapest, which, it happened, was also the most durable as far as wear and tear is concerned, and from that day to this there has been no trouble at that mine, excepting that the water eats the shoe nails out of the boots of the miners.

"One of the strangest jobs I ever came across was one in connection with a hogshead of eggs. When you consider the size of a hogshead and consider the size of an egg without its shell you can form an idea of the value of such a barrelful, especially in winter, when eggs are at a premium. The trouble arose between a big pie-baking concern and a Western produce merchant, who had sold the eggs and shipped them at the buyer's risk. The eggs arrived in New York in a deplorable condition, the buyers alleging that their purchase had been spoiled long before shipment, and the seller insisting that it had gone wrong during shipment on the road to New York.

"So far as we knew there was no way of telling whether rotten eggs had been spoiled within ten days or whether they had reached a superlative degree of decay by having been spoiled two weeks or more. We had to buy fresh eggs and permit them to decay and had to make our experiments with eggs of various stages of rottenness. We found the eggs had spoiled on the way to town and the case was decided on our testimony.

"Here is an instance you will appreciate, as will every one familiar with the so-called Welsbach gas mantles. I once lost a good position by being condemned to experiment with those things. Years ago, when the Welsbach mantles were worth five times what they are now and when a company still held patents on them, a New York firm decided to experiment to learn the secret how the strange metal theorium, of which the mantles were woven, might be extracted and prepared.

"The Welsbach patents were about to run out and a company getting behind the secret process of manufacture would be in a position to compete heavily, to cut prices and to win out. A barrel of monosite, the olive green sand from which theorium is extracted was shipped to us from Brazil, and the head chemist, accompanied by his employer, experimented in secret and brought the process to a certain stage, when he was mysteriously discharged.

"The first assistant chemist took his place, continued work for three months, brought the process to a further stage of perfection, and, like his predecessor, was discharged. I was next. For two months I worked, doing good work and all but completing the process, when, like the other two, I got my walking papers, although my employer at the same time offered me a berth with a mining concern in Argentine.

"By that time it dawned on me what was happening. The only man who really was acquainted with the entire process from end to end was the boss, who worked in conjunction with each of us unlucky ones in turn. In the end we, the discharged ones, really had done all the work and had solved the problem, but unless we three, scattered to three corners of the globe, should meet and exchange what had taken place under our various directions, the only living man who knew the secret was Mr. Blank himself.

"Queer games we are up against sometimes. It may interest persons to hear how we tell on the witness stand how to discriminate between a drop of blood taken from the heart and a drop taken out of the intestines, but to us the strange jobs in the day's work remain the most interesting."

WHAT COMING RACE WILL BE

Universally White In Color With Large Stature and Eradication of Many Kinds of Ills.

What are we coming to, and what will we be like in the ages far distant? Scientists have actually been quoted on this subject within the last decade, says the Brooklyn Times. Among them are some very eminent doctors who have pretty definite notions about some of the characteristics which will belong to the man of the future. If you are interested in your great-great-grandchildren, a few thousand generations down the line, you will appreciate these little interviews which have been taken from publications of recent years and assembled for the purpose of comparison.

Southern gentlemen will perhaps like to hear that one learned doctor believes the negro question will be settled. But since this is based upon the belief that all men will be white, it may not please the Southern gentleman quite so much as another sort of solution would, for the well-to-do Southern family cannot exist, you know, without a negro mammy, a little negro boy and a dog. These are essentials to respectability and no well brought up man below the Mason and Dixon line feels quite comfortable without them in his household.

Prof. J. W. McGee, noted ethnologist, makes the following prophecy:

"In the first place every man will be white. His average height and weight will be decidedly greater. His head will be larger, absolutely and relatively. His hands and brain will be better co-ordinated, and, therefore, he will be a better mechanician. His vision will be stronger, his sense of smell more acute, and his hearing and sense of taste more delicate. On the whole the man of the future will be stronger in relation to stature and weight.

"He will live under a universal republican government, but it is doubtful whether any one administrative head will be required. Disputes between individuals, corporations or states will be settled by courts of various magnitudes There will be a universal language—a composite of all present tongues but, like the English, a language of vocables and syntax. Written and spoken language will be more similar. Phonetic spelling will effect a great economy in printing and writing. The typewriter will be in universal use because quicker and better for the eyes than the old methods.

"Fish will be relatively more important as food. Oceans and lakes will be the main source of food supply. Lands will be almost entirely occupied for dwelling and for horticulture and intensive agriculture. Need of clothing will diminish. Control of temperature will be met by other than our present retail methods. There will be no serious exposure to cold. In winter men will travel in well-heated vehicles, carrying them from one warm building to another. Ozone will be sold at drugstores and will be applied to kill bacilli as soon as they appear. The earth will be an endless succession of suburbs. Cities will meanwhile grow less and less dense. The street block or row will be no more.

"The home will be more individual each family occupying a separate house to suit its peculiar taste. Transportation will be chiefly electric and will be much more rapid as a result of straightening and multiplication of tracks. Aerial navigation will be valuable only for sports and amusement. It will not be a factor in warfare. Submarine navigation will be valuable only as a means of escape from storms. Vessels will be equipped with means of diving and remaining below the surface until storms blow over. Perfection of telegraphy will decrease mail business. Money will remain a medium of exchange, but financial transactions will be made mostly by negotiable paper, for which individuals will be more responsible than governments.

"Religion will be more of an individual sentiment. There will be an elimination of creeds. As progress of nature grows more complete, man will rely less and less upon the occult. Punishment will be obsolete. All children will receive the foundations of their educations in public schools. Universities and private instiuttions of learning will give only special training. Children will have to study less, will learn spontaneously, and will be encouraged to do what their minds naturally lead them to prefer. Sex of children will be predeterminable."

Thus does the man of science boldly peep into the future, and give you an accurate description of what he finds there. You observe the didactic mode of answering the interviewer's question. He speaks as one well qualified as an authority on the subject:

Now hear Prof. Otis Mason:

"Man of the distant future will occupy a belt near the equator. The earth is cooling, and as a result the Esquimo must leave the polar regions. Later the Yankee must quit New England. All savage peoples will be eliminated from the earth. The entire human race will be brunette. The blond people were once brunettes and became as they are through some process of interbreeding. The convolutions of the brain will be larger and will admit a much greater blood flow to carry on the commerce of the mind. Man will be stronger physically. His hands and feet will be much smaller. Labor-saving machinery will reduce physical labor, but an increase of aptitudes will make the race stronger. Disappearance of small printing type will leave the eyes much stronger. The ear can never take the place of the eye until some other heavenly body can be substituted for the sun. The hat will vanish and the hair will improve.

"The home of this age will be a great communal dwelling where all people of the same kinship will live under the same roof—children, parents, grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins. Rapid transit will eliminate skyscrapers, increased artificialization of life will render co-operation more necessary. Separate establishments, such as the corner grocery, will be considered absurdities of bygone days, as will also the keeping of servants. Chemically pure drinking water will free the cells of the body from mineral matter and permit man to live to the age of Methuselah. Compressed foods will never come into use. If they should the stomach would atrophy. The death of an infant will be an exception, whereas today one half of the human race never mature. The deadly microbe will suffer the fate of such dangerous animal pests as have already been made extinct. People who spread disease will be considered as enemies to mankind—punishable by severe penalties. Dress will be more perfectly adapted to comfort, health, longevity and beauty. It will never be deprived of ornamentation, and women and men will never dress alike."

The most remarkable thing of all, to the lay mind, is the fact that these scientists know so much about it. There is still Dr. Theodore N. Gill, the famed biologist, who was interviewed at the Smithsonian. Quoth he, seer-like, yet more conservative than all the others:

"Man himself is a striking evidence of the fact that he was not specially created. He is not only like the ape, but bears the impress of many inferior stocks. The appendix, for instance, was inherited from ancestors to whom it was important, and came to us through the apes from primitive forms somewhat like marsupials. It may disappear to a slight extent. The gray matter of the brain may increase somewhat in bulk, but cerebration is not dependent upon size of brain. Some of the most intellectual have small brains. It is possible that the little toe will disappear, but doubtful. It has its use in giving greater basis to the foot. I doubt whether there will be an increase in stature, especially since in the future intellectuality will become more and more predominant over brute force. Hygenic and sanitary progress will have an appreciable effect upon the average length of human life, but longevity dependent upon improved physical conditions cannot be anticipated. I doubt if the hair will decrease. The more civilized have a thicker growth upon their faces than lower orders of men. Undoubtedly there will be many changes which cannot be foretold."

The last sentence of Dr. Gill is considered the most learned of all.

MRS. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, THE WIFE OF AMERICA'S RICHEST MAN

Old-Fashioned, Motherly Woman, Living Simple Home Life.

Cares Nothing For Society and Is Thrifty and Unassuming.

Would Be As Happy With Few Thousands As With Millions.



ONLY PHOTOGRAPH OF MRS. ROCKEFELLER TAKEN IN THIRTY YEARS.

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller enjoys the distinction of being the wife of the wealthiest man in the world. But to those who know her she has other and greater distinctions.

She is a gentle Christian woman, a good wife and a loving mother, into whose peaceful life the vexing questions of wealth do not enter.

Practically she leads the same quiet life that she did when she was Miss Spelman. Of course her husband's fortune has given her many things, but $100,000 would have supplied her personal needs quite as well as the countless millions at her command.

Mrs. Rockefeller is not a woman inclined to society. She has her own coterie of personal friends, but she shuns as far as possible the notoriety of public functions.

She is a woman of very strong domestic habits, thrifty, economical and very unassuming. This very instinct of domesticity has made the wealthiest woman in the world almost an unknown person.

Not a dozen persons around Pocantico Hills outside of her own household know her by sight. She attends the First Baptist church occasionally, but it is a question if any member of the congregation would recognize her on the street.

"I have been introduced to Mrs. Rockefeller twice," said a prominent bank president of Tarrytown, "and I am positive I would not know her again if I should meet her."

Mrs. Rockefeller does not always come to town with her husband. In fact she is seldom seen with him. She claims Cleveland as her home and is very fond of her home in that city. She says that the Tarrytown climate does not agree with her. On the contrary, her husband finds that Tarrytown is very beneficial to his health.

Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller are now in Cleveland. On the day they left Tarrytown Mr. Rockefeller said: "Mrs. Rockefeller's health is not very robust and, as she is strongly attached to our Cleveland home, I go there to please her."

Fifty years ago Laura Celestia Spelman was the classmate and the sweetheart of John D. Rockefeller, the only sweetheart he has ever had. She is the daughter of a Cleveland merchant, H. B. Spelman, noted for his sterling honesty and deep religious convictions. She has one sister, Lucy, who never married and has been a member of the Rockefeller household ever since the death of her parents.

The Rockefeller family is intensely religious and during the summer months, which John D. Rockefeller and his wife spend at their home at Forest Hill, in Cleveland, both are to be found every Friday evening and Sunday morning in attendance at the services of the Euclid avenue Baptist church.

On her marriage to John D. Rockefeller in 1864, Mrs. Rockefeller became a member of the Baptist church, withdrawing her membership with the Plymouth Congregational church. She has had four children, three girls and one son, Bessie, Alta, Edith and John D. Jr. The care of her children, their education and their training has been Mrs. Rockefeller's chief occupation in life. She was devoted to them. She has trained them, moreover, in the ways of thrift and economy and has set them an example in her conduct and dress. Society never claimed her attention from them for an instant.

The social circle of the Rockefellers has always been confined to their old friends and acquaintances of their youthful days. Mrs. Rockefeller has not been conspicuous for her individual charity work, that duty being left entirely to her husband.

Today, though 65 years of age, she does not show her age by many years. She would be called a little woman though she is rather plump and stout. Her hair is dark and she has fine brown eyes. Among her friends she is exceedingly cordial and chatty. She bears every mark of refinement, culture and education.

The household servants adore her. To them she is not their employer, but their friend, and their loyalty to her is well known. Her only confidant outside of her husband is her sister, Miss Spelman, who accompanies her whenever she leaves home.

It is said that Mrs. Rockefeller would be just as happy and as well satisfied if her husband were worth but a few thousand.

Her chief pleasure is driving. She does not attend theaters and would not ride in an automobile. She does not believe in cards or any kind of games and has no use for golf, although her husband has regained his health by playing it. In short, she prefers to live a quiet, domestic life in her home at Cleveland.

Six years ago Mrs. Rockefeller gave a reception to the graduates of the Central high school in Cleveland. Six of the ten members of her class were present. The class roll included the names of three senators, Hanna, Wolcott and John P. Jones.

A prominent guest was Andrew Frese her old schoolmaster, among whose most treasured possessions are some faded essays Mrs. Rockefeller wrote when she was Cettie Spelman. One of them, "A Mother's Love," begins thus:

"'A mother's love, there's naught so pure, so constant and so kind.' Truly and beautifully hath the poet spoken. That a mother's love is pure can scarcely be doubted. Even the heart's first love cannot exceed it, and if the depths of the earth were searched there could not be found a diamond purer. It shines as brightly through all her actions as the first beams of the sun when they glance along the mountain tops and stream through the valleys.

"Such a pure love is also constant. It ever follows the beloved child and seems to say, like Ruth of old, 'Whither thou goest I will go; and where thou lodgest I will lodge.'

"It is not like love of a less pure nature, swayed to and fro by every passing breeze, but remains firm and constant to the end.

"No matter in what situation the child may be placed, a mother's love is always near and, like a guardian angel, hovers over him to soothe, to comfort, encourage and advise him. And, when, like too many, he has gone far and plunged deep in vice and crime, if he allows himself to pause a moment in his downward career, the pure and constant love of his mother is not forgotten.

"Surely there is nothing so pure, so constant and so kind as a mother's love, and it very seldom fails of having great influence over the future character and destiny of the child."

the mistress and her pathway was strewn with sad and broken hearts.

"In the summer of the great campaign, while the black clouds of dire disaster hung low over the nation, Molly went to the the then far-away prairies to visit her cousins and her aunts. 'The gods gather whom they will.' Uncle Joe Cannon, then a boy lawyer, stood by her pathway, and her beauty and her smiles, her sweetness and her gentleness, fascinated Joe, while his manly bearing won Molly's heart, and the entangling meshes of love entwined and bound them forever. Their plighted faith only awaited the consummation which time has consecrated and made holy.

"With the shortening days Molly returned to her Yankee home to await the coming of her Joe in the springtime.

One by one her companions learned, in confidence, of the betrothal, until it became a village story that Molly had been won by another and was lost to all the anxious Yankee boys.

"The delightful day was fixed and the time of the coming of her Joe was as widely known as that of her betrothal, but no Joe came. It was before the days of railroads and telegrams for Canfield, and news from afar crept slowly. Some Pennsylvania Dutch were sprinkled among the Yankees, and one of these, in sympathy and wonder, said: 'Molly, vwat you dink, he cum still?' With her frankness and candor she answered: 'I still entertain a hope,' speaking after the manner of her church for Molly was a Methodist.

"Soon it became known that Joe was making his first political campaign, as a candidate for district attorney, and when the battle was over he came to Canfield and carried away his Yankee girl. There was sadness in many hearts when Molly and Joe left for their Western abode.

"Away on the far distant prairies Joe and Molly built their home. Since then over forty years have come and gone into the never-returning past, bringing prosperity, happiness and renown, and with other joys the coming of three lovely daughters to gladden their household. With smiles come tears as well, for Molly has passed over the river to the 'house not made by hands,' and left her Joe and the daughters to strew flowers of sweet memory."

ONLY MINE OF ITS KIND

"Blue John" Workings Are Confined to a Small English Hill and Lead to Fine Caverns

To the average man the name of "Blue John" is as meaningless as the sound of tinkling brass. But, strange though it may seem, it is the name of a stone, sold at prices varying from £25 to £1000 a ton—according to size and quality—found nowhere in the world save in a little Derbyshire hill of a surface measurement of 700 yards or thereabouts, says the London Leader.

Small though the hill it is honeycombed by three miles of the most wonderful caverns and mines. The center of the great range of caverns—and they branch out for upward of a mile in each direction—is known as Lord Mulgrave's dining room. It is 60 feet wide and 100 feet high, and it was given its present name because it was here that Lord Mulgrave on exploring the caverns when first they were found, entertained at dinner the miners who had lowered him into these great fastnesses.

Blue John is employed in the rich vestments of the priest, in the making of rare chalices, vases, dishes, slabs, the ornamentation of mantelpieces of the rich and in such beautiful embossing as that to be seen on the pulpit and in other portions of St. George's chapel. It is a topaz-like fluoUor of exceeding beauty, and the Blue John mine is bound up and combined with some of the weirdest and most striking of the world's caverns. There are many coal mines in the world; more than one country can boast of its salt mines, its lead mines, its tin workings, its gold fields. Yet the whole world contains but one Blue John mine, a mine situated hard by the hamlet of Castleton, in Derbyshire.

Thirty steps carry one through the mine workings into the caverns, the most wonderful of nature's handiwork. In remote ages, water, bubbling and boiling and outrushing in Titanic rage in these comparatively confined speces, formed rooms and grottoes such as no human being could conceive.

The crystallized cavern is 90 feet high with a glorious form of stalactite glistening like rich gems. These are the finest stalactites extant.

It is computed that it has taken nature 100 years to fashion every eighth part of an inch of these stalactites, and now there is sufficient to form a frozen cascade. There is, too, a stalagmite, the product of an eternity of time, which portrays a bee-hive.

At one time in the water-worn chasm known as the Waterfall Cavern, where the Blue John spar is found, and which is singularly like a waterfall, a number of intensely beautiful stalactites joined a large stalagmite and conveyed a wondrous imitation of organ pipes. The stalactites were broken by some wanton visitors.

Fossil forms are in various parts of the caves pointed out to the visitor ,and here and there the candle light will reveal the Blue John coloring or the sparkle of the manganese of iron.

The "Great Cave" was explored by Mr. John Royse, the proprietor of the mine, in 1897. From the entrance of the mine to the deepest abyss (which is railed off from Lord Mulgrave's dining hall) the distance is 500 yards and the depth 300 feet.

There seems to be no finality to the discoveries at the Blue John mine, and since 1897 five or six fresh caverns have been explored.

Chemically, Blue John is composed of an amalgamation of lime and acid and oxide of manganese and iron, so dexteriously blended that not even an American combine could imitate it. Indeed, the pestle and mortar which have served to produce so beautiful a mineral are believed by the greatest of geologists to have consisted of volcano and river, limestone and iron deposits, and the mighty upheaval of rocks.

In the "raw" Blue John is a study in grey and purple, the gray where the limestone and manganese of iron preponderate, and the purple where the pure Blue John enters. When cut and polished it becomes transparent, ranging in color from a lovely amber streaked with blue to a brilliant purple and crimson dotted with yellow; or bluish black with blood-red markings. A little goblet of this precious stone will cost you anything up to 12 guineas, dependent upon the purity of the specimen. Indeed, the mineral is discovered in such small quantities and little blocks that you must be prepared to pay a stiff figure for an ornament of any modest proportion.

To the Romans must be given the credit of discovering Blue John. That they realized its beauty is patent from the fact that some ten years ago two Blue John vases were found among the ruins of Pompeii. Those Pompeiians who boasted, a civilization the essence of which we mortals of the twentieth century have not yet grasped, and who ransacked the world for its treasures, had obtained these vases from the very mines we are now exploring.

For hundreds of years the Roman workings and the Roman shaft were lost sight of. Two hundred and twenty years ago the Blue John miners reopened the shaft and began to mine the spur and create a market for it. They were utterly ignorant of the presence of the caverns, and it was not until 100 years later that the Blue John miners accidentally struck into an opening which proved the entrance to a range of caverns, the extent of which has not been fully realized even to this day.

COMMANDER
Flour Makes the Best Bread.
This is not mere talk, It is a provable claim. A bag of Commander Flour will convince every one in your household, including the cook, that Commander is the brand of flour to continue buying. Made by
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WONDERS PERFORMED BY THE SUN'S RAYS

Curative Action of Direct Sunlight Is Now Fully Recognized By the Medical Profession.

Man is naturally an outdoor animal. The tropics being his natural home, he lives in cold countries only at the expense of an enormous outlay of labor, and probably also with a very considerable shortening of his life, says the Indianapolis News.

The value of outdoor life is best appreciated by those accustomed to sedentary life when opportunity is afforded them to spend a few days in the open air. It needs no lengthy argument to demonstrate to such a person the value of continuous outdoor life as a health promoter. The value of such a life does not consist wholly in the purity of the air and the exercise, matters of great importance, but also in the cooling effect of the air in motion, and especially in the vitalizing influence of the sunshine.

The rays of the sun, says Dr. J. H. Kellogg, containheatand chemical rays as well as light rays. The heat acts powerfully upon the glands and vessels of the skin, while the chemical rays influence the nervous system in a remarkable way. It is the chemical rays which cause so-called sunburn.

The marvelous energy manifested in plant life is derived from the sun acting upon the green parts to organize and vitalize the elements of the earth and air into living substances. The same energy of the sunlight is essential to animal life. The sun bath is now a well-recognized and much-valued therapeutic agent.

In this form of treatment the whole body is exposed to the direct action of the sun's rays. Persons who are not accustomed to exposure to the sun, and individuals who have light hair and light skins, should make the first exposure to the sun of short duration—ten or fifteen minutes. Longer exposures are likely to produce sunburn. No particular harm is done by sunburn, excepting the inconvenience occasioned by it. The pigmentation of the skin induced by sunburn protects the skin from further injury.

The body may be exposed either in the open air or before a window. When the sun's rays are so intense that the heat is depressing, the heat rays may be filtered out by means of a blue screen placed between the patient and the sun.

After the sun bath a cold plunge, a cold shower, a cold towel rub, or a wet sheet rub should be administered to tone the skin and the nerves.

In the summer time in a hot climate the sun bath may be very conveniently taken in an outdoor gymnasium. A sand pile furnishes a most appropriate couch, as the heat which it accumulates may be utilized as an aid to induce perspiration when this is desired.

Every home should be provided with a convenient place for taking the outdoor sun bath in the summer time, and sun bath indoors during the cold season. Civilized human beings suffer greatly because of the seclusion from the sun occasioned by modern modes of life. Those who reside in cities, like the cave dwellers of the olden time, are, by their opaque walls and shaded windows, almost excluded from the sun. The results are shown in the pale faces of old and young, the rickety children, the growing prevalence of consumption and other constitutional maladies, the increase in deformities and degenerations, and other evidences of race deterioration. Out-of-door life and the return of the simple habits of our ancestors is the only way in which the race extinction to which we are at present rapidly hastening can possibly be averted.

The sun bath is useful in almost every form of disease in which an acute febrile process is not present. It is especially valuable in neurasthenia, all forms of dyspepsia, rheumatism, diabetes, gout, skin disease and chronic maladies of every sort.



Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
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The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.
Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth

UNCLE JOE WAS LATE

Story of How Speaker Cannon Invaded Ohio and Made the Other Boys Sad.

The story of how Uncle Joe Cannon got his wife, as related by Colonel S. E. Fink, of Winfield, Kas., is full of interest. Colonel Fink was born at Canfield, O., the seat of Mahoning academy, where Molly Reed, who later became the devoted wife of Speaker Cannon, was a school girl. The charms of this yuong woman, who was the flower of that then Western settlement are interestingly described by Colonel Fink in his reminiscences of Northern Ohio.

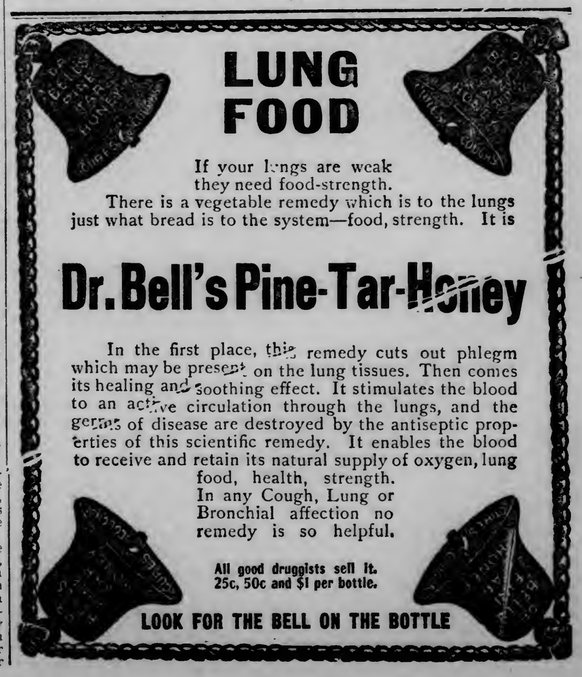
"That section produced some strong men and women," said Colonel Fink. Yankeedom was the center and heart of Western abolitionism, the route of the underground railroad. In the days of the Revolution the British burned the towns, villages and homes of the people, and when the states ceded to the government their lands Connecticut reserved this tract to reimburse its people for their fire losses, and this Connecticut Western reserve became the Eireland of Ohio. The Connecticut people immigrated to these lands and brought abolitionism with them, and Yankeedom grew in Northeastern Ohio.

"Yankeedom produced some mighty men—three presidents of the republic—Hayes, Garfield and McKinley. Others were Joshua R. Giddings, Ben Wade and Mark Hanna. This was the early home of General Chaffee, the son of a lawyer, and William Dean Howells, the author.

"Dean picked type on the Ashtabula Sentinel, and his octogenarian father still does business at the old stand. "Oberlin college is described as the union depot on the underground railroad, and was first to receive into its classes male and female, black and white alike. The professors, when the fugitive slave law made hounds of men, refused to 'sick,' became the Wellington rescuers, and for their pains spent months in the Cleveland jail.

"In the early '60's, while these stirring events were being enacted and these mighty men were on the stage," said Colonel Fink, "Molly Reed was a school girl in Mahoning academy, at Canfield, on the southern border of the firelands, ten miles south of where McKinley first saw the light of day, and seven west of where he spent his schoolboy days and put on the blue of a soldier.

"Canfield was then a beautiful little city set on a hill with broad streets, thickly set trees, and the home of a cultivated and intelligent people, an ideal school town. Molly Reed was a beautiful, bright, rosy-cheeked, cherry-lipped and happy girl. She had many admirers. They came and went with Molly's smiles or her frowns. Her beauty and her winsomeness made her



IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

WILL PLAY AGAIN

Fashions and Big Duluth to Meet Once More.

Hibbing and Cloquet to Play Second Game Tomorrow.

The Duluth Fashions have decided to give the Big Duluth nine another chance for the city championship, and a game will be played tomorrow afternoon, at the league park, for a side bet of $100 and the right to the title of city champions.

In the first game played between these two teams, the Fashions were victorious, but the Big Duluth men will make an effort to turn the tables tomorrow. The line-up of the two teams will be as follows:

Fashions.		Big Duluth.
Lowe	p	McDougall
Potter	c	Schaeffer
Carroll	1b	Dennis
Bennett	2b	Curley
Wernham	3b	Irvine
Patrick	ss	Summers
Lovell	rf	Campbell
Lundgren	cf	Meneice
Petersor	lf	Winter

* * *

The Hibbing and Cloquet teams will play the second game in the series tomorrow afternoon at Hibbing. Hibbing took the first game, which was played at Cloquet and should the range men win again tomorrow no third game will be necessary. Each game is for a side bet of $100, and the loser drops out of the race for the championship of the northern part of the state. Should the Fashions win from the Big Duluth team again tomorrow they will doubtless challenge the winners of the Hibbing-Cloquet series to play either in Duluth or on the range for a side bet and the championship of this part of the state. Freeman, who finished the season with Superior, is doing the pitching for Hibbing, and is proving to be very effective. He had little difficulty in holding Cloquet last Sunday, and local fans look for him to repeat the trick.

BASEBALL.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	139	100	39	.719
Chicago	138	82	56	.594
Pittsburg	136	80	55	.593
Cincinnati	137	77	60	.562
St. Louis	139	69	70	.495
Brooklyn	140	53	87	.379
Boston	140	53	87	.357
Philadelphia	139	50	94	.224

CINCINNATI, 2; BOSTON, 1.

Boston, Sept. 24.—Ewing struck out twelve Boston players yesterday by employing the so-called spit ball. Attendance, 1200. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2	7	0
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1	7	1

Batteries—Ewing and Schlei; Pittinger and Needham. Umpire—Immer.

BROOKLYN, 3; CHICAGO, 2.

Brooklyn, Sept. 24.—The Brooklyn Nationals won a well played game from Chicago yesterday. Attendance 1000. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2	5	1
Brooklyn	0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 x—3	6	0

Batteries—Welmer and Kling; Jones and Bergen. Umpires—Emslie and Carpenter.

PITTSBURG, 7; NEW YORK, 0.

New York, Sept. 24.—The local Nationals failed to score against Pittsburg yesterday. Attendance, 2500. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 4—7	8	3
New York	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	2	3

Batteries—Case and Phelps; Ames Bowerman and Bowerman and Marshall. Umprie—O'Day.

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	134	83	51	.619
Boston	138	85	53	.616
Chicago	135	79	58	.572
Philadelphia	130	74	57	.565
Cleveland	134	72	62	.537
Detroit	139	59	78	.431
St. Louis	126	59	78	.431
Washington	139	33	102	.241

TIE GAME AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, Sept. 24.—Cleveland and New York played a tie game yesterday, darkness putting an end to the contest at the end of the ninth inning. Attendance, 1150. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	8	1
New York	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	7	1

Batteries—Bernhard and Buelow; Powel and McGuire. Umpire—Sheridan.

BOSTON, 4; DETROIT, 3.

Detroit, Sept. 24.—Another game that should have gone to the credit of the locals was lost by Pitcher Mullin, his error in the first inning giving Boston two runs. Attendance, 1000. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0—3	10	1
Boston	2 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—4	10	0

Batteries—Mullin, Raymond and Drill; Young and Criger. Umpire—O'Laughlin.

PITCHER MATHEWSON

Has Decided to Go on Vaudeville Stage.

New York, Sept. 24.—Christy Mathewson, idol of the fans and a noted pitcher of the New York National league baseball team, will make his stage debut at the New York theater, on Sunday, October 2, at the benefit performance to be given for the New York baseball team.

Mr. Mathewson has listened to the tempting offers of vaudeville agents, and after the baseball season is closed he will make a tour of the variety theaters of the country, giving in a monologue his experiences as a professional baseball pitcher.

Mathewson's itinerary has not yet been made up, but it is expected to include all the principal cities of the East and West.

CHANCE TO OBTAIN

Real Line on Strength of the East and West.

"Hurry-Up" Yost's Football Team Secures an Eastern Engagement.

By far the most important item of football during the season of 1904 is that which has been announced by both Coach Morley of University of Columbia and Coach "Hurrp-up" Yost of University of Michigan, to the effect that both teams will meet on the gridiron Thanksgiving day, the game to be contested on the American league grounds, New York city.

For the past four years, in fact since Michigan has been in care of Yost, the man who made the Wolverines famous has ben eager to match his charges against the best that the East could produce, and, though he has made overtures to Princeton and Yale, his endeavors have been fruitless, and it was during the past few days that the arrangements have been completed.

Michigan has not played in the East for several years, and in fact that the last Western team that did meet any of the big Eastern teams was Pat O'Dea's Wisconsin aggregation.

The game between the Badgers and Yale will never be forgotten by those who had the misfortune, rather than pleasure, of witnessing it, for if a team should ever have won a game, Wisconsin should have wiped Yale field with Eli, but poor judgment on the part of O'Dea in trying to kick goals from among the weeds which had grown about the 40, 50 and 55-yard lines, when his team could go through Yale's line at will, caused the Badgers' defeat, coupled with fumbling at a critical moment.

Last fall University of Chicago played West Point and met defeat. Neither West Point nor the Maroons were representative teams, for Chicago was overwhelmingly defeated by Michigan on Marshall field Thanksgiving day.

This will not be Michigan's first football visit to the East, however, for the Wolverines have played Cornell, Harvard and Pennsylvania. Both Pennsylvania and Harvard defeated Michigan by very small scores, while the games with Cornell resulted in victory at Detroit and defeat at Ithaca.

That Columbia, taking the form displayed last season, is a representative Eastern team there can be no doubt, while Michigan is supreme in the West and will probably be again this season. Columbia was deefated but once last fall, and then went down before Yale to the tune of 25 to 0. On the other hand, the Morningside eleven defeated Pennsylvania, Cornell and Amherst, thereby winning third place in the championship list at the end of the season. If Columbia can show as good form this fall as she did last year, and Michigan win the championship of the West, the opportunity of drawing a good line on the ability of Western teams to defeat the best in the East will be excellent.

While attending the annual football feast of the Chicago Press club last December, Walter Camp, in discussing the ability of Michigan, stated that, taking into consideration the game that Michigan played against Chicago Thanksgiving day, and which Camp witnessed, he would be very much afraid of the result if Old Eli met the Michigan men. He lauded the work of the Michigan team, and before he left the West announced his determination of putting a Western man on the All-American team, which he did.

Unlike previous years, Coach Yost and Manager Baird of Michigan have withheld the names of the most promising freshmen that have entered the university, but it is known that Yost has a remarkable nucleus upon which to build a team. The Michigan men had been at work at Whitmore lake, but tomorrow will begin work at Ann Arbor. Many of last year's team are on hand, and the cyclops, Ralph Rose, will try for the team. Where Rose will be used is unknown at present. He is big, but the chances are that before the season is half over he will probably quit, and want to save his strength for athletic work. Rose is big, but young. His strength is not that of a man of 21, and when he meets some of Wisconsin's big men he will know what football is.

Yost is very fortunate in getting a good bunch of freshmen, and the man who practically won the Chicago game last year, Ted Hammond, the old Hyde Park wonder, will again be on one of the ends. Of the new material that will try for the team, Reinschild, the Californian; "Tubby" Graham, the star tackle of the North division team ot Chicago; Stuart, of Denver, and Schultz, of Fort Wayne, are very pleasing to Yost.

Of the four men, Graham will be the most valuable acquisition, as he will probably be coached to fill the hole at tackle, left vacant by the graduation of Maddox. Graham weighs 245 pounds and though a heavy man, is remarkably fast on his feet. Stuart will most likely be used for punting, though Hammond filled the bill very acceptably last year. Schultz is a heavy man, just the kind that Yost can work into a good lineman while Rheinschild comes to Ann Arbor with a record as a wonder at Los Angeles. Altogether the prospects of Michigan are of the brightest, and not only does Yost expect to turn out a good team, but the other coaches of the big teams expect Michigan to have as strong a team as that of last year, which means a championship eleven.

Every coach in the West has been endeavoring to land Wallie Steffen, captain of North division high school last year, which team won the national championship by defeating Brooklyn high, 75 to 0. At first it was understood that Steffen would go to Northwestern, and then it was rumored he would go to Michigan, but the opening of the seasson finds him registered at Madison. O'eDa has been sadly in need of a quarter back, and in Steffen he has the brightest man playing in the position in the West, if not in America.

Steffen is beyond a doubt a better man than Eckersail, of Chicago. He uses better judgment in running a team, can punt as well as the Chicago man and does not get rattled. Wisconsin's chances look quite bright, and together with many of the old stars back and a wealth of new material at hand to work with, O'Dea will begin the season well supplied with tools with which to turn out a championship team.

A notable move on the part of the oldest and craftiest coach in the country, Stagg, of Chicago, was that which he adopted Saturday, when he had made and delivered to Marshall field one of "Wallie" McCornack's charging machine. McCornack's work with Northwestern last season was the sensation of the year. He had a line that Chicago was unable to cope with and that Notre Dame hammered for almost an hour before it could find a weak spot. Coaches throughout the West thought McCornack a wizard, and admired his work with a raw team. But before the end of the season the little fence-like structure which they had seen in use, and which they laughed at when men tried to push it off the earth, proved to be the undoing of Chicago, and then it was that Stagg and other coaches came to the conclusion that McCornack had a real good thing in his charging machine. Hence, Chicago and Illinois have adopted the charging post, and now, with Northwestern using it again this season, there should be something doing in the line-breaking part of the game.

Stagg is particularly happy with his chances. In looking over his material after his return from Denver he stated that he was very much pleased with the men he had to work with and that his chances this season appear very bright. He is in excellent spirits and looks forward to a team like that which Kennedy captained in 1899, and which easily won the championship. In Hill and De Tray, Stagg has two of the best prep. men in America. Both men played with North division high school, and Staag expects to see both on the 'varsity eleven.

One of the weakest places on the Maroon line last year was at center, and in the Michigan game the Wolverines bored holes through Ellsworth. This year Staag has landed a good man in Borg, who played center on Nebraska last season. With Borg to block up center and Eckersall at quarter, together with De Tray, Larson and Hill, Staag should be able to fill all the vacancies occasioned by graduation.

SET-UPS IN BASEBALL.

Manager Kelley Says They Cannot Be Done.

"Once in a while you'll hear a yawper talk about set-ups in baseball," said Manager Kelly the other evening, "and sometimes a player who thinks he has been handed the raw ends too often looks on the umpire with suspicion. That is all rot. You can't do what you'd like to do in baseball. Many an earnest batsman would give a slice of his salary just for the satisfaction of getting a hit in a pinch, but he can't count on success with any degree of certainty. Pittsburg and Boston are the only cities in the country where the betting habit is strong among baseball rooters. In those towns they will bet on any sort of a proposition. The last time Brooklyn won a pennant we were at Exposition park, playing the Pirates. Poor old Tim Donohue and Jim Callahan happened to be there at the time. Cal sat on the bench with us, but Tim stayed in the stands. The game hadn't gone along very far before I knew something was up. Some of our fellows made the most awkward lunges after balls. I put on my Sherlock Holmes clothes and dug into the mystery. It didn't take me long to discover that they were trying to foul the ball. That was before the days of the foul-strike and no penalty was attached to the play. Come to find out there was a game on to relieve some of the Smoketown sports of their change. Signals to bet that a foul would be made were given by the crossing of a leg, but do you know the fellows couldn't deliver the goods? Tim Donohue left $60 among the sports he had planned to trim. No man can stand before me and say you can 'fix' a ball game. Even if the spirit was willing the ability to carry out such a plot would be lacking."

DAZZLING SPEED

Has Tokalon, and Could Give Beldame a Race.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Tokalon's dazzling victory in the Twentieth Century stakes on Labor day, when she made a show of a field comprising most of the best stake horses in the West, has aroused great enthusiasm among race followers in these parts. They generally consider her a fit successor to the great Yo Tamblen, which a decade ago was known as the greatest mare that America had then produced.

A match race between Tokalon and Beldame, the best 3-year-old filly in the East, is really desired by the former's admirers, to settle the question of sectional supremacy, bot with the season so nearly over it is hardly probable that the match will take place this year, at any rate.

Tokalon's performance was a brilliant one from a speed standpoint alone. Leading almost from the start, with 108 pounds up—and thereby conceding weight to every other contestant—she ran the three quarters in 1:12 2-5 and the mile in 1:38 3-5. At the latter distance she was four lengths in the lead. Coming down the stretch she increased her advantage to six lengths, winning pulled up, frash as a daisy. The time for the mile and three sixteenths was 1:55 2-5, a second behind the world's record, made by Scintilant in the same stake two years ago. However, had Tokalon been pushed there is no question that this mark would have been equaled and perhaps eclipsed.

VESUVIUS GROWING ACTIVE.

Naples, Sept. 24.—Vesuvius is gradually becoming more active. The crust around the crater has broken away and produces magnificent flurries of red hot ashes and sparks of fire which rise occasionally in immense columns to a height of 700 feet, accompanied by loud detonations and slight earthquakes, the sound resembling a bombardment of artillery.

The eruption last night was the most spectacular witnessed in the last ten years. A great stream of lava was discharged, threatening wide destruction. The spectacle was witnessed by thousands of awe-stricken persons.

COACH YOST OF MICHIGAN.



Coach "Hurry Up" Yost is gathering together another great football squad at Ann Arbor. Since he has taken hold of the Wolverine football men, Yost has turned out marvelous teams, but the question is, "Can he do it again?"

FOOTBALL SEASON

Has Arrived and Practice Begun on All College Gridirons.

Rigid Training and Self-Denial By Players Necessary.

The football season is here.

Once more all other sports must take a back seat for a period of nearly three months while the public pays homage to the long-haired giants of padded armor. Again the time has come when each college must send out eleven warriors to battle for the honor and reputation of its alma mater.

While it will be several weeks before even the preliminary games will be played, at every institution of learning, where any pretensions are made towards supporting a football team of rank, the practice is in full swing, and in the large colleges the candidates have been in training for weeks. Coaches, managers and captains have learned that a first-class team cannot be formed out of raw recruits without plenty of time and hard work. Few prize fighters are subjected to a more thorough or rigid training than the men who represent their colleges on the gridiron. Long before school opens in the fall the prospective football player must quit his work in the hay field, the shops or the ranch—for these are some of the ways in which he employs his time during the summer so that his muscles may get sufficient exercise, and presents himself on the practice grounds. Then comes the hard work, the hours of practice, the monotonous bill of fare of a training table, the regular hours and cessation of smoking and other so-called injurious habits are some of the trials of the football candidate. Only a few make teams the first year of their candidacy. They lack in experience, lack in science, and are unable to solve the tricks and coups, which are numerous in the game.

The gridirons of those colleges where football is part of the athletic education, are now displaying signs of unusual activity. Most of the students have already enrolled, but there will be few well attended classes for several weeks. The first few weeks of the fall term are a nightmare to the college professors. The game of football and the prospects of the team for the coming season overshadows everything else in the student's mind, and he gives little time and thought to his studies and classes while the practice of the football eleven is in progress.

Football enthusiasm is contagious. Even the freshman catches it, and it spreads to the sophomore and to the professor himself, who had promised himself that he would resist the temptation of going to the football grounds to watch the eleven. So it happens that classes are "shipped" with wonderful regularity, and the miscreants, if the professor is harsh enough to seek them out, will be found on the gridiron.

At most Western colleges, and particularly those in the Missouri valley, the practice grounds are either on the campus or near the school buildings. With the opening of school in addition to the veteran players, twenty or thirty candidates clad in the regulation uniform present themselves on the gridiron for practice. As time goes on this number grows until the ground is fairly swarmed with those who have ambitions to win laurels by carrying the pigskin. The heavy practice is gone through during the afternoon, and it is then that the college professor faces rows of empty benches in his class room. He looks out the window and sees his progress filing past toward the gridiron. They are talking excitedly among themselves. But their studies are not the subject of their discussion. They are telling each other why this man should "make" the team, and how that man played last year, and offering suggestions to the coach.

The professor finally closes his roll book, dismisses what few students have entered the class rooms, most of whom are girls or freshmen, and then leaves the building. Presently he may be seen making his way to join his offending students.

By the middle of the afternoon during the days of football practice, the gridiron is the center of all activity of the Western college. The students fill the grand stand, the bleachers stand in groups along the side lines and with cheers recognize a brilliant play of this player or that one. The scenes presented by the team, candidates and coaches is well worth the attendance of the students. On one part of the gridiron the coach or one of his assistants, teaches a group of players the signals. Another coaches his men in the art of falling on the ball.

On another portion of the ground a group of players are taught how to tackle. A "dummy" is suspended on a rope. The player is made to run several yards and tackle this straw man as if it were human. As he strikes it the real and unreal men come to the ground with terrific force.

Here and there other players are at work learning how to pass the ball; how to punt, and how to kick goals.

Later comes the weeding out process and the practice after this becomes more interesting to the football enthusiast. The best material, those big, strong fellows who are physically more capable and have shown themselves to be quicker to learn the game than the others, are chosen to form the first and second elevens. Scrimmages are then allowed, and it is after these that each evening at the end of practice one sees the players limp from the grounds wet with perspiration and almost too exhausted to run to the gymnasium, where they are cared for by trainers.

To much credit cannot be given the second eleven, every member of which aspires to represent the 'varsity and entertains that hope until the eve of the first real game, when the coach finally chooses the team which shall represent the college.

Then, too, the practice ground is the birthplace of college spirit, or more particularly, football spirit. It is necessary that a team be not merely endowed with brain and muscle. There must be the idea of patriotism drilled into the mind of each player, which in the contests counts for as much if not more than brute strength.

YOST'S TEAM AVERAGES 200

Michigan Has Crowd of Giants on Practice Field.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 24.—Only half of Michigan's material is now at Whitmore lake. Nevertheless, when this infant team was only three days old it averaged 200 pounds in weight, the lustiest infant Yost ever developed. Another handicap of past years is removed by the presence of six seasoned veterans around which to build the new team. Yost has a team already ready for formation work. These conditions have given the Michigan camp a feeling of confidence wholly lacking at the outset of previous seasons.

The veterans are headed by Capt. Heston, the only Westener to make the all-American eleven last fall. Heston is playing his fourth year. Carrying his 200 pounds with the speed of a deer, and hurdling over men's heads like a slender jumper, he has always been the marvel of half backs. Heston has corrected his one fault, laziness in practice. In former years he always loafed till the last moment before big games. If hard training can do it he will this year be the greatest of American football players. His men have noticed the change. The other veterans are Norcross, half back and quarter; Longman, full back; Curtis, tackle; Schulte, guard, and Tom Hammond at end. Hammond's value to the team is unique. He weighs 204 pounds at present, is a fast runner, the best freshman defensive player that Yost ever developed, and is besides worth about ten points a game with his goal kicking toe. On account of his presence Yost has already discarded drop kicking practice, giving his men to understand that Michigan will stick to field goals this year. Curtis, weighing 215 pounds stripped, never had a minute's time taken out last year. He is almost as fast at half as Heston, and under the new rules he can be substituted for a mass play all by himself.

Harry James, also quarter of last year's team, will probably not be in college until the second semester.

Michigan already has enough men to fill the five vacancies. These positions are right half, end, tackle, guard and center. There are several good men who were crowded off last year's team. These include Beechler, who weighs 205 pounds, Ted Hammond, also a 205-pounder; Briggs, formerly of Iowa, ineligible last year; and Garrels, Michigan's 180-pound quarter miler, whose shoulders look three feet broad. How good they are may be judged from the fact that at present the giant Rose has not won a position on the team.

The new men include half a dozen, each of whom adds a raw 200 pounds or more of strength. Graham, of North Division, Chicago, who says he weighs 260 pounds, has caught Yost's eye. He has speed and never quits going. He is the sort of young mountain which in former teams Yost has wheeled into the position of guard, with the knowledge of a few simple tricks that made the great weight impregnable. Stewart, another new man, who punts fifty yards with ease, is being worked hard at quarter. Forgy and Schutz are two new freshmen, weighing 195 and 200 pounds respectively.

Today the coach said he would not scrimmage at all while in the Whitmore lake camp. He is relying upon the unusually large number of returned veterans—seven, now that Carter, the 1902 guard, has returned—to brace up the new men without scrimmages. All efforts this week have been concentrated on developing speed and perfect familiarity with team work.

Manager Charles Baird said today that the twenty-four men now in camp were all the material he expected until the opening of college, more than a week from now.

M'COY HAD NO HOPE

At Any Time of Munroe Beating Jeffries.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Mrs. Norman Selby, better known as Mrs. "Kid" McCoy, who was Indiola Arnold, of the stage, has returned from the coast, whither she accompanied her husband on his expedition to train Munroe. Mrs. McCoy, who is a golden blonde, declared that the trip to the coast had done her husband a world of good. She isn't impressed with Munroe, and says if he were twice as big he couldn't whip Jeffries.

"Jeffries is the greatest fighting man this planet has ever seen," declared Mrs. McCoy. "He is simply unbeatable by any man in the world. Munroe never had a chance, though at that my husband hoped that he would last three rounds."

"Don't you think that the 'Kid' has a look-in with the champion?" some one asked.

"My Norman is the greatest fighter of his weight in the world, and at even weights he could beat Mr. Jeffries, but he isn't big enough, nor is anybody else.

"Norman is getting awfully fast and good on the coast. The air is a tonic to him, and he is eager to get matches with good men. He will fight "Twin" Sullivan a twenty-round bout in Los Angeles on the 27th inst., and though Sullivan's backers think that he can go the limit, look for a knockout about the fifth round. Norman is in Los Angeles now training hard. He wires me that he is taking on weight under hard work and feels bully.

"Poor Munroe!' It seemed a shame to me to kid him into getting into the ring with that big, rough champion, who could have eaten him up with enough salad dressing. It was a shame the way Norman used to beat the miner in training, but he had to do it. My husband thinks a lot of Munroe, and did all he could for him, but he knew from the first day he began training that there was nothing to it."

Your "want" is not important—to anyone but yourself—until it has been "put into type."

IS NEARING THE END

The Race For the Pennant In the American League.

Many Double-Headers Call Out the Reserve Force.

T. H. Murnane writes as follows from Boston: But two weeks more remain of the major league season. While the New York men are content to beat the record of games won in one season, which, by the way, they should and can do owing to the greater number of games played this season, the real test is per cent of games won out of the games played, and here is where McGraw's boys will fall short of the records made by Pittsburg and Boston on several occasions.

The American league race has now settled down to New York and Boston, and, owing to the larger number of double-headers, it is about as much a case of endurance as it is of skillful ball playing. The pitchers have been worked to death. Take the Boston players, who have played double headers one half the time since September 1. At times the men grow stable and put up poor exhibitions until the race resolves itself into staying powers, and there is where several clubs fell down that a short time ago looked good for a place in the home stretch.

To start with, the champion season is too long, and should start May 1. This is especitily true where two clubs are located in one city and the public get the sport for breakfast, lunch and dinner. Two or three clubs in the American league violate the rules and carry more men than agreed upon. The New York Highlanders in particular have ignored this rule and gained much advantage by so doing. Often the very men who have rules passed are the first to break them—in fact, their original idea was to get a shade the best of things.

I see the major league players are once more organizing, with the hope of keeping up the high salaries, as the old contracts have nearly all run out. Clubs will make mistakes if they cut down the salaries of the good, willing players, unless when the business is poor and the managers are losing money.

The national commission has once more made trouble for the minors over a ball player. After the national board decided that one Roach belonged to the Butte club, on the ground that it took the consent of a president of a club to give a player his release from reservation, the commission gave out a decision that Roach was free. Roach then went to the Portland (Ore.) club, but once more the national board decided that Roach must go back to Butte as the national commission had no jurisdiction over the case. The Butte club, under the management of Walter Wilmot, brought suit against the national board for $1000. The owners of that club will be requested to withdraw the suit or stand expelled from the association, as they are a party to the agreement giving the board full power in such matters.

There is no good reason why the national commission, composed of Messrs. Herrmann, Johnson and Pulliam, should go out of the way to make trouble for the minor leagues of this country, the latter being perfectly able to take care of their own affairs.

The National association will hold its fourth annual convention at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, the 22d, 23d and 24th of October, and I predict the baseball meeting of the year.

The Brooklyn club is fast becoming the worst managed club in the baseball business. Not long ago Manager Hanlon took his team to Youngstown, Ohio, for an exhibition game with a club containing nearly all contract jumpers and Phyle, an expelled player. This game was played against the protest of several well-known baseball men in the west, who took pains to notify Messrs. Ebbitts and Hanlon of the make-up of the outlaw club of Youngstown. Mr. Hanlon was the individual who offered a resolution that was passed at the National league meeting last spring preventing just such games taking place, and yet his club violates the rule in a signal manner.

At Philadelphia last week I was amazed at the lack of judgment in handling the crowds at the American league grounds. The people roamed about the field interfering with the game. They were good-natured, but, however, took much good from the sport by crowding close to the players with plenty of room in other sections of the field. There were a half dozen policemen scattered around the ground, when at least fifty were needed to handle a crowd of 20,000 people.

It costs the Quaker club nothing for the police services, while in Boston the bill for police service alone will amount to $600. President Taylor says if you have the people and need protection there is no hardship in paying for the service. As I see the crowds handled in other cities, I must say that Boston and Pittsburg look best to me. I fully believe in keeping the crowd under full control at ball games. The best people will attend shows of all kinds where they feel fully protected. Ball games should be free from all objectionable features. I was surprised not long ago to have the president of a minor league club ask me if I believed in keeping the players quiet during a game and not allow them in any way to annoy the umpire. My answer was that the decisions of the umpires, whether good or bad, should go without question, that the best people were against wrangling and would soon tire of ball grounds when the players were continualy disputing decisions. There may be times when crowds will be attracted and stand for most anything to see a home team win, but even those people will soon tire of unfair conditions and seek more agreeable sport.

Secretary John H. Farrell, of the National association, informs me that 2709 contracts with ball players have been promulgated by him this season. Think of it! Nearly 200 clubs, covering the grounds from Frisco to Concord, N. H., and from New Orleans to the Klondike. The National association of minor leagues is now comprised of twenty-four leagues, with but one outlaw organization in the country—the Tri-State league, with clubs in Walmington, Del.; Williamsport, Altoona and Harrisburg, Penn Park and Lebanon, Pa., practically a Pennsylvania league—and President Kramer, of this organization, has made application for membership in the National association.

The Pennsylvania organization has no control over its players, the majority of the best men being under suspension and sooner or later must naturally kill the sport in those cities. Many of these outlaws played and have taken money from one or more clubs to jump their contracts and obligation for a good time among the Tri-State league. Many fine young players are developing in this same organization and are gradually finding their way into the Eastern and major leagues, to the amazement of the backers of the independent organizations, so that their idea of coming into the big organization was not wholly unselfish, for in a short time nothing would be left but the players under a ban of organized ball. President Kramer had named the conditions under which his organization would join

the "Salvation Army" of baseball. He would like to come in with the same players now under contracts, no draft to be allowed this year, etc., all of which the National association will turn down. "Come right or keep out" is practically the verdict of the association, and if the backers of the game are wise in that section of the country they will get into the combination this fall and enjoy the fruits of a united and happy family.

PATCH HOLDS SIX RECORDS

Dan Patch, the Pacing Wonder, Is Recovering Fast.

All lovers of the light harness game will be delighted to hear of the likely recovery of Dan Patch. Tabbed to die, the holder of six world's records is again on his feet. Seldom in the history of the trotters and pacers has one world-beater begotten another. Dan Patch was the son of the gamest race horse that ever stood on iron, one whom every patron of the sport admired for his beauty and speed, old Joe Patchen. The father of Dan Patch was one of the most consistent performers ever hitched to a sulky. A gallant son of a noble sire, he made good setting the world's record within the two-minute clip, beating Star Pointer's time of 1:59½. As a Pacer Dan Patch is the freest and purest gaited pacer ever known on the trotting turf. He wears only knee and coronet boots front, his wide spreading gait behind requiring no protection. For a horse of his size his speed and stride are surprising.

Dan Patch's remarkable record really began in 1900, when he was entered in the show classes. He early showed his inherited speed and blood lines and began an unbeaten career on the light harness turf. Continuing down the line in 1901 and 1902, he won every race in which he was entered, developing as he went increased speed, winning everywhere, until he became the acknowledged king of racing pacers.

In December of 1902 his present owner, M. W. Savage, purchased him from Mr. Sturgis, of New York, for $60,000. He was shipped to his new owner at Minneapolis, Minn. He was driven to sleigh all winter, and many horsemen pronounced this the last of Dan Patch. This, however, seemed only to harden him for his future efforts, in which he established six new world's records last year. Last spring he made a season in the stud.

The performances of Dan Patch from his earliest efforts through the several years until he attained the title of the king of the light harness horses shows a record unequaled in the history of light harness racing. At 7 years of age Dan Patch had paced ten miles in from 2:00 to 1:59¾, and at the same age he paced twenty-two miles in 2:03¾ to 1:59¾. The latter is the present world's record. During last year, the most phenomenal in his existence, he was shipped over 10,000 miles, pacing in that time to more records than any horse ever driven in the light harness sport.

Developing speed and steadiness as he went along the line unbeaten in all his racing efforts, it remained for him to crown his efforts last year, achieving international renown by setting the world's mark at 1:55¼. This record was made at Memphis Oct. 22. He repeated on the same track for a new world's half mile record, which he did, covering the distance in 56 seconds. Dan Patch at the same time made a new world's record to road wagon, going the mile in 1:57¼, thus giving him three new records, one to sulky, one to wagon and the half-mile record.

At Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 10, 1903, he stepped to another new record over a half mile course, going the distance in 2:03¼. Following this performance he started in the same month at Macon, Ga., where he paced a mile to high-wheel sulky in 2:04½, and at the same track set up another new world's record for two miles, covering the distance in 4:17.

THE THREE-YEAR-OLDS.

Question of Supremacy Has Taken Many Shifts.

The question of supremacy between the 3-year-olds has taken many a shift during the season. Champions have come and gone with startling rapidity, and no sooner was an idol set up than he was knocked down. Highball, Bryn Mawr, Delhi and Ort Welles have all worn the crown which at present rests on the head of Stalwart. Now that is letting Beldame out, but there is no question as to her class, for she is the queen, and at her best could have defeated any of the colts named. Highball's career was brief, and he had to be developed soon after he won the American Derby. Bryn Mawr, who defeated Highball, came to hand early and trained off just as quickly. Delhi, who went a mile and a quarter at Morris Park, with his weight up, failed later at Coney Island to show that he had the stamina to be a champion. At Saratoga he recovered his form, but Stalwart brought him to a drive in the Derby, and at the time Stalwart was not considered to be much more than a sprinter. Ort Welles had a clear title to the throne, but did the hard races he got over a distance of ground within a short space of time put him to the bad, and Wishard has not been successful up to the present time in reviving him.

The Commonwealth Handicap and the Realization Stakes went to his credit, but he failed miserably in the Brighton Handicap, and since that time has been able to annex but one race, and that was a sprint. Stalwart, whose races for the first part of the year had been confined to sprints, was still a fresh horse, and as the others staled the son of Meddler came to, and he won the Century Handicap in impressive style.

Immediately he was hailed as the king of the 3-year-olds, but it is an open question if he can be considered in the same class with Beldame.

WOULD SEE HORSES RUN.

Wealthy Bride Spends Hours at Race Track.

New York, Sept. 24.—Mrs. Naomie Lamoreaux Duncombe-Ring, the $2,000,000 widow who was married last Saturday to Patrick J. Ring, manager of her estate, is spending much of her honeymoon playing the "ponies" at Brighton Beach race track.

While his wife was on her way to play the races Ring was working hard in the new $100,000 opera house which he intends to open on Oct. 1.

Mrs. Ring, when going to the track, generally wears many diamonds, and carries a little hand satchel, which she tightly grips, because many times when she returns from the track it is filled with bills.

"I go to the race track," said Mrs. Ring, "because I like to see the horses run. Oh, I go alone, I am not afraid. Now, so far as the story about my marriage to Mr. Ring is concerned, suppose I did marry him, was there any harm in it? I didn't elope, though, just say that. Oh, but I must not talk about it. Why, do you know we were to the races on last Saturday and we had great luck. I won six straight races and a good sum, too."

STURDY and rugged outside; soft as velvet inside; strong all through. These days nothing is Smart that's Dainty. GORDON GLOVES, $1.50.

ORGANIZE TEAM

Members of Local Militia Company Will Play Football.

Irsfield Leaves University Squad to Coach Minneapolis Central.

Members of Company A, Third regiment, Minnesota National Guard, have organized a football team for the coming season. Walter Dash, a former high school player, will act as captain and H. W. Fuller as manager.

The team is open to challenges from any local organization, or from the teams in any of the surrounding towns. The men are especially anxious to get a game with the Hibbing team, and are also trying to arrange a match with the Company I team, of Superior, which is the only other military football organiaztion at the head of the lakes.

Company A will play strictly a military team and will not go outside the colmpany for players. The first practice will be held some time during the coming week.

* * *

Last year's Zeniths have not yet reorganized, although there is some talk among the players of getting together and putting a team in the field again this year. Nearly all of the players are still in the city and eligible for the team if it should be reorganized.

* * *

The university squad received a hard blow during the last week when "Jimmy" Irsfield announced his intention of quitting the team and joining the professionals. He has signed a contract to coach the Minneapolis Central squad. Irsfield was not a bonafide student and Coach Curtis, of Wisconsin, notified the Minnesota authorities that he would not be allowed to play. Irsfield thought that the trouble could be patched up, but Dr. Williams evidently did not, for Irsfield failed to play in either of the halves last Saturday. He then decided to accept the offer he had received from the high school, and will take up his work at once.

While Irsfield's loss will be a severe one, it will be in part remedied by the return of Otto Davies, who has decided to don the moleskins again. He turned out with the team for the first time last Wednesday. He has been ill during the summer, and did not engage in much scrimmage work, contenting himself with following the team and watching the signals. He will be in the game this week, however.

This afternoon the eleven is lined up against the university of South Dakota. Straight football is all that will be used against the Flickertail aggregation and the fans will be given an opportunity to get a line on the "U" men. About the only thing that is definitely known concerning the team, is that it will again be a "beefy" eleven, carrying plenty of weight on the line. How fast the new men will prove to be remains to be seen, and much depends on the showing made this afternoon.

* * *

Chicago meets Lawrence university this afternoon at Marshall field, and the Maroons will have an excellent opportunity to show what is in them, as the Lafayette men are no mean antagonists.

Michigan does not play its first game until next Saturday, and Wisconsin does not enter the field until the following week. The Northwestern eleven is playing the Fort Sheridan regulars at Evanston today.

WAR ON TRACK SCALPERS.

Injure Bookmakers Without Paying For the Privilege.

Eastern bookmakers, composing the Metropolitan Turf association, are protesting against the placing of money with club house and grand stand commissioners at the race tracks, who, the bookmakers say, have the cream of the business, without paying proportionately for it. Just why there has been a diminution in the number of bookmakers on the metropolitan race courses in the last three weeks no one seemed able to say until this action of the bookmakers became known. That it is a fact was patent during the recent Sheepshead Bay meeting, but it was much more apparent this week, when a large number of well known "layers" were not in their usual places in the betting inclosure.

According to many prominent members of the Metropolitan Turf association, the reason for the scarcity of money in the big ring is that some of the big plungers are able to get on wagers as large as $20,000, which never find their way to the betting ring, but which are kept by several of the wealthy club house commissioners, one of whom in particular is said to be able to hold any sized wager that has been offered to him.

It is a well known fact that every one of the men who have engaged the much desired club house commission privileges have become wealthy.

BUTINSKI

Never Started East But May Go at Latonia.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 24.—The highly-tried chestnut 2-year-old colt Butinski, by Flowtow, dam Favena by Harry O'Fallon, which was shipped East by his owner, W. M. Fields, Jr., several weeks ago to be raced, was shipped back to Kentucky last week by trainer Ed Graves. Butinski's Eastern try-out was most satisfactory to Graves, but when the trainer looked over the program at the big fall meetings yet to come around New York he could find no races suitable to enter the promising youngster save selling events in which his owner did not care to race him, so there was nothing left for him to do but return the colt to Kentucky. Fields is now considering a proposition made by Charles Ellison to race the colt during the coming meeting at Worth, Ill. With a few stiff gallops Butinski is ready for racing, as Graves worked him a half mile in 0:49½ before he shipped him from Gravesend. If Fields does not close the leasing deal with Ellison, Butinski will do no more racing until the Latonia fall meeting.

VANDERBILT WILL NOT SERVE.

New York, Sept. 24.—Cornelius Vanderbilt has notified the Republican leaders of New York county that he will not accept the offer of the Republican nomination in the Thirteenth congressional district. He was urged last week to accept the nomination by representatives of the local leaders.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN WOULD BE FARMER

Prefers Friendship To Riches, and Asks Only For Rest and Quietude the Remainder of His Days.

St. Louis, Sept. 24.—Already John L. Sullivan, though a resident of St. Louis but a short time, has won himself the title of "the Sage of Market street," and has added to that interesting thoroughfare another of the features for which it long ago became famous.

Diogenes was wont to utter his wisest sayings while seated in a tub out in the unshaded glare of the summer sun. The Sage of Market street prefers a quiet room, a big arm chair and crowds of thirsty admirers passing in and out the swinging doors that lead to the saloon of which he is half proprietor.

"I look for serious trouble in our big cities," said John L., "and the old champion is going to turn farmer and end his days peacefully. All I want is about 100 acres of good land, well stocked with cattle, poultry and swine. I have all the excitement I want. Solitude and tranquility are what I am after now.

"I have made and spent over a million dollars in my day. If I had one-half the money owed me I could cut coupons as regularly as Pierpont Morgan. I don't believe I'd care much for that sort of sensation, however. I have never known the want of a dollar.

"That's the reward a man gets for being on the square. I have friends all over the world and I guess my name and reputation will always yield me a substantial income. My business here in St. Louis is worth $50 a day to me, and I only have a half interest in the net profits. All I have to do is act the host and shake hands with my friends.

"I have had experience with all kinds of human nature. A man in my position must know how to handle people. King Edward gave me a special audience when I visited the old country. I knew Theodore Roosevelt when he was a police commissioner in New York city. I shook hands with them the same as I do with the laboring man who comes in and says:

"John, old boy, put it there; I want to shake hands with the old champion of champions."

"I met King Edward, king of England, when he was the Prince of Wales. He proved a very affable gentleman. He was attired in evening dress and was without any decorations when we met and he conversed with me for quite a while. He asked me about my different ring encounters and evidenced the most unusual interest in the fighting game. He seemed to be quite familiar with my battles with Alf Greenfield, Charlie Mitchell and other English boxers.

"Although boxing is patronized by some of the best people in England, the sport has never proven as profitable to fighters over there as it has in this country. Why, just think of it, Heenan and Sayers fought for the international championship for a side stake of $1000 a side. All their best boxers had to come to America to get big money. The Australians were also forced to immigrate to our country to get properly recognized for exhibiting their talent in the squared circle.

"I claim to have elevated the prize ring and placed the sport of boxing on a pinnacle it never attained before or since my day. When I broke into the game it was patronized chiefly by the very lower people we had. When I retired from the arena, boxing had become a popular form of entertainment with both the masses and classes and fighters were able to earn fabulous sums for stunts in the squared circle.

"The biggest house I ever fought before was the $26,000 crowd that packed Madison Square Garden to see me trim Herbert Slade. Of course they had more money in the Olympic club at New Orleans the night Corbett bested me, but we were fighting for a purse and had no interest in the gate receipts.

"Did I ever tell you the only time I ever wanted to quit?" continued Sullivan. "That may sound funny coming from me, but it is a fact, just the same. There was one occasion in my career when I came very near 'running out.'

"It was not in the prize ring, however. I was umpiring a ball game and a swiftly pitched ball struck me in the ankle. I had been out the night before and was slow about dodging the sphere. Ten thousand people were in the grandstand and all that kept me from tearing off the field was the fact that it might interfere with my percentage of the gate. I was to get 40 per cent of the receipts and I could not afford to lose that chunk of money.

"That ankle caused me more pain and misery that day than all the punches I ever received in my 500 pugilistic encounters. The leg swelled up twice its normal size and became as black as ink from my toes to the point where it joins the trunk. I was never so frightened in all my life. Thought I was going to lose one of my 'props,' but the physicians finally brought me around O. K.

"Jim Jeffries is a big 'un,' but we had a bigger man than him 60 years ago. His name was Freeman and he was known as the 'American giant.' Freeman fought several battles in England and died there. They showed me his grave when I was abroad. Freeman stood 6 feet 5½ inches and weighed 200 pounds when in fighting shape.

"Mike McCool, one of the greatest fighters St. Louis ever turned out was another giant. He stood 6 feet 2½ inches and fought at 200 pounds. McCool fought many of his great battles around St. Louis. He was a great man in his day.

"Ned O'Baldwin was probably the greatest giant the ring has ever known," said the old champion. "O'Baldwin was a native of County Waterford, Ireland. He was as tall as Freeman, standing 6 feet 5½ inches in his stocking feet, and stripped at 210 pounds. O'Baldwin fought Jim Mace and other champions. He was killed in 1875. He was one of the greatest fighting men of his day. It would take a man of his kind to handle Jeffries.

"Herbert Slade, the Maori giant, and Prof. Laflin, a successful boxing teacher, were about the two biggest men I ever tackled in the ring. Both were easy. The maori giant, who was taught boxing by Jem Mace, was a formidable-looking fighter, but I had no trouble polishing him off. Laflin was easy for me in three rounds. The bigger the men the easier game they proved for me. One of the longest battles I ever had was with a little man, Charlie Mitchell. Of course, he sprinted pretty much during the fight and never gave me a chance at him.

"Mitchell, when in fighting trim, weighed about 170 pounds. Few of the great English fighters were big men. Jem Mace, Charlie Mitchell and Tom Sayers were all about the same size. Tom Allen fought at 165 pounds.

"Allen always maintained that a thoroughly conditioned 165-pounder had a perfect license to beat a 200-pounder at the London prize ring game. He weighs 210 pounds, clears the bar at 6 feet 11 inches, piles wheat sacks 17 feet high in the warehouse, and has a record as a rough-house man of whipping nine of them—that he will not remain on the ranch, nor even in the state of Kentucky, when the day comes for the chloroforming of one of the old four-legged producers to put him or her out of misery.

"He can't stand for the idea of being near them when their hour comes to die the chloroform death.

"His foreman always notifies the old man when one of the horses is in such condition that there is nothing for it but the death by the drug. Then the old man goes out to the shed, takes a last look and farewell of the doomed brute, after which he packs a grip and sneaks up to Washington or New York or Chicago until he is informed that it is all over.

"Every one of the dead stud animals on that pugilistic estate is buried under a mound with a headstone, on which is carved all of the horse's notable performances and triumphs, together with the names of the animal's most distinguished progeny. The people who run Gans may be sentimentalist, either, except as to his horses. Yet, when, a few years ago, it was seen that one of the greatest of his stallions—one of the noblest racehorses of the two Joes has been—was all in and tottering to a painful death, he actually raced for New York and took a steamer for Europe so as to be out in mid-ocean when the favorite of all his horses came to his death by the chloroformed sponge route.

"And yet, consider how much better a quick death for a thoroughbred is than a life of prolonged misery and degradation. Tonight that grand horse Lanquet, one of the sweetest animals that ever peeked through a bridle in this country, is hitched to a night liner in London, pulling drunken roisterers from one music hall to another! I saw Banquet doing that with these lamps. And I guess perhaps it didn't hurt!"

WHEN RACE HORSES DIE

Some Pitiful Scenes When Track Horses Are Injured Or Fall Dead When Striving to Win.

Such a death as that which overtook the earnest, great-hearted thoroughbred Highball not only moves women witnesses to tears and hysteria and rugged, phlegmatic men to unwonted displays of furtive, half-ashamed emotion, but destroys all future interest in the sport of kings for a great many holiday race visitors.

Aside from humane considerations, the officials of a racing association are a sufficiently morunful lot when a distressing occurrence like the agonized and agonizing death of the beautiful Ben Strome colt happens on their race track. They know from experience that these heartrending scenes of the turf abide for a long time in the public mind. No man or woman with a normal sense of pity, viewing the helpless misery of the lion-hearted Highball—willing, as he whinnied that he was, to go on and continue the race on the three legs left to him, and with his doom upon him—will ever be able quite to efface the painful expression of the scene. Many who saw it will never again visit a race track.

On the way back to the city from the races that afternoon scores of overwrought women were heard to vow and declare that they would never again look at another race as long as they lived; nor was there any lack of men, occasional track visitors, not inflamed with the betting spirit, who announced excitedly that they, too, had enough of racing. It is fair to presume that at least a considerable minority of persons making such a vow will adhere to it.

A similar occurrence at the last fall meeting at Bennings so wrought upon the nerves of the persons who witnessed it that the attendance fell off badly until the close of the meeting. The horse that then met his death the full view of thousands of persons in the grand stand was an inconsequential animal compared to such a mighty thoroughbred as Highball; yet, he was the son of a great horse in Ornament—and a willing and game little colt that did the best he knew.

The field was a big one and right within ten yards of the wire the Ornament colt, getting the worst of a lot of rough riding, was jammed against the inner rail. His nigh front foot struck hard against the bottom rail post and the colt was done for. His ankle was shattered so that the bones protruded.

The field swept past the judges' stand the doomed colt bravely trying to hobble on three legs after the flying horses. But the agony was too great for him and he propped himself pitiably against the rail and whinnied. At a nod from the judges a track policeman stepped across the track, pulled his service gun and, in full sight of th great holiday crowd in the grand stand, put a bullet between the moaning colt's eyes. The colt leaped in the air with much the same sort of a convulsive movement as is made by a man planted again a wall and shot at by a rifle-armed execution party and fell over on his side, dead.

He had no sooner fallen than a midget of a fifty-pound stable boy, a freckle-faced tyke not much above eight or nine years old, who had ridden the low-lying colt on the occasion of the only victory he or the horse had ever achieved, raced across the field from the stables, knuckling his eyes, from which the tears were streaming. The little chap in the garish sweater tumbled beneath the rail out upon the track and fell in a heap across the dead colt's neck, sobbing with all the wildness of a child's despair.

Even the self-daunted women of the world on the club house lawn could not refrain from weeping at that genuinely affecting picture, and in the betting ring uncouth men who would almost rather have been shot themselves than exhibit the emotion the scene caused within them, choked and cursed in their throats to give themselves countenance before their fellows.

Turf prophets, renowned for their prescience and conservatism, are saying nowadays that the steeplechase race will not endure much longer. Holiday visitors at race tracks no longer care to see men and horses risking broken necks and backs with such wanton recklessness as riders and animals must practice in a steeplechase race.

It is a safe assertion that not one-quarter of the people seated in New York race track grand stand nowadays ever look at a steeplechase race. The women especially, deliberately turn their backs upon races of this kind. They fear to see men and horses going down at the jumps. People don't visit race tracks to have therr nerves tortured that way in these days; and folks who are not so consumed by the gambling fever as to be oblivious to everything else no longer view with equanimity the spectacle of a half-dead steeplechase pockey being tossed into a wagon like a sack of salt, or a willing horse or two lying prone at the far side of a stiff jump, with no chance or ever getting on their feet again.

There are influential turfmen who even declare their belief that the present will be the last year of the steeplechase on Eastern race tracks.

"Highball's doleful cash-in was a job to make almost any fellow possessed of the right kind of gizzard do a lot of underhand coughing to hold himself in," said a veteran trainer in the course of a talk the other day about accidents to race horses, "but I've seen some horse finishes that hit me even harder.

"Take the windup of Traverser, for instance, at Chicago, eight or nine years ago. I didn't have any sort of connection with that horse, and his way of handing in his checks wasn't any business of mine; but I want to tell you that for three or four days after the death of that good horse there was a lump in my throat that no atomizer spraying could reduce. And there were fellows out there at the time who weren't talkative or even civil with each other for a long time following the afternoon they saw Traverser die.

"The man who owned Travester used to race his horses—and he had some good ones—every day. He'd have raced them all twice a day, if he could have found openings for them. He was even then known as the worst horse pounder in the game, and even when the honest brutes in his barn raced themselves to mere skeletons for him he wasn't in the least appreciative of their efforts.

"Traverser had in him the makings of a great race horse, but he was raced to dizziness and exhaustion from the hour that his owner found out that the horse was a money maker. During the week preceding the day that Traverser reached the end of his little old ropewalk he had won three straight races in three different cities on the Western circuit, and then he was dumped off a freight car in Chicago and asked to go to the races on the very afternoon of his arrival in the town.

"The bones of the good horse ached and the heart within him was weary, but saddled and bridled he had to be, all the same, his owner knowing no pity. The three races that he had already won that week weren't enough. So he went to the barrier for his fourth try for a purse in the same week.

"Traverser wasn't any walker. He chirked up when he got to the barrier and the 'watch me' look blazed once again in his eye. When the webbing flew up the dead square little old horse was off like a bullet, and there wasn't a cave or a curlup under his pelt. He wanted to do what they were asking him to do just as long as he could.

"He led the field all the way, and was still in the lead within twenty lengths of the wire, when the reaper of horses blocked Traverser's way with his scythe. The horse's heart just broke. There was nothing else to it. He fell dead in his tracks within twenty lengths of the wire. The veterinarian said 'heart disease,' which meant nothing else but a broken heart to those of us who knew what had been asked of the horse and what he had been doing in response to the asking.

"They're not any soft or woozy lot those Chicago racegoers, but it was a pretty good thing, at that, that Traverser's owner got the tip in time to keep under cover after the horse made that harrowing finish. They all knew how Traverser had been abused, and the hearts within them were raging over the sight of the honest little four-legged tad lying out there on the track, all in and too dead to prick an ear, after he had fought and struggled to do the right thing by his owner from the day that he was broken.

"Usually, though, it is all the other way—the owner or trainer of a horse that meets with a sudden and lugubrious end suffers more over it than all the rest of the onlookers combined. At the Latonia track, a few years ago, I saw an old-time owner and trainer suddenly lose his reason when a swell old sprinter belonging under his care broke a leg in a race and had to be shot.

"The sprinter was an aged gelding and had belonged to the one owner since his weanling days. The horse was as honest as the longest day of the year in the land of the midnight sun, and on several occasions when his owner was pretty nigh to being down and out the old horse had lifted out and brought in the money in string after string of victories.

"On the day that the horse crossed his forelegs and went down in a heap in the stretch his owner rushed up the track, waving his arms like a wild man, and shouting incoherently. He just got up to the horse a second after the patrol judge had put a ball between the animal's eyes, and he attacked the patrol judge with hands and teeth. He had always been a quiet, self-contained man, and they all saw at once that the death of his good old horse had bowled over his reason.

"They tried to surround him and talk him into cooling out, but the man was blind gone and he broke through the cordon and raced for the fence. Late that night he rang the bell at a Catholic priest's rectory and demanded to see the head father. When the priest, imagining it to be a summons to a deathbed, made his appearance the crazed owner produced a bundle of money as big as his hat and tossed it at him.

"'I want you to say 10,000 masses for the repose of a horse's soul,' he said to the priest.

"The priest, after making what sense he could out of the story, quietly called an ambulance and the owner of the dead horse was taken to a ward in a Cincinnati hospital, where he got back to himself in a couple of days. "But to this day when some unknowing chap mentions the name of the horse in that man's presence he bursts into a sort of hysterical, womanish, pitiful blubbering that it would hurt you even to listen to.

"Down in Kentucky there is a famous and well-to-do breeder of racehorses, a man who has sent many of the equine giants of these epochs to the Eastern races, who is so attached to every animal of his vast breeding estate—and there are hundreds of them—that he will not remain on the ranch, nor even in the state of Kentucky, when the day comes for the chloroforming of one of the old four-legged producers to put him or her out of misery.

"He can't stand for the idea of being near them when their hour comes to die the chloroform death.

"His foreman always notifies the old man when one of the horses is in such condition that there is nothing for it but the death by the drug. Then the old man goes out to the shed, takes a last look and farewell of the doomed brute, after which he packs a grip and sneaks up to Washington or New York or Chicago until he is informed that it is all over.

"Every one of the dead stud animals on that pugilistic estate is buried under a mound with a headstone, on which is carved all of the horse's notable performances and triumphs, together with the names of the animal's most distinguished progeny. The people who run Gans may be sentimentalist, either, except as to his horses. Yet, when, a few years ago, it was seen that one of the greatest of his stallions—one of the noblest racehorses of the two Joes has been—was all in and tottering to a painful death, he actually raced for New York and took a steamer for Europe so as to be out in mid-ocean when the favorite of all his horses came to his death by the chloroformed sponge route.

"And yet, consider how much better a quick death for a thoroughbred is than a life of prolonged misery and degradation. Tonight that grand horse Lanquet, one of the sweetest animals that ever peeked through a bridle in this country, is hitched to a night liner in London, pulling drunken roisterers from one music hall to another! I saw Banquet doing that with these lamps. And I guess perhaps it didn't hurt!"

BODY PUNCHES DO THE WORK

New York, Sept. 24.—"Body punches are what the fighters dread today," said Sam Fitzpatrick, the noted fistic authority, in an interview at a downtown hotel. "It used to be that when two men stepped in the ring they were both on the lookout for a punch in the jaw, but nowadays it is the body blows that they fear. I think poor old Peter Jackson was the first man to introduce that style of milling. Before his time the fighters all played for the jaw, and nothing else. They thought that it was impossible to win with a knockout unless they landed square on their opponent's jaw. That a blow to the body was as deadly as one to the jaw was first demonstrated to me the night Jackson fought George Godfrey in San Francisco way back in 1888.

"You will recall that many of the sporting writers of the country accused Godfrey of quitting without getting hurt. They were badly mistaken. Godfrey received a beating that night about the body that put him to bed for several weeks, and he was so sore that he could not even bear the weight of a bed sheet to touch his battered frame. Many looked upon it as a cinch for Godfrey. Arthur Chambers and Mike Cleary were in Godfrey's corner. Chambers had $2500 bet on George. The crowd was greatly surprised at the way Jackson fought for the body, and considered that he was making a sucker play. In the seventh round Godfrey came up shaped like a crescent.

"The sports could not understand what had happened. They called to him to straighten up, but he was not equal to the work. Godfrey was in awful shape, but the spectators did not know it. Godfrey went along until the twelfth round without saying a word, but the pain became unbearable, and with a pitiful look on his face he walked up to Jackson and said: "Please have pity on me; I have a wife and children. Don't kill me for heaven's sake." Chambers did not think that Godfrey was hurt, and sent him up to the slaughter round after round until the nineteenth, when Godfrey stepped to the center and acknowledged defeat. He was carried to his corner and then put to bed, where he remained for many days. When the truth became known the pugilistic experts realized that the black man from Australia had introduced a new style of fighting, and others soon took it up. Among the most successful were Kid Lavigne and Terry McGovern. They won nearly all their fights by playing for the body. Thus a mode of fighting that was laughed at nearly twenty years ago is now applauded as the proper and successful method of today."

Fitzpatrick brought Peter Jackson to this country from Australia and he watched his work in the ring very closely. When Jackson began to go back in the pugilistic world Fitzpatrick took up Lavigne, and the Saginaw kid was taught the same style of fighting that made Jackson so successful. Both were known the world over as terrible punishers.

HUNT FOR GIANT

In Sunny California Who Can Defeat Jim Jeffries.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—The fact that Jim Jeffries is regarded as invincible is agitating a whole lot of persons. Staid citizens who never have suspected of possessing corpuscels of sporting blood are suggesting ways and means of unearthing a match for the retired boiler maker, while country correspondents are aiding in the hunt for an antidote as though the champlonus giganticus needed checking as much as the dread phylloxera or cushiony scale.

It may have been a recognition of the general desire to see Jeffries trounced that impelled Ralph Rose, the famous amateur hammer thrower, to proclaim that he would be ready to tackle the champion when his college days are ended. No doubt Billy Madden has added Rose's name to his list of eligibles by this time, and meanwhile a correspondent has placed me in a position to publish the names of other "village Hampdens" that Madden will do well to make a note of.

My correspondent signs himself M. Casey, and his letter is dated from Oxnard, the sugar beet section, which developed the negro Sam McVey. From the manner in which Mr. Casey started out I begot the notion that he was simply inclined to display his native wit, but he dropped into a more serious vein as he wrote on.

He says: "A few suggestions in regard to finding an opponent for Mr. Jeffries. Why doesn't some enterprising manager scour the wilds of Tipperary for championship material? Surely the 'fighting Tip' is not entirely extinct. For that matter we need not go further than our own state for promising ring recruits.

"The mountain districts, as well as the valleys of California, boast numbers of brawny young giants who are Jeffries's equal in size, strength and courage. I am sure that a year or so under a first-class instructor would render any one of them able to cope with Jeffries. Hollister has a strapping lad, 21 years of age and 6 feet 2 inches tall, who weighs 260 pounds after working a whole season in the hot sun as a hay-baler. Salinas has a young Irish-Canadian, Malloy by name, who weighs 240 pounds, clears the bar at 6 feet 11 inches, piles wheat sacks 17 feet high in the warehouse, and has a record as a rough-house man of whipping nine Swiss single-handed. San Luis Obispo has Orvill Blanc, 18 years old, 6 feet 1½ inches high, weighs 225 pounds, and 44 inches around the chest. In the same district lives William Sanders, who is 6 feet 4 inches and weighs 240 pounds. All these young men are native sons, and the woods are full of them. If you will remember, Mr. Jeffries did not perform very brilliantly when he first came out. It was his brawn that carried him over the dangerous spots, and these young men that I have named are as well gifted as he in the matter of size and strength to begin with."

On the night of Sept. 30 the San Francisco Athletic club will present an "all-black" attraction for the main event of its pugilistic entertainment in Woodward's pavilion. The principals are Joe Walcott and Joe Gans, and there is never a question as to the fighting prowess of either of these dusky stars, in their respective classes Walcott and Gans have forged as far to the front as it is possible for them to get.

It is a notorious fact, however, that the executive heads of the two Joes has been besmudged at one time or another in the past. There is a firmly fixed belief in sportdom that neither of them is entitled to "the white flower of a blameless life," and for this reason a suspicion will always attach to any contest which has either of them for a principal. Naturally, when the pair are to hook up as one team, the atmosphere of distrust thickens.

It is the old, old story of the chickens that will come home to roost or the ghost of the past that will not down. It goes without saying that either man has "boxed on the level" scores of times to the once he has faked, but in pugilism, as in other things, the sins are remembered when the creditable things are forgotten.

So far as can be judged from the tactics of the rival negroes to date, they are bent upon putting up an honest exhibition of fisticuffs this time. It is known that, apart from the ordinary jealousy of the game, there is bad blood between the two Joes. Aside from that again, a clean-cut victory in the coming mill will mean considerable distinction and increased earning power for the man who gains it. Walcott has a descent upon Australia in view, and Gans, if he wins, will surely postpone his intended retirement and make what capital he can out of his defeat of the "Barbadoes Demon." The public, however, needs some assurance that the two pugilists will strive fairly and squarely, and it is up to the San Francisco Athletic club to hedge the contest about with conditions which will prevent any kind of a trick from being turned. It is understood, for that matter, that the club is alert to the situation and that when Gans and Walcott enter the ring the spectators will be sure of seeing what they paid to see—an honest fight.

The details of its plans for protecting us patrons and the betting public the club is not prepared to make known just yet, but it is said that the pugilists will not handle one cent of the purse money if attempt was made to practice fraud. Furthermore, the club will only deal with a referee who will stand prepared to declare all bets off if the bout has an unhealthy appearance. Billy Pierce, manager of Walcott, when informed that some such arrangement was in contemplation, said that he was fully in accord with it.

The Los Angeles sports are evincing lively interest in the coming bout between Kid McCoy and Jack ("Twin") Sullivan. This affair is scheduled for Sept. 27, and both men are in the full swing of training. McCoy writes from Santa Monica that he is happily situated so far as climate and training facilities are concerned.

"I want to win this match, for if I am successful with Sullivan I can see other engagements ahead," says McCoy. "I have gauged my work so as to test my ability to go a route, and I am sure that those who think I will blow up quickly if the pace is hot will find themselves mistaken. It will be a new experience for me to tackle a man lighter than myself, after being accustomed to fellows liek Placke, Ruhlin and Sharkey, and that is one of my reasons for thinking well of my chances."

W. W. NAUGHTON.

SPLENDID FIELD

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 24.—Will Grace Bond be able to duplicate Fereno's record of 1899 in the $21,000 Kentucky Futurity, which race is now but a little over a week off, being down for decision Tuesday, Oct. 4? The daughter of the Bondsman cleverly won the 2-year-old division of this race last season and horsemen are keenly interested in the prospects of the feat of the great Harkness winner being tied, as Grace Bond is a sure starter in the classic event, acording to late reports from James Gatcomb, who has control of the celebrated filly. It is the twelfth renewal of this the greatest race of the year on the trotting turf, as the inaugural Futurity was decided in 1893. Ora Wilkes, driven by the now dead John A. Goldsmith, won the race and the following year, 1894, Beauxetta, with Gus Macey in the sulky, led her field safely home. The now great sire, Oakland Baron, was the 1895 winner, guided by W. W. Milam, who since developed John Mac, 2:09, while the graceful Rose Croix, piloted by M. E. McHenry, was the victor in 1896. In 1897 Thorn, driven by the ill-fated O. A. Hickok, won first money in the rich Futurity, while 1898 saw Peter the Great the winner, P. V. Johnson being his pilot. The more recent winners of the race are: 1899, Boralma, driven by Gus Macey; 1900, Fereno, driven by Ed. Benyon; 1901, Peter Sterling, driven by J. B. Chandler; 1902, Nella Jay, driven by F. D. McKey; 1903, Sadie Mac, driven by A. McDonald.

Fereno holds the record for the race, 2:10, and Gus Macey holds the distinction of being the only driver of two winners of this classic event. Such celebrated drivers as Ed. Geers and Scott Hudson have never been fortunate enough to be behind the winner of the three-year-old renewal of the Kentucky Futurity. Hudson came very close to such honors in 1902, winning the first two heats of the big race with Gaff Hamilton, but Nella Jay outlived Oakland Baron's daughter and beat her the three deciding heats and the race. This season the field will be a most imposing one, comprising fully a dozen starters coming from the list of eligible entries given below:

Grace Bond, 2:14¼.
Alta Axworthy, 2:13¾.
Lord Revelstock, 2:12¾.
Princess Athel, 2:14.
The Hermit, br. c.
Alice Edgar, 2:26¾.
Wiltern.
Major Guethlin.
Totara, 2:11½.
Pattie Herr.
Jessie Benyon.
Ozalma.
Maud F.
Prince Moko.
Bequeath, 2:23.
Silver Finch, 2:21½.
Animosity.
Piquith.

From the eighteen youngsters above named the star field of 1904 will come. Grace Bond's mark of 2:14¾ is a record at a 2-year-old last season, and at that her present record has only been beaten by a trio of 3-year-olds this season, namely, Lord Revelstock, 2:12; Alta Axworthy, 2:13¾, and Princess Athel, 2:14. The latter has the most extensive 3-year-old record of any of the above named, as she has won three stakes, and while in her start she went down before Lord Revelstock and Alta Axworthy in turn, she has in previous starts beaten both of those cracks. Alta Axworthy looks the most dangerous of Grace Bond's competitors at the preesnt moment. Her Hartford Futurity victory was a brilliant performance, and she also has the distinction of having defeated the Bondsman's daughter in the Horse Review Stake.

THE BADGERS NEED LINE MEN

Madison, Wis., Sept. 24.—The prospects for a good team at the University of Wisconsin appear better than they have for a number of years. Coaches Curtis and Cochems refuse to discuss the men's work, but are obviously pleased with the men who have thus far reported for practice.

As far as new material is concerned the squad looks better than that of last year, particularly the back field and end candidates, but a careful study of the new line men shows a lack of heavy men of apparent varsity class.

From present indications the two most likely men for the vacant tackle position are Conville and Stromquist, both weighing over 190 pounds. None of the other line candidates have thus far shown anything to suggest that they will make 'varsity tackle material. For the guard positions there is no doubt that Bertke, if he plays, will easily hold his position on the left side of the center. For the other guard, Donovan, the Iowa veteran, seems to be the best in sight.

At center, Remp easily heads the other candidates and is sure of the position, unless the coach decides to try him at tackle or full back. During the preliminary practice in camp Coach Cochems gave him a trial at full back. He is fast on his feet for a big man and hits the line hard and low. If there were any man at all his equal for center it would not be surprising to see Remp get a thorough trial at full back. In the little work that has been done thus far the coaches have used Findlay at end, but before the season has far advanced he will probably be again settled at his old place at tackle.

For the back field Walter Steffens, the Chicago boy, made a favorable impression, and the announcement that he needs another year's preparation before he can enter college was a disappointment to the coaches. Of other possibilities for quarter back, Jones and Meltzner are making the best showing.

Perry and Clark, full backs last year, are both out and are in good condition. The

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS.

Mesaba

Mesaba, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Oscar Newburg went to Duluth on business Wednesday.

Those from Allen that came here to vote Tuesday were J. B. Beatty, Sam Dally, J. Laija, Edward Taft and James Eustis.

Charles Olson, from Aurora, was in town Tuesday.

A. Brousseau, from Skibo, visited his family Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. N. B. Peterson did some shopping in Duluth on Saturday last.

P. Norman has returned from Eveleth, where he has been for several weeks on business.

A. P. McRae is now in Duluth on business.

Frank Remmel, from Two Harbors, is now here.

Louie Kelling has gone to Duluth for a short business trip.

Mrs. Charles Olson visited relatives in Clequet River Wednesday, returning with her little niece, Eleanor Highland.

M. Gibeau was in Aurora this week.

New Duluth

New Duluth, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—T. T. Hudson and Capt. Triggs, of Duluth, transacted business in New Duluth Friday. Mr. Hudson has given the citizens of New Duluth enough land on the hill, near the new Fond du Lac road, to make a park.

I. J. Mahoney went to Eau Claire, Wis., Sunday evening to spend the winter there. Mrs. Mahoney and children expect to go some time next week.

Mrs. John Bernt returned Saturday from a trip to Eau Claire, where she went to visit Mr. Bernt.

James Salter went to Eau Claire, Wis., Sunday, to accept a position with the Hurd Refrigerator company.

John McMullen, of Duluth, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John McMachin.

Miss Louise Smith went to Spirit Lake Saturday to spend Sunday with Miss Amelia Swenson.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Merritt and Jessie and Clarke Merritt, of Pasadena, Cal., were the guests of Mrs. John Smith and Miss S. A. Smith, Saturday.

Two Harbors

Two Harbors, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The social given by the Young Ladies' society of the Norwegian Lutheran church Saturday evening was well attended and a good sum cleared.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Weese are spending a few weeks visiting with relatives at Trenton, Ont.

William W. Cook, the Socialist Labor candidate for vice president, spoke to a good audience at the Norden hall Monday evening.

The heaviest frost of the season occurred Tuesday night, killing all garden truck. The thermometer registered 30 degrees.

Mrs. Emery's division of the Ladies' guild of the Presbyterian church gave a very pleasant social at her home last evening.

The contract for rebuilding the Duluth & Iron Range car shops, which were recently destroyed by fire, has been let to George H. Spurbeck, the local contractor, and work was commenced this week, and every effort will be made to have it completed before winter. The building will not be brick, like the other one, but will be of frame structure, covered with corrugated iron, and will be made much larger to cover all the repair tracks at the shops, the size to be 125 by 230 feet, with a wing 75 by 65 feet on the north end. The machinery equipment will be up to date, with the latest devices for repairing steel cars.

A special train was run from Knife River here Tuesday evening to bring up those wishing to vote at the primary election, there being no voting precinct at that place.

Ore business has been quiet the past week on account of the boats coming slowly. The total shipments for the month will be about 80,000 tons.

F. W. Sensiba is now working at Waldo block office during the block being now operated by telephone during the day hours.

The Holy Ghost church bazar which has been given this week at the Norden hall has been well attended and a success both socially and financially. It will close this evening.

The city fathers held their meeting Tuesday evening this week, the only business being the granting of liquor licenses to August Lindgren, 217 First avenue, and David Jones, 205 First avenue, and approving their bond in the American Bonding company.

Dr. H. W. Olds has resigned his position as assistant surgeon at the Two Harbors hospital and has gone to Arizona for his health. Dr. H. Morcom has taken his position here.

The marriage of Miss Bertha Morrison and E. W. Glass, Jr., both of this place, occurred Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. G. E. Pickard performing the ceremony, and only a few relatives and intimate friends attending. The groom is a well-known brakeman on the Duluth & Iron Range, while the bride is one of Two Harbors' most popular young ladies.

The local lodge Royal Neighbors gave a very pleasant surprise party to Mrs. Barney Nelson at the lodge rooms Monday evening, presenting their guest with a lodge pin and a set of silver teaspoons. A very pleasant evening was spent. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson leave soon for Proctor, where they will reside.

Politics has now quieted down some, the regular opposition at the coming election having not yet fully developed.

The Duluth & Iron Range this week resumed full time work at the shops here, only nine hours per day having been worked since last winter.

The barge Fryer and steamers Prentice and J. L. Hurd took on cargoes of lumber here this week from the Ely mills for Chicago.

The Daniels lodge National Protective legion will hold their regular meeting this evening.

The farmers are now bringing in potatoes for sale, the price being 50 cents per bushel against 75 cents per bushel, last year's price at this time.

The city fathers have awarded the contract for tearing down the old water tower, to Alfred Johnson, his bid being $193.

Otto Heopes has resigned his position with the Duluth & Iron Range and left this week for Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Schreener returned this week from their wedding trip.

The steamer James B. Eads discharged a cargo of 5000 tons of coal here this week for shipment to the mines.

Mrs. John Finnegan entertained the members of the Ladies' Aid society of the First M. E. church at her home Wednesday afternoon.

The Duluth & Northeastern railway is now shipping about seventy carloads of logs per day to their Duluth mills and expect to soon increase that amount.

S. Mortenson had the misfortune to get the thumbs of both hands badly crushed in one of the hoisting machines at the docks Wednesday evening. He got one thumb caught, and his companion becoming excited, turned the wheel the wrong way, and Mortenson, in endeavoring to extricate himself, got the other thumb caught, with the above result.

The young boys are shooting quite a number of ducks along the lake shore these days.

G. Salverson was up from Duluth Thursday to attend the K. of P. lodge meeting.

The marriage of Miss Jessie Spain, of this place, to Charles H. Donnelly, of Missoula Mountain, is announced.

Calumet

Calumet, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Martin Messner left this week for New York for a two weeks' visit with his parents.

Superintendent James McNaughton, of the Calumet and Hecla Mining company has returned from a short business trip to the East.

Miss Hattie Nelson has returned from a five weeks' visit with friends and relatives at Iron Mountain.

Miss M. B. Leary, the Fifth street milliner, has returned from a purchasing trip to Chicago.

Ralph Harris, of Tamarack, left this week on an extended trip through the East and will also spend some time in Mexico.

F. J. Nicholas, manager of the Evening News, left this week for a two weeks' visit to the Southern Michigan cities.

Eugene Tinker, of the Tamarack engineering staff, left last night for his home at Ann Arbor, Mich., for a short visit.

Mrs. Elizabeth Soddy and son, Frank, of Eighth street, left this week for a few weeks' visit at the St. Louis fair. Mr. Soddy will make a trip to New York before returning to his duties on the engineering staff of the Centennial Mining company.

Phillip Rykmund has returned from a few weeks' visit at the World's fair at St. Louis, and reports an enjoyable time.

John Adams, of Laurium, suffered the injury of having his foot crushed about six weeks ago and is now able to be home after being in the hospital.

Mrs. G. F. Derosia has left for Cincinnati, where she will visit friends and relatives for a few weeks.

John P. Soddy, of the motive power department, has left on a three weeks' visit to Chicago and St. Louis.

Mrs. Henry Rolling, a former Calumet resident, but now of Chicago, is visiting friends for a few weeks.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Martin, of Woodland avenue.

Miss Lillian Olgers, of Osceola, will leave for Ypsilanti in about a week.

W. H. Penhallegon has arrived in Calumet from Decatur, Ill., on a visit with his parents.

Mrs. Walker, of Crystal Falls, has been visiting with relatives in Calumet as the guest of her son.

Miss Albert Maass, who has been a guest at the Ruppe home on Sixth street, has returned to her home in Detroit.

Misses Emma Pearson and Kitty Harrington will leave for Ypsilanti next Wednesday, where they will enter the normal school.

Mrs. Mary J. Rowe, of Laurium, left this week for Detroit.

Miss Mary Tisa, of Sixth street, has gone to Chicago for a visit.

Martin Messner has left for New York to resume his duties on ship board with the United States navy. Floyd Daniel, of Fifth street, accompanied him.

Fred Debb, of Tamarack, has left for Bay City, where he will take a position.

Christ and Andrew Faucett have left for Buffalo and Detroit for a couple of weeks.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Sullivan, of Osceola street, Laurium.

Mr. and Mrs. Cummings, of Laurium, have gone to Harbor Beach, Mich., for a three weeks' visit.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Arne, of Seventh street.

James F. Coon, of Laurium, has returned from Manistique, where he attended the funeral of a brother.

James Sharp has returned to Calumet after two months spent in Scotland and England. He was accompanied by James Richie, who has decided to make America his future home.

Miss Emma Spitz, of Tamarack, expects to leave soon for Marquette, where she will attend school.

E. T. Daume leaves Wednesday for Chicago. Incidentaly, he will take in the World's fair.

John Jory and wife and Miss Anna Jory have left for Detroit, Adrian and Port Huron, where they will visit with friends for two weeks.

The death of Miss Margaret Allee McDonald occurred Monday night at the home of her mother, Mrs. John McDonald, of Hecla street, Laurium. Miss McDonald has been in poor health for several years, but death came unexpectedly, the immediate cause being heart failure. Funeral arrangements are pending the arrival of two brothers.

Miss Wanda Tomczak has left for Minnesota, where she will pursue higher studies at the State univrsity.

Miss Cresence Ruppe, of Sixth street, will leave this week for Detroit, where she will resume her studies at the Detroit Conservatory of Music.

Judge Grant, of the supreme court of Michigan, is in the city and gave an interesting talk to the students of the Calumet high schools on the subject of "Character."

George Rogers, of Tamarack, has gone to Buffalo and New York for two weeks.

H. S. Demett has left for Chicago, where he will visit for a month.

Rev. Joseph Ten Broeck has left for Boston and other cities in the East, to be gone a few weeks.

A Hungarian trammmer employed at the fifteenth level of No. 3 shaft, North Tamarack, was hurt by rock falling on him. He was taken to the Tamarack hospital, where his injuries were tended.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. M. E. O'Brien, of Laurium, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eaton, of Calumet avenue are the proud parents of a baby boy.

Miss Catherine Douglass, of Calumet avenue, has gone to Ann Arbor, where she will enter the University.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell, of Mohawk, left yesterday for England, where they will make it their future home. They were accompanied by Mrs. Brown, mother of Mrs. Mitchell, who will also locate in England.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Warner, of Laurium, a daughter.

The Calumet baseball team certainly did the Rockford's of the Thee I league to a turn, defeating them three straight games, Monday, 9 to 0; Tuesday, 5 to 0, and Wednesday, 15 to 2. The Calumets have been playing glit edge ball during the last of the season. The Milwaukees of the American association will play at Calumet Friday and Saturday.

The Laurium rink management has at last succeeded in getting Mr. Hod Stuart to captain the Calumet hockey team. Mr. Stuart played on the championship team of the United States last year. The company congratulate themselves on being able to get such a player as Mr. Stuart. The captain will start to collect material for the team and intends to bring Garned of the Wanderers, of Canada, to play with the Calumets.

F. S. Bosson has returned from a business trip to Chicago.

Roscoe Blight and Samuel Slattery have left for the St. Louis fair.

William Dunston, of Mine street, is visiting with friends and relatives for two weeks at Dogeville, Wis.

Cass Lake

Cass Lake, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Cass Lake Teachers' association, composed of the members of the teaching corps of the local public schools, has been reorganized for the ensuing school year, and the first meeting of the association will be held on Friday afternoon of next week, at the Congregational church. The following is the program arranged for the initial meeting for 1904-5: Recitation, primary class; remarks, Superintendent F. M. Larson; paper, "Current Events," Miss Myrtle McCurdy; question box; song, Miss Myrtle Johnson. During this year, the teachers will take up the study of three pedagogical works, as follows: 1. James' Talks to Teachers on Physchology. 2. Quick's Educational Reformers. The discussion of these books will form the principal subjects of meetings hereafter.

M. H. McCarthy, the secretary of the Standard Lumber company, of Dubuque, which company is doing logging on a very large scale four miles east of Cass Lake, arrived in town on Wednesday evening and will remain here for several days looking over the work being done by the Swan River Logging company, the sub-contractors.

Mrs. A. G. Rutledge and little son, Earl, returned on Thursday evening from Richville, a new town on the extension of the Soo, west of Wadena, where they have been visiting during the past three weeks with Mrs. H. Burgess, a sister of Mrs. Rutledge.

W. H. Siemen, of Sioux Center, Iowa, returned to his home on Tuesday, after having spent a couple of days here, with his son, Al, stenographer at the Nells Lumber company's office.

Miss Augusta Goerdel, compositor at the Voice office, left on Sunday last for her home at Menominee, Wis., where she will visit for a fortnight.

Henry W. Warren, the school superintendent and Indian agent at Bena, was a visitor in Cass Lake last Sunday.

Iver Weld and Dennis St. Louis left on Monday for a trip to Mallard, on business.

Eugene S. Bruce was a visitor at Onigum on Wednesday.

Henry Smith, brother of F. W. Smith and also a former resident of Cass Lake, came over from his home at Duluth, last Sunday and spent the day in the community.

Charles Tedford returned home on Wednesday from a trip to Warren, on the St. Vincent line of the Great Northern railway.

E. L. Warren made a business trip to Bemidji on Tuesday afternoon.

S. F. Smith, local manager for the Scanlon-Gipson Lumber company, was at Bemidji and Blackduck, the first of the week, on business for his company. On Monday, he purchased about 2,000,000 feet of logs in Kabakona bay, which will be taken to Minneapolis to be cut in the mills there. On Tuesday he closed a deal for 600,000 feet of logs at Blackduck, which will also be taken to the mill city.

Aitkin

Aitkin, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Anna Sears has returned from Duluth and is attending school here.

Mrs. Sarf, of Milbank, S. D., and Mr. and Mrs. John Carson, of Traverse City, Mich., visited here with their sister, Mrs. S. Luther, last Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. L. B. McCarthy, of Breckenridge, Minn., is the guest of Mrs. Millard.

Frank Kinney and family have moved onto the Sertvens farm.

Mrs. Lester Sugruc has returned from Washington.

A daughter was born recently to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Gustad.

A daughter was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Larson.

Evald Kellberg, who has been visiting his parents here, left Saturday for his home in Sweden, expecting to return later with his family.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Ina Harselm and Adam Gray, Jr., the wedding to take place Wednesday, Sept. 28.

Miss Letitia Graham, of Maine, is visiting here with her sister, Mrs. Stobie, whom she had not seen for fourteen years.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hammond have returned from their trip and are housekeeping in Judge Harrison's house on Cedar street.

Erick O. Swanson and Miss Mary Kolin, both of Glory, were married Sunday afternoon, at the home of the groom by Rev. John Halstrom of Aitkin.

G. W. Mattoon, Milo F. Cornish and Charles A. Cornish, all of Heron lake, were in town Monday on their return home from Sandy lake.

Mrs. Lewis, of Minneapolis, inspected the W. R. C. Saturday evening after which refreshments and a social time were enjoyed. Mrs. Lewis was the guest of Mrs. Falconer over Sunday.

E. F. Merrill is suffering from a gangrenous leg and it is feared amputation will be necessary.

D. L. McKay, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., arrived in town last week.

Mrs. B. R. Hassman is entertaining Miss Muriel Knox, of Butte, Mont.

H. Oldenberg, of Carlton, was in town last week.

B. L. Hollister and wife went to Minneapolis Wednesday.

Mrs. Louise Newman has joined her sister, Mrs. Feltus in Minneapolis and together they will go to Douglas, Ariz., to spend the winter where Mr. Feltus is now located.

A. Mearon and wife are here from Missouri visiting his parents.

Mrs. W. S. Peterson, of the Foley, was painfully injured last week while driving out to attend a funeral. The back seat of the carriage in which she was riding overturned and threw Mrs. Peterson and a child to the ground. Her injuries are not permanent.

George Reed, who has been operator at the slops in Brainerd for a time, returned to Aitkin last week on account of heavily increasing business.

Miss Nellie Clark has taken a position in the register of deeds office.

Miss Anna Madden is teaching at Cutler.

Ira White, of Madella, is in town.

Miss Alma Quickstad a former teacher in the schools here died last week of consumption at her home in St. Cloud.

J. A. Danewick went to the Twin Cities Monday.

Miss Anderson, of Montana, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. Petraborg.

Charles Lembke, of Albert Lea, is here visiting his sons who reside in this county.

Mrs. C. B. Moran entertained a party of ladies at her home Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. DeLaittre have returned from their Eastern trip.

The North Side Study club met at the home of Mrs. Carmichael Tuesday evening and elected the following officers for the year: President, Mrs. B. L. Hollister; vice president, Mrs. J. B. Galarneault; secretary, Mrs. I. Carmichael; treasurer, Mrs. D. M. Falconer.

A prominent business corner owned by Col. G. W. Knox, which has been vacant since his store was burned, has been sold to the Aitkin County State bank, of which J. B. Galarneault is cashier and that concern will put up a handsome bank building.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Hessman Wednesday.

Negaunee

Negaunee, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. John Ward, who spent the past week visiting relatives here, left for her home at Crystal Falls Thursday.

Clifford Barabe and wife, who have been visiting friends both at Negaunee and Ishpeming since the beginning of the week, went to Escanaba Thursday to remain a few days.

Louis Boulier, one of the party of young people who went to the South Shore depot to say good-bye to Archie Kerr and his bride, had a narrow escape from death. A few minutes before the passenger train was due to arrive a freight pulled in. Some of the party were approaching the crossing as the train neared. Boulies attempted to get over ahead of the engine, but was hit by the cowcatcher and knocked twenty feet to the side of the track.

Thomas Whitburn, whose home is in Negaunee, was badly burned while working around a boiler at Bessemer.

Miss Anna J. Wasmuth, who taught for several years past in the public schools here, was married to Archie Kerr, of Hibbing, Minn., Wednesday morning. The ceremony took place at St. John's Episcopal church, Rev. C. D. Atwell of the Grace church of Ishpeming officiating.

Mrs. William Kestle left Thursday for a visit of two months at points in Montana, Idaho and California. She has a number of relatives in the West.

Ike Mateer, who recently resigned his position with the Sparrow-Kroll Lumber company, of Kenton, has accepted a position with the Dennis Bros.' Salt and Lumber company, of Grand Rapids, Mich. His family left Thursday to join him.

C. B. Driscoll, who was seriously injured at Escanaba Thursday, is in a fairly good condition. He told his friends that he would pull through. The injury to his head is not as serious as was at first feared.

James A. Kirkwood, brother of P. P. Kirkwood, was in the city Saturday.

Mrs. Thomas Trathen and children arrived home Friday from Grove City, Pa., where they spent the past two months visiting relatives.

John Gavalli and Miss Lucy Aminino, both of this city, were married Saturday morning at St. Paul's church, Rev. Father Langner officiating.

Miss Jessie Kerr, sister of Archie Kerr, who took a Negaunee girl for his bride last Wednesday, is here visiting at the home of Charles Wasmuth and family.

L. H. Stanley, an old soldier, who left Negaunee over a year ago for the Soldiers' home at Milwaukee, has been removed from that institution to St. Elizabeth's lisane asylum at Washington, D. C.

Duncan McDonald, who has held the position of baggageman at the South Shore station here for some time past, is to be transferred to the Marquette station, the change being in the nature of a promotion.

Charles Marchetti has been chosen captain of No. 1 Hose company, to succeed the late William Nesbitt, Herman Thela is the new hook and ladder captain and William Westemeyer is the assistant hook and ladder captain.

T. W. Cole and wife, of Crystal Falls, were Negaunee visitors Sunday.

W. A. Bateman and T. Holmes, of Calumet, visited Negaunee Saturday.

Christ Wolf, of Chicago, who supplies the butchers of this city, spent Monday here.

G. J. Maas intends to erect a modern dwelling on East Main street.

Clifford Barabee was here Monday. He attended the annual meeting of the Belmore Bay Gold Mining company at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Saturday. He is one of the company's heaviest stockholders.

The Negaunee South Shore baseball team was again defeated in the game played at the Union park Sunday morning by the Ishpeming South Shore men. The score was 32 to 18.

John Teachen, who has been engaged as night foreman and brakeman in the yards of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway here for some time past, left Sunday morning for Marquette, where he takes a higher position for the same company. Mrs. Teachen will remain in the city temporarily.

Capt. J. H. Rough returned from Ironwood Thursday.

John Thiebault, the diamond drill man, is dangerously ill wth appendicitis.

Richard Treloar and Miss Sadie Vodden, both of Negaunee, were married Tuesday morning in Detroit. They will return to Negaunee within the next week.

Joseph Barabe, who has been confined to his home the past ten days or so, is improving as rapidly as his friends hoped he would.

F. J. Garland, of Menominee, visited Negaunee Wednesday.

Miss Mabel Jackson is spending a few weeks with friends at Duluth and Superior.

Michael Connell and wife were called to Ishpeming Wednesday morning on account of the death of Mrs. Connell's mother, Mrs. Joseph Covio.

Miss Alberta Maas, of Detroit, who has visited here for the past few months, and her cousin, Miss Gertrude Maas, of Alhambra, Cal., who has been in Negaunee about three weeks, departed for their homes Wednesday.

W. C. Quinn arrived home Tuesday from a week's business trip to Milwaukee and Chicago.

R. G. Jackson left lately for Butte, Mont., where he will remain permanently if he finds a suitable position.

Tower

Tower Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. H. Jeffry returned Monday from Duluth where he spent the previous week acting on the jury.

Chas. Anderson is enjoying a two weeks' vacation at Lake City, Minn., where he together with two other members of the state militia in Duluth went to take part in the rifle shoot. He is expected home Monday.

The Ladies Aid of the Episcopal cvurch gave an afternoon tea Thursday at the home of Mrs. Geo. Ketto.

Rev. Jas. F. Buh, of Ely, was here Wednesday and conducted morning service at the Cathedral church.

Mrs. Thos. White of Bemidji, was here a few days the fore part of the week, a guest at the Graham home.

The Ladies Aid of the Catholic church met Wednesday at the home of Mrs. S. J. Lackie.

Mrs. A. Nalung returned Tuesday from Duluth where she went to secure the lease of a boarding house. She will leave now with her family for that place.

Wm. Wiseman was the victim of a surprise party Thursday evening, the occasion being his birthday. All report an excellent time.

News was received here Wednesday of the serious illness of Mr. C. C. Pickard, a former Towerite at her home at Cumberland, Wis.

A. D. Fuller accompanied by his sons and daughter, and Mrs. McGregor returned Monday from Cumberland, Wis., where they went last week to accompany the remains of Mrs. A. D. Fuller.

Jake Skala left Thursday for a two weeks' visit at the St. Louis exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Murvill left Monday for their home at Duluth after a two months' outing on Lake Vermilion.

Robert Fllewood and C. C. Oppel, returned Thursday from a weeks' outing at Net Lake.

Miss Ida Erlecson arrived home Wednesday for a visit with her parents.

Mrs. L. Bruneau and son returned Monday from a two weeks visit with friends at Green Bay, Wis.

Miss Harrison, of Stephenson, Minn., returned to her home Wednesday, after a two weeks' visit here the guest of Miss Congdon. She was accompanied by Miss Mae Congdon.

Martin Nelson, clerk of school board of District No. 44, was in Duluth Tuesday, attending to school matters.

Rodger Fuller has gone to Vermilion Dam to accept a position as stage driver on the portage.

Mrs. H. E. Wunder, of Soudan, gave a very enjoyable party to a number of her friends at Soudan friends Monday evening. Dancing and cards furnished amusement.

M. Stuart of Wausaw, Wis., has accepted a position here with the Tower lumber company as lumber inspector.

Arthur Carlson, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Carlson, of Robinson Lake, died Sunday last, after a short illness with cholera morbus. The remains were brought here Tuesday for burial.

Alfred Murman, an old resident of Soudan, dropped dead Monday from heart disease. He is an unmarried man, who for some time made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sandberg, at Soudan. The remains were interred in Lakeview cemetery, Wednesday.

The Ladies Aid of the Catholic church are giving a bazaar and supper today in the Pearson building at the east end of Main street.

A number of friends of Mrs. A. Naslund, surprised her at her home last evening. Cards were in order and all present report an enjoyable time.

Little Jennie Aubin accompanied by her grandmother, Mrs. Lubenow left Tuesday for Fairbault, where she enters for the second term, the institute there for the deaf and dumb.

Bemidji

Bemidji, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dr. F. M. Egan, of Washington, D. C., delivered a lecture, "The Novel in Literature," at the Presbyterian church Monday evening, for the benefit of the publilc library. The lecture was well attended, and was the best thing of the kind ever heard in Bemidji. It netted the library the sum of $70.

The following musicale met this week at the home of Mrs. R. B. Foster on Lake Boulevard, and the following program was rendered: Piano solo, (a.) "The Love Song," (b.) "Serenata," (c.) "Valse Rhapsodie, Nevin; Mrs. W. H. Roberts, Soprano solo, "Absent," Metcalf; Miss Meyer, Piano solo, "Traumerel," Schmann; Miss Dickinson, Piano solo, "Moon Moths," Klissner; Mrs. A. A. Warfield, Contralto sole, (a.) "Little Boy Blue," (b.) "Mighty Like a Rose," Nevin; Miss Haldeman, Piano solo, "Minuetto," Chaminade; Miss Boyer, Soprano solo, "A Dream," Bartlett; Mrs. Jackson, Piano solo, (a. "A Shephard's Tale," (b.) "Gondolieri," Nevin; Mrs. R. B. Foster.

Judge Spooner entertained a number of friends Tuesday evening at a "Stag Dinner" in honor of Dr. Egan, of Washington, D. C.

Mrs. R. B. Foster entertained Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Brennen, of Little Falls.

Chief Geil, and Secretary Washburn, of the Bemidji fire department, have made out certificates of membership for those who have served in the department for five years. Those holding a certificate are exempt from poll tax and jury duty. Following is the list of those receiving certificates: F. M. Malzahn, W. B. Carlisle, F. J. Kennedy, Earl Geil, Matt Meyer, E. L. Naylor, Newton Holroyd, John Goodman, C. Christenson, John Washburn, M. E. Carson, Garry Brennen, C. R. Martin, Robert Collar, Clarence Speelman, J. L. Reynolds.

Mrs. C. R. Martin returned Saturday night from her old home at Osakis, where she was called ten weeks ago by the serious illness of her father, who is yet in a critical condition.

Mrs. A. E. Henderson left Tuesday for Eau Claire, Wis., for a visit of ten days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Phibbs.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Mageau, left Tuesday for a visit with friends in Crookston.

Mrs. George Corper, of Kansas City, Mo., who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. J. Andrews, has returned to her home.

Mrs. J. H. Dorman, of Sedalia, Mo., is the guest of her brother, C. E. Hulett.

A. P. White, cashier of the First National bank, left Monday morning for Kansas City, Mo. He will also go to Oklahoma and Indian territory, and expects to be absent from Bemidji about two weeks.

Mrs. George Keolm, Mrs. Heinzleman and Miss Caroline Kelhn left Wednesday for Lake Itasca.

Hon. J. M. Markham returned Tuesday from Indian territory, where he has spent the last three weeks on business.

Mrs. Sutherland and Kerwin, who have been the guests of Mrs. W. A. Walker, left Wednesday for their homes in Pelican Rapids.

Mrs. A. E. Smith, of Bemidji avenue, entertained the Ladies' Guild of the First Presbyterian church, Thrsday afternoon.

E. R. Jefferson, of Duluth, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. A. A. Warfield, of Lake Boulevard, for a few days.

Mrs. C. W. Speelman, of Northome, is the guest of friends in this city.

Miss Helen Grant returned Friday, after an extended visit with friends at Belding and Ann Arbor, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McQuaig, of Tenstrike, visited in Bemidji during the week.

Si Fournier, of Turtle River, is in the city to remain until after the trial of his brother, Paul Fournier, who is being held at the county jail on a charge of murdering N. O. Dahl and daughter.

The results of the primary election Tuesday were as follows: County attorney, H. J. Loud; county auditor, Willman; county treaserer, French; register of deeds, Harris, of Tenstrike; sheriff, Hazen; judge of probate, Clarke; superintendent of schools, Regan.

Evangelist Pratt, of Albany, N. Y., arrived in the city Saturday, and will conduct a series of meetings, beginning Sunday at the Presbyterian church.

E. C. Chalmers, of the Electric Machinery company, of Minneapolis, is in the city for the purpose of making some repairs on the large dynamo of the Warfield Electric company.

Mrs. W. L. Brooks and Miss Cutter leave Monday for Minneapolis for a short visit.

McKinley

McKinley, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Frank Kemp transacted business at Sparta on Wednesday.

Tim McDonald is now running the Virginia passenger in place of George Smith, who is away on a vacation.

The Elba have been working their steam shovel a part of the week to fill out some cargoes. The shipments from the different mines will fall below last year's record, on account of the late starting of shipments.

J. B. Beatty has returned from a trip to the St. Louis exposition.

G. L. Auif has moved his family to Cloquet river, where he will act as agent for the Duluth & Iron Range in place of A. B. Chandler, transferred to Endion.

The Scott-Graff Lumber company are putting in camps in the vicinity of Mcsuba, where they will do logging this winter.

Ice formed Wednesday night, being the coldest night of the season. Heavy frosts are now frequent.

Frazee

Frazee, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. A. N. Helm returned from Wyndmere, N. D., on Monday. The family expects to move west to Canada.

Timothy Edwards left Sunday for Deer Lodge, Mont., where he will attend college for the winter.

Miss Lizzie Yoemans and Mr. Frank Patterson were married on Sunday at the family residence north of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooley are rejoicing at the arrival of a baby boy.

Miss Florence Rodgers has returned from Detroit where she visited for a time.

Robert Pearce returned to Mandan this week but Mrs. Pearce remains with her parents for a few days' convalescence.

Mrs. Jacob Kohler has returned from Breckenridge where she visited for several months.

Rev. J. Ransome Hall preaches his farewell sermon on Sunday night at the Baptist church. He has been a faithful and able preacher.

The school literary society has been reorganized with seventy members. The enrollment at the school is larger than ever, over 310 have entered the school.

Harold, son of Mr. and Mrs. Holmgren, broke an arm by falling from a pile of wood near the house. He is improving.

Proctor

Proctor, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Bert Simpkins was taken Saturday to St. Mary's hospital, where he is being treated for typhoid fever. His little daughter Bell returned this week from St. Mary's hospital where she was also treated for typhoid. She is gaining nicely in health now.

John Quackenbush left last week for Rainy river, Ont., after spending a couple weeks in Proctor.

Mrs. Tony Eiler and her son Rene returned last week from Denmark, where they have been spending the summer.

Alfred Quackenbush has sold his new house on First street east to R. C. Sermon, the present occupant, and has started to build a house on the same street, which he will rent till spring when he will sell it. He expects the new house will be ready to occupy on Nov. 10.

Mrs. Ira Beldin was taken Tuesday to St. Mary's hospital. She is suffering from an abscess.

Mrs. John Schreiber has improved in health slightly but her condition is still very critical.

Mrs. Tuttle, of Cedar Falls, Iowa, is spending a couple weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Smith.

Mrs. C. Edwards returned yesterday from Ottawa, Can., where she has been visiting about five weeks.

Ira Beldin's three brothers from Antigo, Wis., have been spending a few days with him. Mrs. Beldin's mother, Mrs. Davis, of Hurley, Wis., is looking after the children during Mrs. Beldin's stay at the hospital.

Herman Granlund, deliverer for the firm of Eiler & Rehbein, was badly hurt Wednesday, in a runaway by the delivery mules. The line got fastened under the pole of the wagon and when he went to loosen it the mules got scared and started to run dragging him two blocks. H. Hjermoe is now filling his place as deliverer.

Mrs. O. J. Wilson returned yesterday after visiting a month with relatives at Saginaw, Mich.

William Armstead went Monday to Milwaukee, where he will spend a week at his home.

Carl Eiler moved today into H. O. Smith's cottage, made vacant last week by Mr. Smith moving into his new house.

The Lady Samaritans will give a dance on the sixth next month.

Rasmus Marquardsen resigned his position with J. V. Gilbert, storekeeper, and is clerking in Eiler & Rehbein's grocery store during William Armstead's absence.

Rev. Dwyer, of Winnipeg, held three days mission services in St. Rose's church this week.

Dr. R. J. Winker and wife, of Milwaukee left Wednesday for their home after spending a couple weeks with Mrs. Winker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Kelly.

Paul Quick is a happy man these days. A new baby girl came to his home on Wednesday.

Virginia

Virginia, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The city football team tendered a very successful dancing party at Fay's opera house Saturday evening, dancing beginning at 8:30 and terminating at 12. A very social crowd of young people was in attendance. The boys intend giving a series of these parties the coming winter.

Frank Luzar, who conducts a saloon west of Matheson's livery on Chestnut street, has purchased of the Val Blatz Brewing company the building he occupies, the consideration being about $3000.

Mrs. Peter Shipley left here Tuesday noon for Sheboygan, Wis., to visit for a month with her mother and sisters there.

John A. Stein and Jacob Stein left Tuesday for a month's trip through the Western country, making their stay in Idaho most of the time.

Superintendent Clarence E. Meore has occupied his elegant new home on the corner of Spruce street and Wyoming avenue.

Dr. J. L. Gunderson and family have this week moved in their new home in the Second addition, recently completed by Contractor Shaver.

Contractor Grande is erecting an addition to the school building at the Franklin mining location. The work will take the attention of the carpenters for about a month.

The ladies of the Maccabees held a very pleasant card party and social at the Hawkinson hall last Monday night, a lunch being served at the conclusion of the game. This was the first of a series for the winter.

The stone foundation for the new presbytery for Father Hogan, of the Catholic church, is being put in the property just west of the church. The new home will be a modern one in every respect. The old house has been moved to lots in the Second addition and was purchased by Andrew Grande, the contractor.

Owing to the stove in the new residence of D. Gunderson becoming overheated and the floor becoming ignited, damage to the extent of $5 was incurred. The contractor, Mr. Shaver, had insurance on the building and was reimbursed the amount of the loss, and the same was paid through the Stein & O'Rourke agency.

A practice game of football will be played today between the high school and city teams. The higis will go against their old-time enemy, the Eveleths, a week from today.

Mrs. Bruno Troebs and children left here Wednesday morning for Ashland, Wis., where they will visit relatives for a week, after which they will go to Phillips, Wis., to join Mr. Troebs, who has a position with the Val Blatz Brewing company.

Mrs. Edward Charles entertained a company of lady friends at her home on Wyoming avenue Thursday afternoon, the afternoon being spent in playing progressive pedro.

It is possible that the Roosevelt high school will boast of a basket ball and an indoor baseball team the coming winter.

Final arrangements are being made by the local Knights of Pythias for the presentation of a minstrel show here in two months.

Biwabik

Biwabik, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The 3-year-old son of John Johnson died Friday at their home at Pike River. Medical aid was summoned soon after the child took sick, but on account of the distance, the child died five minutes before Dr. Bray could arrive.

Miss Josie Benson returned Saturday from a two weeks' trip down the lakes. She expects to remain here for the winter.

Miss Bessie Hildibrand returned to her home in Minneapolis Monday, after a short visit with Miss Clara Olstad.

Lake Squagama is getting to be quite a summer resort; many parties are seen there very often; some coming here even from Virginia and Eveleth.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Trevena, Jr., are the proud parents of a fine young daughter, who arrived Saturday, Sept. 17.

Peter Foss, who has been employed at

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which, when honestly aimed at by true masters of the art, can be reached in the process of brewing and maturing. And the strength—heavy, medium or light—is a matter of skillful adjustment.



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tho hospital for the past few years, has resigned his position.

Ross Gilpatrick, assistant postmaster, returned Monday after his two weeks' vacation, which he spent in the lower part of the state, visiting at his home.

A daughter arrived Sunday to Mrs. Iassic Frantille, whose husband is serving a sentence in Stillwater for passing counterfeit bills at Eveleth a few months ago.

Miss Getchall, of Sparta, was in town Friday and attended the dance given by the young people.

Mr. and Mrs. Cohen and family returned Tuesday from Eveleth, where they spent several days visiting relatives.

Miss Sophie Antilo returned Thursday from a short visit with her sister at Virginia.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. G. Jacovitz Thursday. The Biwabik population was increased by three this week.

Misses Minnie Glass and Scott were over from McKinley Sunday, the guests of Miss Minnie O'Hara.

Miss Carrie Anderson, chief ouerator in the Bell telephone office at Duluth, returned to her home Monday after a week's visit with her cousin, Mrs. J. G. Moran, at the Holland mine.

Rev. C. Bartlett, of Duluth, superintendent of the Sunday schools, was in town Sunday and held united services at the Congregational church in the evening.

Miss Hilda Hayney returned Monday after a short visit with friends at Virginia.

Mrs. Joe Robinson returned Tuesday after spending a few days at Superior and Duluth.

Mrs. L. O'Conners, of Superior, is visiting here with relatives this week.

Martin Sever is having a house built at the Stevens mine and expects to move his family there as soon as it is completed.

Mrs. Jim Quatz and daughter were in town from Aurora Monday, visiting friends.

Mrs. D. W. Owens returned to her home at Two Harbors Tuesday, after a short visit.

Mrs. Fred Lerch returned to her home at Superior after a short visit with her husband.

Miss Clementine Smith went to Virginia Tuesday, where she will remain three weeks.

George Brozitch, Sr., has gone to Aurora, where he expects to remain for the winter.

Mrs. Frank Eyxe and daughter, Inez, returned to their home at Two Harbors Friday, after a few days' visit with her sister, Mrs. William O'Hara.

Mrs. N. B. Shank returned Thursday after a two weeks' trip down the lakes as far as Buffalo.

Charles Christian's team, attached to the buss, ran away, breaking the top of the buss and breaking the doors in the livery barn, into which it ran. No one was hurt, however.

Mrs. Smith was over to Virginia Tuesday, visiting with relatives.

Park Rapids

Park Rapids, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fred W. Fish, of Itasca county, and Miss Anna Dinkel, of Hubbard county, were married Sept. 14, at Marcell, Itasca county, where the bride has a homestead, which will be their home. Miss Dinkel has made her home with her sister, Mrs. John Boyer, at Park Rapids, for a number of years and has many friends here, who wish her success and happiness.

Colin Campbell, and Miss Ida Newman, both of Park Rapids, were married by Rev. William Rice, Sept. 15. The young people are both well known and popular and the writer wishes them a fair share of the good things of this world.

The primary election is past, and so far as Park Rapids is concerned was a quiet affair. The contests for nomination were hard fought and close in some cases, but all was good-natured. The returns are not all in yet, but the Republican nominations so far as can be judged by returns now in are as follows: Auditor, Charles Foster; treasurer, John Bouck; register of deeds, M. M. Nygaard; clerk of court, H. R. Cobb; county attorney, W. G. Wray; judge of probate, F. M. Shepard; superintendent of schools, D. R. Bradford; surveyor, Louis Berg. The Democratic nominees are: Auditor, A. M. Pilson; treasurer, William Fox; register of deeds, J. W. White; Sheriff, Daniel Petrie; clerk of court, Ferdinand Mueller.

Governor Van Sant, State Auditor Iverson and Hon. W. R. Douglas are at the state park, inspecting the new park house which has been built this summer.

Chisholm

Chisholm, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The children's day exercises which were rendered in Fugere hall made a very favorable impression on about 300 people who were present. Songs were sung and recitations given by the boys and girls with grace and zest. Perhaps the most pleasing number on the program was an instrumental selection by Bernice Mattheson, a little girl only 5 years old. Bernice rendered "Old Kentucky Home," "Bring Back My Kitty" and "America."

The Jews of Chisholm, Buhl and Hibbing assembled in the town hall Sunday night and held service till the following Monday night, fasting during the entire time.

At 11 o'clock Sunday night, when the wind was blowing hard, fire was discovered in the dwelling part of Glassberg & Anderson's store. Within a few minutes the whistle gave the alarm and the fire department responded, but when they reached the scene of the fire the flames were partly extinguished, owing to the forethought of Mr. Hermanson, who had placed several barrels of water on the porch of the house. The ceiling of the house was badly burned and the furniture nearly destroyed.

Mrs. Benson, of Tower, Minn., is a guest of Mrs. Marlon.

The anniversary of the organization of the Finnish Temperance society was held in the Temperance hall here Sunday. Fins from the various adjoining towns of the range attended and all report a profitable time. The Finnish Temperance society is the largest society of the kind in the town, and too much credit cannot be given to the leaders in this work whose influence keeps many of the miners from wasting their money and ruining their lives.

The M. E. Ladies' Aid gave a supper in the town hall Tuesday evening. The society gives sociables every two weeks in one of the homes of some member of the society, but decided to give a supper in the hall on account of the primary election. A pleasant afternoon was spent and many people attended the supper.

The other day James Farrell, whose folks live at Monroe mine, was quite badly injured at the Leonard mine by being crushed between one of the tram cars and the side of the drift.

George Reed, of the Leonard, also had a narrow escape last Sunday night when he was almost suffocated by gas from the gasoline tank of one of the shovels.

The supper which the Catholic ladies served in Fugere hall last Saturday evening was a great success in every way. It was more of a banquet than a supper, and since it was the first appeal of the church for money to erect a place of worship, people responded to the call in large numbers and were not particular to get their change back. The foundation for the new church is being built and will be 40 by 60 feet, and the contractor expects to have the edifice done by Thanksgiving.

Rev. Robert Taylor, of Eveleth, gave a stereoptican lecture in the M. E. church on "The Slums of Chicago," which was well attended and enjoyed by all.

A number of the young people gave Miss Rubie Kneebone a very pleasant surprise Friday evening, the anniversary of her birthday. A very happy evening was spent, during which her friends gave her a present by which to remember the occasion.

Joseph Corson, of the Masnek Lumber company, is confined to his home on account of a broken leg. Last week he fell from a lumber pile and met with the accident, which will likely give him a rest for a month.

L. H. Grieser, of Duluth, has been in town several days visiting his son, the barber.

The little steam shovel which has been creating so much comment at the Leonard mine, is likely to be returned to the manufacturers because it is too light for the heavy work which it is called upon to do. The company appears very anxious to ship all the ore it can before it freezes up.

One more couple were made happy by the pastor of the M. E. church last Sunday evening, when Mike Johnson and Miss Amie Norstrom were married in the home of a brother. The newly married couple will live a short distance from the sawmill, in a house recently built.

Grand Rapids

Grand Rapids, Sept. 24.—The thirteenth annual fair of the Itasca County Agricultural association will be held for two days next week, begining Thursday. Everything points to the event being the most successful the county has ever had. There has never been a year when the crops of this part of the country will compare as favorably with those of other parts of the state as this year.

Will Messinger and wife, who are now visiting his mother at Hanover, Ont., expected to return to Grand Rapids in about a month.

Miss Ada Kremer will leave for Carlton college to resume her studies on Sunday next.

Mrs. C. E. Aiken has returned from Minneapolis where she was in attendance on her father, C. W. Hastings, who suffered amputation of a foot a short time ago.

Miss Cora Kremer and John W. Aiton were married this week at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. Andrew Walker, of the Presbyterian church officiating. They will visit the groom's parents at St. Peter and then return here to reside.

An effort is being made to organize the Episcopal church here, and Rev. E. Spencer, now of Wadena, will probably be given a call.

Mrs. Reink and Mrs. C. C. Henning, respectively mother and sister of Mrs. E. A. Kremer, arrived Tuesday, and will visit here for a time.

John McKeown has returned from a visit to friends in Ontario. Misses Mabel and Gertrude McAlpine will remain in Ontario for about four weeks longer.

Miss Mamie Bossard left Sunday afternoon for Downer Academy of Milwaukee, to continue her studies.

Miss Blanche Newcombe entertained at lunch at the Pokegama hotel, the following ladies being guests: Misses Bossard, Mamie Bossard, Wilsey and Mrs. Will Powers. Miss Mamie Bossard won the first prize and Miss Newcombe took the booby.

The marriage of Miss Susie Huson, daughter of Judge H. S. Huson, to Percy C. Warner, son of Mrs. John A. Brown, took place Saturday evening, Rev. Mr. Morrison performing the ceremony. The young couple left Sunday for their home at Blackberry where Mr. Warner is teaching school.

Mrs. Charles Gallis has returned from a visit to Waseca.

George A. Sullivan is back from Aitkin. His wife is still in Aitkin visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. McMahon.

Mrs. Sherman Cochran and children have returned from a visit with relatives in North Dakota.

Mrs. Frank Green is visiting with her parents at Spring Valley.

Ronald McDonald and family have left Grand Rapids to take up their residence at International Falls.

B. C. Finnegan and family have gone to St. Louis to attend the world's fair.

F. P. Sheldon and family are entertaining Mrs. P. J. Sheldon of Owatonna this week.

Charles Pekkia and Rikka Koattari were married by Judge Huson on Monday morning.

Mrs. Elizah Tully who has been visiting friends in Aitkin has returned.

Fred W. Fish and Miss Anna M. Dinkle of Deer River were married last week at the home of Will Nisbett, Rev. Andrew Walker performing the ceremony.

Mrs. C. H. Dicklnson is visiting in southern Wisconsin.

Thomas Ward is back from a visit to the upper peninsula of Michigan.

W. H. Wilder of Grand Forks, N. D., who was last week visiting with his brother, A. E. Wilder of the Gladstone hotel.

Brainerd

Brainerd, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. H. M. Wheelock nas been entertaining Mrs. J. C. McCall, grand chief of the Rathbone Sisters. Mrs. McCall left Tuesday for Aitkin to take part in some work of the order.

Col. Freeman Thorpe has been engaged by Governor Horace Boies, of Waterloo, Iowa, and also ex-Governor Jackson, to paint their portraits. Mr. Thorpe has painted portraits of the most famous men of our nation and he has a national reputation. Only a short time ago he painted Grover Cleveland's portrait and also that of Senator Clark, of Montana.

C. N. Sheggreech, who was accidentally shot in the shoulder, near Pine river, while out hunting with his wife and daughter, was brought to this city Tuesday. He is improving somewhat, although the chances for his recovery were very poor.

Tuesday last, just before noon the house of Mrs. Laura Avery was discovered on fire at 126 Whitney avenue, near the mill. The house was completely consumed, and the loss on the furniture will be total, while only $300 insurance was carred on the house.

Hose companies Nos. 1 and 2 have been reinstated by the city council, after being out for nearly two months over a little grievance in regard to a relief association that a few of them wanted to organize.

Miss Annie Woilens, of Staples, was brought to St. Joseph's hospital on Saturday last and operated on for appendicitis.

J. J. Cummings, of Northeast Brainerd, has resigned his position with the Brainerd Lumber company, and will go on the road as inspector for the Mississippi River Valley Lumbermen's association. Mr. Cummings will be missed by numerous friends as he has been employed by the lumber company ever since they started here in Brainerd.

Frank D. Handley was united in marriage Wednesday last to Miss Carrie B. Dickson, by Rev. H. A. Seder. Both parties are popular and have the best wishes of numerous friends throughout the city.

Dr. Victor F. Rounds, died last Saturday of Bright's disease after being sick for over six months. Dr. Rounds was 53 years of age and was born in Auburn, N. Y.; he graduated from the Rush Medical college, of Chicago in 1882. He was a member of the I. O. O. F., M. W. A., U. O. P. and M. B. of A. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss.

Over 200 scholars were confirmed Sunday last from St. Francis Catholic church. Bishop McGolrick, of Duluth, accompanied by Father Loyd, will assist Father Lynch in conducting the various ceremonies throughout the day, as will also several other priests from other parts of the state.

Miss Clara Remitland, of Staples, died Sunday last at St. Joseph's hospital, after a long siege of sickness. The remains were sent to Staples where her parents reside.

After being away from the city over a year at International Falls, with the intention of making his home there, James M. Hayes comes back to Brainerd with his family and says "Brainerd is good enough for us." He has not decided what he will engage in yet.

The excavation for the new Fitger building on the corner of Eighth and Laurel streets, has been commenced. Thomas Bender having the contract. Charles Peterson has the contract for all the mason work. The building will be completed by Nov. 1.

Both the Yeomen and Maccabee lodges have showed a marked increase in new members the last two months, and both claim they are prospering.

Fred, Francis and Frank Britton and John Siebert, Dave Thereault, Harry Paine, Guss Small and Lewis Week left Wednesday for Lake City, where they take part in the state rifle shoot. The above men are all winners in the regimental shoot and fresh laurels are expected for them this year in the state shoot.

The house on Ninth street north, occupied by John Frazier, and owned by Mrs. Pilian, was completely destroyed by fire last Tuesday night. Loss about $1800 on house and furniture, with only $550 insurance.

Mrs. Lydia Babekost was adjudged insane Wednesday by Judge Sanborn, consequently she was taken to Fergus Falls by Sheriff Erickson.

Peter Morken had the misfortune to lose a barn in East Brainerd, with a loss of about $450 with no insrance.

The official returns are not given out in regard to the primary election, but the following county officers have a cinch for the nomination: Auditor, A. Mahlum; treasurer, S. R. Adair; register of deeds, A. G. Thommaid; sheiff, Archie Purdy; county attorney, A. D. Folk; judge of probate, J. T. Sanborn; surveyor, J. F. Bartlett; superintendent of schools, J. A. Wilson; coroner, D. M. McDonald.

Carlton

Carlton, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—George Robinson made a trip to Barnum Saturday.

Mrs. Alfred Stevens died Saturday morning after a short illness, funeral services being held in the Lutheran church Sunday afternoon by Rev. C. O. Swanson, of Cloquet.

Mrs. Comstock and mother, of Dalton, N. Y., are the guests of Rev. Guy Davis this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Shaver departed for Rochester, Minn., Sunday.

Deputy Sheriff Lee and Marshal Beattie were called to Barnum Monday, where three desperate characters tried to run the town, having slugged several Barnum citizens who attempted to make them keep the peace. Lee and Beattie brought the trio along and locked them up in the county jail, Guy Ruley being held over to the grand jury for assault with a dangerous weapon and Tom Cartin and Dan Egan were given ninety days each for resisting an officer.

First grounds was broken on the foundations of the new Catholic church at this place Wednesday. The structure will be of pressed brick and will be an imposing edifice when completed. Father Dwyer has made untiring efforts to have the new building ready for occupancy before the winter sets in.

Mrs. Ed Dibbel, of Duluth, is visiting Mrs. E. Simons this week.

Mrs. William McKinnon made a trip to Cloquet Tuesday.

Attorney Case, of Cloquet, was down on business Tuesday.

Miss Josie Costello is the guest of Mrs. Mauriarity this week.

Miss Clara Halliday made a trip to Duluth Tuesday.

Edward Shiels, of this place, and Miss Ethel Munroe, of Cloquet, were married at the home of the bride's parents at Cloquet Wednesday. They will be at home at 1011 Ogden avenue, Superior, after Oct. 15. Both young people have been very prominent in society here.

Father Dwyer was called to Floodwood Wednesday to perform funeral services over a citizen of that place.

Mrs. Charles McManus, of Duluth, has been visiting with Mrs. George Glibert for the past few days.

The primary election at this place passed off very quietly, not over half the votes being cast as two years ago. This was due to the great inroads made on both old parties by the Socialist organization, who had no candidate in the field and therefore stayed away from the polls.

Eveleth

Eveleth, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Tuesday evening the Y. M. C. A. football boys gave a supper in the basement of the Methodist church. The ladies of the town contributed the edibles and a fair sum was realized by the boys.

R. M. Cornwall, cashier of the First National bank, has returned from a ten days' vacation spent in Winona.

M. Maxwell received word that his horse Kitty had taken a mark of 2:24¼ at Redwood Falls.

Herbert Blenberg, of Virginia, who has been attending the high school here, has accepted a position in the Fayal laboratory.

Dr. Paul Siberts has returned from Evanston, Illinois, and will be at the More hospital during the absence of Dr. C. W. More, who is to go duck hunting.

Dr. H. W. Morcom, of Virginia, was in town for a couple of days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Poole returned Saturday from their three weeks' visit to the St. Louis fair.

Mrs. Paul Chamberlain entertained very delightfully at cards Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. J. P. Sedgwick. Hearts was the game and prizes were taken by Mrs. C. W. More and Mrs. More. Harwood. Those present were: Mrs. E. F. A. Hoyt of St. Cloud, Mrs. W. J. Moroe and Mrs. D. E. Coppernull, of Virginia, Mrs. Nels J. Benson, of Tower, Miss Eleanor Mitchell, of St. Cloud, Miss Dingwall, of Milwaukee, Mrs. C. W. More, Mrs. A. C. Osborne, Mrs. J. H. Hearding, Mrs. W. J. Smith, Mrs. Frederick Barrett, rs. W. E. Harwood, Mrs. R. R. Trezona, Mrs. W. H. Plummer and Miss Corrie Barrett.

Mrs. A. C. Osborne went to Duluth Thursday and expects to remain to see Ethel Barrymore.

Mrs. Nels J. Benson, of Tower, is the guest of Mrs. A. G. Kingston for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Adams, who have been residents of the Fayal for the past five years, left the first of the week to make their future home in Jackson, Mich.

Tuesday was a quiet election day in Eveleth, though a good vote was cast and much interest manifested.

On Monday Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Sedgwick and little daughter Jane are to leave for New York, where they will take passage for Germany, where Dr. Sedgwick intends to study for the next two years. He will then return to one of the northern states where he will locate in some city. Much regret is expressed at the de- parture of Dr. and Mrs. Sedgwick, who have made friends of everyone since their arrival here three years ago.

Ely

Ely, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mayor Vail returned from his Duluth and Hibbing trip Monday last.

Mrs. Talmage, of New York, who has been visiting her brother, Joseph Loise and family, left Sunday last for her home.

M. J. Murphy, of the Vail Clothing company, left Saturday for Hibbing, where he will look after the company's interests for a time.

James Brennen has resigned his position as foreman at the roundhouse here and left Monday morning for Texas; he has been succeeded by A. L. Graves.

Thomas Glyn and family have left Ely for good last Sunday; Mr. Glyn will go to Dakota, where Mrs. Glyn and children will visit with her parents for a while.

Mrs. William Disjardine returned from Chicago Monday and will again make Ely her home. Mr. Derjardine will arrive later.

Anton Kotchevar spent several days in Tower and Duluth this week on business.

Ed Robinson returned from Duluth Wednesday, where he has been on an extended visit with his family.

A. O. Elliefsen, F. C. Miller, J. D. Holcomb, Frank Hodge and William La Beau left Wednesday morning for Trout lake on a hunting and fishing expedition; they will be gone until Sunday.

H. Van Blarcom left Wednesday for Duluth, where he has business to attend to before the probate court.

The Rev. Schoek, who has been filling the pulpit of the Presbyterian church for several weeks past, left Tuesday morning for his home in Virden, Ill.

Joseph Wallace was sentenced to sixty days in the county jail Monday last for assaulting his mother in her home. Deputy Sheriff Newman arrived here Wednesday and took the prisoner to jail.

Mrs. A. S. Sims and family left Tuesday morning for the St. Louis exposition.

Rev. Swander, of the Presbyterian church, who has had a vacation of a month at St. Louis and other places, has returned and will resume his charge here.

Mrs. Peter Schaefer left Tuesday morning for Ashland, Wis., for a visit of a week with friends.

Thomas Champion has opened up a general provision store in the building formerly occupied by J. H. Harrington.

Dr. Wade Humphreys, who for some time resided here, has returned and will hang out his shingle in our neighboring village of Winton.

Mrs. Montgomery, who has been spending a month among friends in Ely, returned to her home in Chicago Friday morning.

A dance will be given in Forester hall, Winton on Saturday, the 23rd, by the local camp, M. W. A. A number of Ely citizens will be in attendance.

Mrs. A. J. Thomas returned from her Chicago trip SThursday.

Will Griffin returned Tuesday from Duluth, where he has been serving as a petit juror.

Ironwood

Ironwood, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. James Devoy returned Saturday evening from the West, where they had been for two months spending their honeymoon.

The A. O. U. W. and the Degree of Honor gave a reception and dance at the Scandinavian hall Monday evening in honor of Mrs. Hewitt, the grand chief of honor of the degree. Mrs. Hewitt was here for a short visit and was well pleased with the society.

J. S. McNamara, of Wellington, Mich., was in the city visiting with friends Thursday.

Miss E. Vowles, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., returned to her home Monday after several weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Welsh.

H. Olson, of Bessemer, spent Monday in the city on a short business trip.

J. Raddick and Miss Lulu Fuller, a well-known couple of Ironwood, were united in marriage at the home of Rev. J. A. Tracy Wednesday evening. The wedding was strictly private, only a few relatives being present. The young couple left the same evening for Antigo, Wis.

Charles Carlson, of Iron River, Mich., was in the city on business Wednesday.

Miss J. Anderson, of this city, was at Bessemer several days visiting with friends.

Lake Farrell, who had been visiting with his daughter, Mrs. M. Maloney, for several months, returned to his home at Ripon, Wis., Thursday morning.

A barn owned by Peter Johnson, of this city, and located on his farm north of Ironwood, was discovered on fire late Tuesday evening and was totally destroyed. The barn contained from sixty to seventy tons of hay, with no insurance. The loss is figured at $1000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

C. Geary was at Rhinelander, Wis., Wednesday visiting with relatives.

E. A. Ormes, of Marinesco, Mich., was in the city on business Thursday and Friday.

An assembly dance was given at the Armory Friday evening by Company I, and a very large crowd attended. Refreshments were served by the company in their rooms and the Symphony orchestra furnished the music.

Iron River

Iron River, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The caucus held here last Saturday evening was a very tame affair. The delegates were Edward F. Daniels, Max Happle, Harry Olson and Peter J. Savage, who were nominated to attend the county convention at Washburn for the purpose of nominating candidates for county offices. The convention was held last Monday, and the following candidates were nominated on the Republican ticket: For county clerk, Nels M. Oscar; for county treasurer, John Froseth, of Washburn; for sheriff, Henry J. Conlin, of Bayfield; for district attorney, Charles F. Morrie of Iron River; for register of deeds, Nels H. Myhre of Mason; for clerk of court, F. A. Bell of Iron River; for surveyor, Hugo C. Nelson of Bayfield; for coroner, Dr. Merthus of Washburn.

Louis Rifkin left last Sunday for Washburn to visit with his brother and spend a day or two with him.

There was a party of sixteen Odd Fellows responded to an invitation given by the I. O. O. F. at Ashland to attend a banquet given by them last Monday evening. The following are the names of the members who composed the party: Albert Johnson, Alfred Johnson, Thomas Sullivan, N. W. Barker, Edward F. Daniels, B. F. O'Hara, Frank Moore, O. J. Dodge, William Perkins, William Gemmell, George P. Crocker, A. C. Preston, Frank Smith, George Wilison, J. A. Jackson and Daniel Beaton.

William Mineau was over to Washburn last Tuesday attending county court. Mr. Mineau was the administrator of the estate of John Day, deceased.

C. F. Morris left last Tuesday evening for Stevens Point to accompany his family home.

Joseph Stafford and family left last Tuesday for western Canada, where they expect to make their future home.

George F. Morgan, of Washburn, was in this city yesterday looking over the assessment roll.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnson went to Ashland last Thursday evening. Mr. Johnson is undergoing an operation in St. Joseph's hospital.

D. G. Bartz, an accountant from Wausau, was here last Wednesday and Thursday looking over the town records in the interest of the Alexander & Edgar Lumber company here.

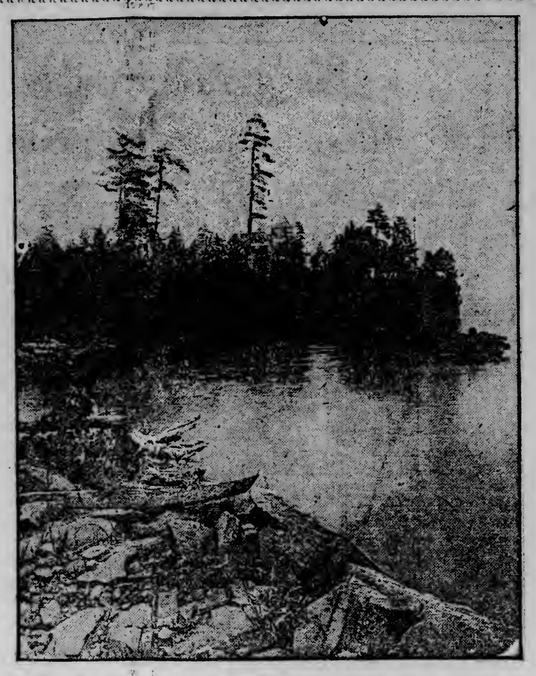
Samuel Gillis, of Orienta, was in this city last Thursday on business.

George W. Cochran has sold his residence on Main street, to be used as a Keely institute, and will be managed by Mr. Taylor, of Minneapolis, the present manager of the Keely Institute there. Mr. Cochran is contemplating going west.

W. S. Calkins, of Port Wing, passed through this city last Monday, on his way to the head of the lakes.

Charles Leake, of St. Paul, arrived here last Saturday evening over the Duluth, South Shore railway, and spent Sunday with his old friends. Mr. Leake was engineer on the branch of the Northern Pacific railway running from Iron River to Washburn, for something over a year, and during that time he made many friends.

HERMIT WILSON AND HIS ISLAND HOME



Bayfield, Wis., Sept. 24.—Few people who visit this section of Wisconsin are familiar with the history that connects it with the Indian tribe of Chippewas and the fur traders that once conducted a station on the isle of Madeline, that is now widely known summer resort. There is a story arising from early dates, concerning Wilson Island, in which the visitor to this section will be greatly interested, owing to the fact that the scene of the story remains unchanged.

The scene is a picture of desolation, framed in evergreen. Back of and all around lie the great pine forests, stretching away inland until it meets the dull leaden horizon. Before us lies the great inland ocean of the north, covered with snow-capped ice as far as the eye can reach.

When the summer's sun lights up this picture it is different. The white-capped waves glisten and sparkle as though they bore upon their bosom, clusters of diamonds and pearls. Then the islands are emeralds casting ravishingly beautiful shadows upon the wavelets. The channels and inlets are peaceful and charming vistas, dotted with white sails of the fisherman's boats, and pelasure yachts. Out upon the wide sea there is to be seen the long trail of smoke from the passing steamer, or the white wings of the ships that are bearing the golden grain o fthe new Northwest to the Eastern granaries.

As you gaze upon the scene below, you can hardly imagine that there ever lived a human being who could find in the death-like silence of the frozen sea an asylum, where, shut out from all the world, he could remain content, in perfect solitude, undisturbed by man. But it is true. There he dwelt in a rude log cabin, surrounded and hidden by the sighing pines, winter and summer, for sixteen years.

"Wilson, the Hermit," he was called by the people who lived at ancient La Pointe and Bayfield. Strange stories weer told of him, and of a wild and adventurous career, before he built his cabin and retired. Once or twice a year he took his rudely built boat or birch canoe and visited the settlements to replenish his exhausted stores, and then silently stole away to his island home.

The Indians were afraid of him and seldom visited his island. They called him "Mui Manito" the (Evil One.) He was a terror to the boldest of their warriors and upon one or two occasions, when intruded upon by adventurous braves he punished them severely.

His cabin was built of pine logs and contained but one room. Two large ironbound chests, a rude, home-made easy chair, a rough board bunk, a broken looking glass, one or two cheap colored prints tacked on the mud-lined walls, a few books, and pegs for his rifle and shotgun, completed the furnishings. A rude mud and cobble-stone chimney and fireplace furnished him warmth in winter and a chance to cook his plain and scanty meals. This was the "Hermit's" home.

He was born of Scotch parents in Canada, and in 1810, when but 18 years of age, he ran away from home and was shiped by John Jacob Astor around Cape Horn to Astoria, the then famous trading post on the Pacific coast. But he could not forget his Canadian home, his aged parents and a dark-eyed French lassie, and he louged to return to civiliaztion once more. His term of service expired in 1817 and he joined a party of six and started for Columbia, overland, across the Rocky mountains, and after a fearful journey, occupying nearly three years, he and his companions managed to reach Lake Superior alive, but terribly worn and weary. After a short rest he joined an expedition bound for Sault Ste. Marie and finally, after a long and tedious journey, reached his old home again after an absence of nearly twenty years. But there were none to greet him there. His parents were dead and his sweetheart the mother of a large family and the wife of a well-to-do farmer. His parents had left him a great amount of property and a neat sum in gold, but he could not down the adventurous spirit that arose within him, and soon he was back to wild life on the border.

He returned to Lake Superior in 1821 and enlisted in the service of the Hudson Bay Fur company, and then entered the employ of the American Fur company and was stationed at La Pointe. He remained in this service until the affairs were wound up in 1847 and then retired to his island home and began his lonely life.

Late in October, 1863, Articho, a Chippewa chief, returning from the fishing grounds in his birch bark canoe, decided to stop at the hermit's home and propitiate him with a mess of fresh fish. He went to the cabin and knocked at the door. Receiving no answer, he lifted the latch, entered cautiously and searched the room. He tiptoed to the bedside of the noted hermit and there, stretched upon his back with his rifle in his hands, lay Wilson dead. A purse filled with gold and silver coin was found in one of the iron chests. This is the only thing of value discovered, but it is still believed by many of the old settlers that a large amount of money lays hidden beneath the old bark covered cottage. Wilson's body was taken to La Pointe, Madeline island, and there given a decent burial in the Old Mission.

Cloquet

Cloquet, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Cushing of St. Paul transacted business in Cloquet the first part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Omera and son Walter, left Wednesday for a three weeks' visit at the St. Louis exposition.

Andrew Frator left Wednesday for the West. He expects to locate in Washington.

Mrs. Harrison of Scanlon, was a Cloquet caller Thursday.

Sam Summerfield a former resident of Cloquet, now of Sauk Center, Minn., is renewing old acquaintances in Cloquet.

Mrs. Wm. McGregor returned Wednesday from Hinckley, where she had been to attend the funeral of a relative.

Mrs. E. M. Rogers, of Scanlon was a Cloquet caller Thursday.

Mrs. Cobb and her mother, Mrs. Eckhart, spent Thursday in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hornby were Duluth visitors this week.

Mrs. Wm. Dawson, of Scanlon, was a Cloquet caller Wednesday.

Mrs. C. D. Harrington spent a few hours in Cloquet, Friday.

Miss Mae M. McLennan, left Tuesday for a trip to the St. Louis exposition.

Mrs. E. J. Barnum, of Scanlon, spent Tuesday in Cloquet.

F. B. Poole made a business trip to Dakota this week.

Miss Anna Ryan, of Duluth, was in Cloquet for a short visit this week.

C. J. McNair left Monday on a business trip.

Julus Bedard and wife, of Eau Claire, Wis., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bedard this week.

D. J. Smith, wife and son, of Carlton, were Cloquet visitors Thursday.

Ed. Newton and family left Monday for Washington, where they intend to make their permanent home.

Mrs. Joe Rabideau, left the first of the week for Chippewa Falls, Wis., to attend the funeral of a relative.

Mrs. Chas. LaLonde entertained a number of friends last Saturday afternoon in honor of the eleventh birthday of her daughter, Rosa.

Mrs. F. Melville held her fall opening of millinery goods Sept. 23 and 24.

Lawrence Stafford and Miss Julia A. Miller, were united in marriage by the Rev. F. C. Coolbaugh, at the home of the bride, on Sept. 18th.

Mrs. John McManis and little daughter returned home Friday, from a months' visit with relatives at Chippewa Falls.

Mrs. James Flemming returned from an extended visit with friends and relatives in Duluth and points in Wis.

Mrs. Duncan, of Stillwater, is in Cloquet, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Peter Simpson.

HER SIGHT IS RESTORED

Son's Return Caused Scales of Darkness to Fall.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 24.—Mrs. Sophia Fabian, of 237 North Anthony street, New Orleans, now sees the light after four years of total darkness and nine years of darkening twilight.

A miracle of joy restored her sight. Her youngest son, Henry Fabian, whom she had not seen for eighteen years, surprised her by returning home last week. He suddenly came into the presence of his mother, who was sitting all alone in the darkness and spoke her name.

At the sound of the voice of her son, whom she had never hoped to see or whose voice she had never expected to hear again, the scales of darkness fell from Mrs. Fabian's eyes.

Mrs. Fabian is 76 years of age.

Not the least wonderful part of the story is that twenty minutes before her son appeared Mrs. Fabian declared she had seen him plainly, a presentiment of his coming forcing itself upon her mind.

His elder brother, John Fabian, at whose house the mother was at the time, while coming home in the cars, was accosted by a number of his acquaintances asking for news of Henry of whom no one had spoken to him for years back.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Before a crowd of 12,000 persons, Prince Alert, Friday, established a new half-mile track record by pacing a mile in 2:03½, without a windchield, at the Allentown, Pa., fair races. He made the same time at Bethelehem, Pa., last year, but a shield was used to achieve it.

Announcement of the winners of the cash prize drills of Cantons attending the sovereign grand lodge I. O. O. F. was made Friday night. The first prize of $1000 was won by the Washington, D. C., Canton.

The Goodwyn-Attell fight, scheduled for Friday night at Butte, Mont., was abandoned, and instead Aurelle Herrera, the Mexican, will meet Goodwyn on Oct. 17. Attell's failure to arrive in time to properly train for the match was the cause of the Silver Bow Athletic club calling off the bout.

Admiral George Dewey Friday received the congratulations of his fellow officers and countrymen upon the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of his entry into the naval service. Out of the seventy-three midshipmen who entered the naval academy on Sept. 23, 1854, the admiral is the only one in the service, and only seven are on the retired list.

Hon. Thomas Watson, Populist candidate for president, delivered an address to a great crowd of people assembled at Houston, Tex., from all parts in that vicinity. Mr. Watson was suffering from an indisposition and appeared weak.

Fire at the plant of the Jafay & Egan Co., manufacturers of wood working machinery, situated at the corner of Front and John streets, Cincinnati, Friday night, caused a loss of $200,000, fully covered by insurance.

Snow fell at Stanberry, Mo., Friday, for an hour but it melted as soon as it fell. Stanberry is in the northwestern section of the state, on the Wabash railroad.

Mrs. George Henricks fell from a balloon into the Rock Island lake at Phillipsburg, Kas., Friday, and was drowned before boats could reach her. She made the ascension successfully, but when she made the parachute leap it failed to work properly.

TO REDUCE RATES.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, Sept. 24.—It is reported on good authority that the shipping conference today decided on a $10 reduction in the steerage rates from Hungary to the United States.

LONG AND NEARY TO FIGHT.

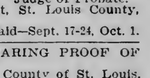
Seattle, Sept. 24.—Louis Long, of Oakland, and Charlie Neary, of Milwaukee, have posted their forfeits, $200 each. Their 20-round boxing match on October 3, is now assured.

TO THE GATES OF THE WORLD'S FAIR

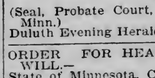


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SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
Cures in 48 Hours
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Small babies quickly grow to large babies when fed on Mellin's Food. Mellin's Food furnishes material for growth.
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MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, September 16th, 1904.

In the matter of the Estate of Edward McCue, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Annie McCue, of said county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Edward McCue, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1904, at said county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the tenth day of October, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and

OUR YOUNG FOLKS PAGE

The Fairy-Wing Spectacles.

In the old garden Leon found
Two pair of glasses, big and round.
In place of glass before the eye
Was leather from a fairy's wing
That shut the common visions by
And showed so many a curious thing.
The larkspur and the hollyhock,
The cockcomb and the four-o'-clock,
Were so enlarged that every flower
High as the barn appeared to tower,
And creatures strange, the size of mice,
Raced down the grassy hillside nice.

He called his playmate, fair Ardene,
And bade her look upon the scene.
She looked and saw a strident bug,
As big as a St. Bernard dog.
Charge toward her, rattling armor plate,
And she stood screaming in affright.
"Look this way," Leon cried, and she
Lifting her eyes from off the wing,
She saw no more the hideous thing,
And only flowers could she see.
Having so found the simple means
Of fleeing from the frightful scenes,
They sauntered through the garden walk,
With staring eyes and wonder talk.

They saw a frog beneath a sprig,
High as the churchhouse and as big,
His leather breast that swelled and beat,
And spreading mouth, and monster feet,
And staring eyes that, like a pond,
Reflected all the scenes around.

They saw a hairy spider sway,
Head down, on rope that stretched away,
As 'twere a mile, as huge as horse,
With glaring eye and visage coarse.

They saw a great grasshopper leap,
It seemed a mile, in rasping sweep,
So, nearly like the famous cow
That jumped around the moon, in fright
They jumped, and saw the thing alight
An insect as it was before,
And, laughing, then they searched for more,
But not until they heard it sing,
Playing the harp beneath its wing.

The grass was like a brake of cane,
With mosses growing in between,
And in the dust the laboring ant
Seemed like a cat that came and went,
Bearing great burdens here and there,
Directed by an overseer.
And as they looked, the dirt was stirred,
And issuing, foot on foot appeared
Of a great worm that stretched and swelled,
And then in helpless horror rolled.

And then a gorgeous butterfly
Came like a great ship swinging by,
So large it seemed beneath the wing
Ardene and Leon both might cling;
And, as the sound was as the sight
Enlarged, they heard the thing recite:

"Red for glory, blue for truth,
Yellow for age and pink for youth.

"Gray for poverty, purple for wealth,
White for purity, brown for health.

"All is color, all is joy,
All is beauty to bird and boy."

They saw the yellow honey bees,
Like donkeys, browsing on the flowers,
With honey bags down to their knees,
Slaving 'neath masters' weary hours.
They saw the Jackey Dauber build
Around its eggs a wall of mud,
And ranging o'er the flowered field,
Bear grubs benumbed (by them thought good)
To wall them in that dark retreat
For things unhatched as yet, to eat.

They saw two devil's horses, long
As city blocks, and fierce and strong,
Fight, snapping off each other's legs
And struggling still upon the pegs,
Till one, though left without a head,
Fought blindly, still unconquered.

Then to the barnyard wandering,
They saw the rooster, with its wing,
Turned to a hog, and feathers to
Hair; grunting where it crew.
The horse was purple as the sky;
The cow was blue, except the eye,
And that was very red, indeed;
The pig was green and full of greed,
Eating the black corn in the trough,
And the red cat was big and rough.
The ground was pink, the sky was green.
And all was colored like a scene
In story books that hands unlearned
With many colors had adorned.

And when the dusk bedimmed the day,
And they to supper took their way,
Upon each plate they saw arranged
The men who fashioned them, but changed
To lilliputian size, who bowed
And then retired, a curious crowd.
Makers of knife and fork and spoon,
Kaisers of all that had been grown,
Of tea and tapioca, too,
And pepper, all came into view,
In curious garments, bowed as though
To say, "We serve you, do ye so,"
And then retired. "Why don't you eat?"
The mother asked them, and thereat
She made them lay the glasses by;
And then they had the common eye.

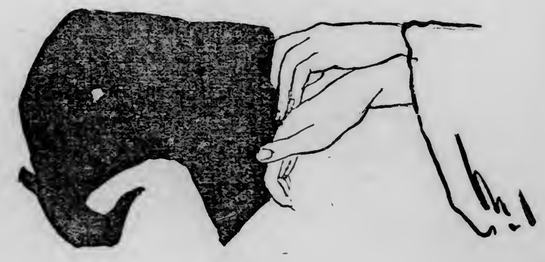
But after tea they put them on,
And all the darkness 'round them shone,
And they could see their grandma's home,
Though far away, and every tree,
The brook where once they loved to roam,
And heard the bird and breeze and bee.
They also saw the city street,
As plain as could be; and they'd meet
Old playmates, now so far away,
And hear them talk, and with them play.

And then the sand within their eyes
Had made them heavy; they were wise,
And went to bed; but even there
Each little shaver wore a pair
Of magic glasses, and all night
Their vision filled them with delight.
They saw the shifting, rolling way
That led to Dreamland from the Day;
And, hand in hand, they wandered high,
Up the steep pathway of the sky,
And peered into the worlds they passed,
Like houses in the highway vast.

I cannot tell you half they saw,
Of things with beak and hoof and claw,
But flying people, houses strange,
And wonder scenes were in their range—
The Doodledum and Jamboree,
And Thingembob and Tweedledee,
And Makemfine, and Bigibo,
And Jimblejinks, and Lilytoe.
Thus they became so tired they
Slept by the road. When they awakened
The glasses from their eyes were shakened,
They were on Earth, and it was Day.

Now, grown are Leon and Ardene;
The magic glasses, seldom seen,
Perhaps are lost again, although
I've heard some say it is not so,
Because they claim that they have viewed
Through them the world, changed and renewed.
But be this as it may, I hope
Some day to you they will turn up,
That you may see, 'mid grass and flowers,
What a strange Wonder World is ours.

Shadowgraphs.



—The Elephant.

Maggie's Birthday Party.

BY. M. H. RYAN.

Maggie was to have a birthday. Of course, it was nothing new for her, as she had already had ten of them; but like all little girls, Maggie looked forward to the event with many anticipations, and in her case with a great regret. Maggie wanted a birthday party, and her regret was due to the fact that she knew this could not be.

Maggie lived with her grandparents, who seemed to have outgrown the idea of such festive gatherings or parties of any kind—if, indeed, they had ever entertained a liking for such frivolities.

Thus Maggie's short life had been a very uneventful one. She rose in the morning with the sun, sometimes before, in company with her grandpa and grandma; helped with the household duties, such as washing dishes, sweeping the kitchen floor, running errands to the cellar, etc., etc. During the school year she went to the public school which was kept in the small village half a mile from her home. During the long summer vacation she pulled weeds from her grandmother's garden, helped with the chicken raising, pieced quilts—for grandma insisted upon following out the strict regime with her little granddaughter that had been observed in her own childhood—and was in many other ways employed from morning till night.

Now, Maggie's grandma was not intentionally hard on Maggie; and all that she did in regard to the little girl was well meant. When grandma was a little girl there had been no time for idle play. She was a thorough woman at 12 years of age, and could have taken charge of a house had such need been, and have managed it with the same perfection that her own mother did. For her there had been no parties; and no playing with dolls, either, after she was 7, for at that age she was taught to knit, sew, mend and quilt, not to mention the many household tasks she was so early accomplished in. It is not to be wondered at then that she felt it her duty toward her dead son's child to bring her up in the same way that she herself had been reared over 50 years ago.

But how different it was with so many of Maggie's little girl friends, especially those in the town. They were forever giving birthday parties and tea parties thrown in between times. Occasionally Maggie was allowed to attend these juvenile gatherings, but with many misgivings on grandma's part. The good old lady felt some apprehension lest Maggie should fall into "them frivilus ways," as she styled the going to parties, for she could not bring herself to look with approval upon any form of amusement which, to quote her, "didn't end in no peticular good for nobody."

And how could Maggie—only 10—put into argumentative words her thoughts along this line? Somehow she felt that life should be less hard, less serious, less full of constant toil than grandma and grandpa had prescribed it, but she was too young to explain her views to her elders; so she thought them out in silence.

And here it was the 10th of June, and tomorrow would be her birthday. Only once had grandma alluded to the approaching date, and then to say: "You are soon 11 year old, Margeret, an' you musn't forgit that the years roll by very fast, an' that you'll be a woman before you can hardly realize it. Now, you must improve your time by work. You ort to have been able by now to take charge of the house in case I was to pass away. You must be more diligent the comin' year. I mean to turn the churnin' an' the chickens over to you entirely next summer. It's my dooty toward you, chile."

At this very minute grandpa entered



Maggie took the pall and started to the garden.

the room, and Maggie half hinted that she would like some little extra "doin' " on her birthday. Grandpa scratched his head and seemed to be thinking, something unusual for him. "Waal, what be you wantin', Mag?" he asked in a good-natured way.

For only a moment did the joyous vision of a picnic party raise Maggie's hopes, and she impulsively cried out: "Oh, grampa, I'd love a birthday picnic party, jest like Maime Biggs's, with peanuts, ice-cream——"

Then Maggie paused, her grandma was looking at her in wonder, and her grandpa was looking at her grandma with a questioning expression.

Grandma spoke up: "Now, chile, that's jest what I feared would git into your head when I 'lowed you to go runnin' to them nonsensical doins. What good is there to be got out of a party? Better save your money for a rainy day. S'posen your gran-pa an' me had put in our time givin' parties an' sich! It's likely we'd been either in the poorhouse or dead now." Then grandma went on kneading the dough for the morning's bake. Grandpa nodded his head emphatically without opening his mouth and continued his work, which was that of mending a horse collar.

Maggie, without hope for the morrow, went upstairs and made the beds; then she came down and asked what other duty there was for her to perform.

"W'y," said grandma, "I reckon you'd best go down to the garden an' pick a mess of beans for dinner." And she gave Maggie a large tin pail to put the beans into as she gathered them.

Putting on her sunbonnet, Maggie took the pail and started to the garden. Just as she was nearing the broad section road which lay between the house and the garden there came dashing round the corner of the cornfield a two-seated spring wagon drawn by a pair of livery horses. In the front seat of the wagon sat Mr. and Mrs. Mills and their daughter Annie, who was just Maggie's age and size, and in the rear seat were three of Annie Mills's girl chums. Peeping over the endgate of the wagon were several inviting-looking lunch baskets covered with white towels. The gay occupants of the conveyance were all laughing and talking merrily as they came swinging along toward Maggie.

"Hello, Mag!" cried Annie Mills, waving her hand to Maggie, who hurried acros the road out of the way of the approaching team. Then the three little girls in the back seat, who were all Maggie's schoolmates, called out in passing:

"We're going for a picnic!"

"Wish you could come, too, Maggie!"

"We're goin' to have dead loads of fun, Mag!"

Then they were gone in a whirl of dust that strangled Maggie as she stood looking after the retreating party. After a minute she proceeded on her way to the garden, which was located on the bank of a beautiful creek bordered by trees, vines and small bushes. Slowly she began to pick the beans, but something came into her throat—not the dust, oh, no, but a great lump that hurt her dreadfully, and a thick moisture dimmed her eyes till she could scarcely see. She put the pail down and rose from the bean vines, going down to the creek that glistened so beautifully in the morning light. She sought out a secluded spot where vines and underbrush were so interwoven as to form a little bower. Here Maggie dropped on her knees, and, clasping her hands in an attitude of supplication, she poured out her soul in a childish prayer.

"Oh, my dear Father in heaven," pleaded the heavy hearted child, "take mercy on me, I am so lonesome! Change granma and granpa just a wee little bit; make 'em like other little girls' parents. Make granma know it ain't a sin to go to birthday parties and to have one my own self. Oh, dear God in heaven, make it so I can play sometimes and go to stay all day with the other girls. I don't mind to work, for I ain't lazy, dear Father, but I don't want to work all the time like granma does. I ain't complainin' of granma, but she is too old to know how I feel. And now dear Father in heaven, if thou will please answer this prayer, made by a poor sinning little girl, I will always try my best to be good and do unto others as I would have others do unto me. In the name of our dear Saviour I pray to you. Amen."

With tear-stained cheeks Maggie rose from her kneeling posture and wiped her eyes on the skirt of her sunbonnet. Then she ran lightly up the hill to the garden, the heavy load gone from her heart. Hurridly she finished picking the beans, returning to the house with a pail full. Why had she not prayed this way to her Maker before when in trouble? she asked herself, as she sat on the back porch stringing the beans.

Now, down near that clump of trees, vines and bush where little Maggie had opened her heart full of woe to her Maker, there sat on the mossy bank under a great spreading walnut tree a man. His face was kindly, serious and pale. He was reading a book when Maggie went past him to her supposed hiding place. The man was on the point of speaking to the child, but something in her face decided him not to make his presence known, and he watched her movements in silence. So intent was Maggie on her purpose that she did not observe the person so near to hand, although he was only a few feet away from her little secret bower, and overheard every word of her prayer.

As soon as the quavering, childish voice had uttered "Amen" and the fleet feet had carried the child up the bank out of sight, the pale-faced man put aside his book and sat in deep meditation for several minutes. Then he rose and went directly to the home of Maggie's grandparents.

Grandpa answered the knock at the front door, and was both surprised and delighted to find standing there the young pastor of the church that he and Grandma were members of and regular attendants upon each Sunday. As soon as the pastor was seated in the stiff, immaculate, old-fashioned parlor (where only great persons like himself were entertained, ordinary folk being invited into the settin'-room") he told his host that he had called to discuss a very important matter with him and his wife. When told of the presence of their minister Grandma hurriedly smoothed her white hair, changed her gingham work apron for a starched white one, drew down her rolled-up sleeves and made her bow in the parlor, expressing her joy at seeing the pastor and begging him to remain to dinner with them. It was Grandma's greatest pleasure in life (aside from her household and barnyard duties) to entertain at dinner the great lights of her church.

But the minister was obliged to deny himself the pleasure of dining with Grandma and Grandpa, explaining that he had only dropped in for a chat while out for a morning walk. Then he plunged into the business of his call; and it was only after an hour's earnest and logical argument that he succeeded in turning the time-set minds of Grandpa and Grandma into new channels of thought concerning the rearing of little Maggie.

Once during the minister's call Maggie, who missed the presence of her grandparents from the kitchen, went into the house to look for them. Overhearing voices in the parlor—an unusual occurrence—she tiptoed to the half-open door and peeped in. She saw the minister and overheard a remark he was delivering at the moment: "Well, if tomorrow is her birthday, you should make an effort to help the little one celebrate it in some happy, innocent way. It will cost you but little and bring her much happiness."

Maggie waited to hear no more. She tiptoed back to the kitchen porch almost as if she walked on air. Her prayer was to be answered, then! Providence had sent the pastor to intercede in her behalf! She was so overjoyed that she felt she must do something to express her gratitude; and she dropped on her knees on the porch, and in her infantile language offered up a prayer of thanks to the kind Providence for having listened to and heeded her request. Then she ran joyously to the old-fashioned flower garden and gathered her arms full of the freshest and prettiest blossoms she could find, arranging them carefully into a big bouquet. This she carried proudly to the parlor door, and, catching her grandma's eye, cautiously beckoned her to come into the next room a minute. Grandma, with a new expression of tenderness in her age-dimmed eyes, immediately complied. Maggie held up the bouquet for her inspection, and asked her to please present it to the pastor. How astonished she was when Grandma said: "W'y, chile, you come in an' give it to him yourself. He's a good frien' to you, an' has been helpin' your grandpa an' me to fix a little surprise for you. So, jest come in—he'll be that tickled to see you."

"But," whispered Maggie, looking down at her soiled apron and dusty, bare feet, "I'm not fit to be seen, gran'ma."

But Grandma knew the minister had already seen Maggie just as she was, and so far as a little untidiness was concerned—why, it was a matter of small importance to him. He was too good and great to notice such things.

So Maggie went into the parlor with Grandma, and when the pastor saw her his pale face lighted up with a smile as he shook hands with her and took the proffered flowers, thanking her in the most gracious manner for them. After a few words with the little girl about her garden, chickens and other domestic matters he laughingly said: "You must not oversleep tomorrow morning, for your dear grandparents have planned on something extra for you to do." Then he gave the jolliest little wink at Grandpa, who chuckled and said: "You mean, Brother Rays, that it's you as has planned on something extra for the ole woman an' me to be doin' fer Margeret."

And Grandpa laughed and shook till he almost fell off his chair at the clever way he had turned the preacher's words to fit the case. And, most strange of all, Grandma laughed very merrily also, the preacher joining in.

When at last the visitor rose to depart, Grandma said: "Brother Rays, I'm that thankful to you fer p'intin' out the right way to me"—lifting her eyebrows in a meaning way as she glanced toward Maggie—"an' I mean to do my best in that direction. You know things ain't as they was when I was young, an' p'raps I've got on the wrong track sometimes; but I didn't mean to."

Then Grandpa, who never talked much when Grandma was round, evidently thinking that she could voice both his and her own ideas more fitly than he could, nodded his head and blinked his left eye very knowingly as he shook the preacher's hand at parting.

* * * * * * * * *

And so it came to pass, as they say in story books, that when Maggie's birthday dawned Grandma and Grandpa put aside the greater part of their usual daily tasks and with a will prepared for Maggie the greatest birthday party of the season. There was the baking of tarts, the freezing of ice-cream, the frying of chickens and ham, the fixing of a dozen good things to eat and the arranging of the grounds, for the festival was to be held in the woods on the banks of the pretty creek. The invitations to the many little boy and girl friends were given in person by Rev. Mr. Rays, who drove round the town from house to house, bidding the children to meet at the parsonage at 2 o'clock on Maggie's birthday. From there they would march in a body to the grove, where Maggie and her grandparents would be ready to receive them.

When the hour came bringing the guests—40 strong—there was Maggie, resplendent in her Sunday white frock, with blue ribbons, smiling and happy. Grandma, assisted by several of the neighbor women, was putting the appetizing luncheon on the long table that it had taken Grandpa the entire morning to fix by joining small tables and boards together.

But the happiest surprise of all for Maggie happened when the party was being seated at table. There came the good parson, in the gayest frame of mind, who was given the seat next to Maggie, and who brought with him a big pasteboard box which he quietly slipped into Maggie's hands. Upon opening the box there was found the most exquisite little celluloid case of beautiful toilet articles Maggie had ever seen. And besides this birthday gift from her reverend friend, each of the guests had remembered her with some little present, all of them being inexpensive in their real market value, but to appreciative Maggie they were worth their weight in gold.

So the afternoon passed with swinging, boat riding on the creek and in feasting, and when the time of departure arrived for the merry little ones they went most reluctantly, for it was their wish to make Maggie's birthday last just as long as possible.

That night after Maggie had gone to bed, to live the afternoon all over again in her dreams, Grandma and Grandpa looked at each other with questions in their glances.

"Well, pa," said Grandma, "I reckon a little pleasure now and then is the best for children, after all. Can't be wrong when the preacher approves of it."

"'Tain't so ail-fired bad fer grown-ups, nuther," answered Grandpa, as he put his nightshirt on wrong side before. The day's festivities had muddled his head as much as they had his little granddaughter's.

Willie Boy's Nine Lives.

"Doggone the luck, anyhow. 'Pears to me they can't do nuthin' but scold me all the time or whip me all the time, or make me work my fool head off. It's Willie, do this, and Willie, do that, and Willie, you quit, from daylight till dark."

That is what Willie Boy said and thought about it. But really he wasn't so much abused as he thought he was. Lots of boys are that way. The folks wanted him to run errands, of course, and 'most always he wanted to do something else when they asked him to do so; and they wanted him to do right, and grow up a worthy man, and so his parents corrected him now and then. But they were not at it all the time, because they put in full hours at work themselves.

But Willie Boy felt aggrieved. So many boys do. So he went and sat off by himself to think about it. His mother called it pouting. He pictured it out where it would all end.

He saw them scolding and beating him day after day, getting worse all the time, while he, poor Willie Boy, grew thin and frail from the abuse heaped upon him. Being weak, he, of course, was a handy victim for the "nee-mony," as he called it. He pictured how he suffered and his cheeks grew hollow and red and his hands thin till the bones showed, and his eyes were large and bright. It seemed like he could feel the dread disease fingering at his heart-strings, and he knew he was going to die. Still his father did not understand, and spoke harshly to him. One day he slept all day, and at night lay tossing and suffering alone, while the family slept, and the next day they realized the end was near. Then his mother awoke to a realization of how she had treated him. But it was too late. She bent over him, just as he had seen the mother do in "East Lynne," and, laying his head on her breast, walled: "Oh, Willie, Willie, don't you know your mother, Willie?" But it was too late. His eyes were glazing, and, with a gasp, he was gone.

This ended life number one. And Willie Boy said to himself as he watched the agony of his parents that it served them right. He was getting even with them some, but they deserved more. So he began thinking it out again.

After running here and there till he was almost ready to drop, his mother told him to wash his hands and go neross the street to get a bucket of well-water. It was bad enough to have to fetch the water, but to have to wash again, when he had already washed once that day, was too much. Human nature can't stand everything; it must rebel sometime. Willie Boy grumbled. So many boys do. But his mother was cruel and harsh and made him wash because she was bigger than he and a tyrant by nature. That is the way Willie Boy felt about it. So many boys do. And after this outrage he must take the heavy old bucket and carry it all the way home. No wonder that, with all his trouble, he should go with his head down and fail to see the team that was running down the street. He got to the roadway just as they did, and was caught under the hoofs and wheels, trampled and dragged till his clothes were torn and his clean hands soiled and the life beaten from his body. Just as he gasped his last his mother dashed from the house, ran to him, gazed on his bloody face one brief moment, shrieked and fell in a dead faint. This was something like it. Willie gazed on her form lying limp in the roadway, groaning in her agony, though helpless in her swoon, and thought that now she was being paid for the way she had treated him. She would have to wash her own hands now. She would have to get someone else to run errands and bring water now. Oh, how she would miss her little Willie Boy, and cry and decorate his grave with flowers!

This was life number 2, and it made him feel a great deal better toward his mother, now that he knew how she suffered and really did care for him. But his father! Hadn't he told Willie Boy that he acted like a ruffian, and he didn't know what would become of him? This was more than his proud spirit could bear.

So Willie Boy ran away from home. So many boys do. But he soon obtained employment. He saved his money and invested it with rare judgment. By the time he was 20 he had a comfortable fortune. He was very popular in society and had invitations among the best families. Finally he courted and won a beautiful girl, who was heiress to a million, and on his wedding journey he came back to his boyhood home and was received with astonishment and honors. His father was clearly ashamed of himself when he saw the achievements of the son, whose powers he had ridiculed. Willie Boy would not take his bride to the lowly home of his parents, but they put up at the best hotel. He did, however, give his father more money than he had ever possessed in his life, and the poor man received it with awkward gratitude, as he admired his brilliant son. That is the way Willie Boy looked at it. So many boys do. Then he was elected to Congress, and after serving two terms the people demanded his promotion to the Senate. Here he won national fame as an orator and statesman, and was paid big prices for writing by magazines, while all his investments prospered and made him fabulously rich. He had children of his own, and he always treated them with the utmost consideration, and they idolized him. In the fullness of his wealth and honors the grim messenger came, and Willie Boy passed from earth, while all the nation mourned. His body lay in state and his old father, tottering with age, laid a wreath on his coffin, while tears trickled from his thin cheeks. Surely he had received his punishment, and Willie Boy forgave him. The funeral procession was three miles long, and the military gave him honors at the grave, while great preacners eulogized him and all the people wept.

This was death number three. It was something like it. Willie Boy felt better and flattered himself that he had found a good way to get even with those who had maltreated him.

"You pay pretty dearly for revenge," said a voice near him, somewhere, but Willie Boy couldn't tell whether it was by his side, above him or within.

"W—h—hat?" he faltered.

"Ha, ha, ha!"

Willie Boy looked around, up, everywhere any person could possibly be, but no one could be seen.

"See here, you had better not try your tricks on me. I am not in good humor, and I won't stand it," threatened Willie Boy.

"Ha, ha, ha!"

"Where are you, anyhow?"

"I am here. What a fool you are, Willie Boy. You needn't look—you can't find me. But I wouldn't try that way of getting even any more, Willie Boy."

"I don't know that it is any of your business," said Willie Boy, trying to be fierce, but beginning to tremble.

"Oh, yes it is. It is because it is your own business Willie Boy. Just think! In your efforts to get even you have lost three of your lives already."

"You better dry up." Willie Boy's lips were trembling. He was almost ready to cry.

"And you have only nine lives, all told," resumed the voice. "Three from nine leaves how many, Willie Boy?"

But Willie Boy stayed to hear no more. His heart was thumping so he couldn't stand it any longer, and he ran to be with someone who could protect him. And in spite of his dream that he had been abused, forgetting all he had said and thought, he ran to his mother in his trouble. So many boys do.



By correctly joining the above parts a domestic animal will appear.



Answer to last week's shadow puzzle picture.



Away to the school in the morning
Like the slow snails do they creep;
Over the heavy books all day
To nod—and then fall asleep.

To parse "I shall," and to think "I don't
Care a snap for such fool things."
With no interest in life,
(With its schoolroom strife)
Till the four o'clock bell slowly rings.

Then out with a sudden burst of joy,
They run and jump and shout;
Happy and free as birds in the air
As soon as school is out.



COLORED INK

12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

INHABITANTS OF U. S. TERRITORIES MUST HOLD CITIZENSHIP

Opinion of Jurist In Speech Before Bar Association.

There Should Be No Tariff Between Territories and States.

Annual Meeting of Legal Luminaries Begins at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 26.—The largest and most representative gathering in the history of the American Bar association marked the opening session of the twenty-seventh annual convention of the association, which convened today in Festival hall og the World's Fair grounds.

Among the 600 members of the association who were in attendance, together with the many foreign delegates to the universal congress of lawyers and jurists, are Associate Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court, Hon. John W. Foster, former secretary of state, and Sir William Kennedy, chief justice of the high court of England. The crowded balcony of visitors evinced the widespread interest taken in the meeting.

During the convention which continues until Wednesday noon, when the universal congress of lawyers and jurists will assemble under the auspices of the association, it is expected that several important discussions will arise, chief of which will be that of "The Alaska boundary case."

Of the several committee reports which will attract particular attention, the report of the commercial commission is most frequently mentioned. This is due to the fact that at the 1903 convention this report was the center of controversy, and it is understood that, relative to certain points at issue a satisfactory settlement was not reached.

The meeting was called to order by James Hagerman, of St. Louis, president of the association, who delivered an address in which he communicated the most noteworthy changes in statute law on points of general interest made in the several states and by congress during the preceding year.

President James Hagerman said in part: "We are met under historical and international environments. Disregarding the precedents of former years, when the place of our meeting has been selected for the quietude of its surroundings, we are now in the very midst of the hurly-burly of this World's fair exposition.

"Since the last meeting of this association, regular sessions of the legislature of the several states have been held, namely, Georgia, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Massachusetts New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Virginia. In Oregon there has been held a special session, and the people of Oregon, under the initiative and referendum clause of their constitution, have passed certain legislative acts. There has been an extraordinary session in Montana, and in Virginia the prolonged extra session of 1902-03-04, rendered necessary by the new constitution of that commonwealth, which went into effect July 10, 1902, has been concluded. The territorial legislature of Hawaii has had a special session. Porto Rico has held the second session of its second legislative assembly and also an extraordinary ession. ThePhilippine committee, a composite body already created by the president of the United States as commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and subsequently confirmed by congress, exercising full legislative powers, has enacted many laws governing the people of the Philippine Islands. The second session of the Fifty-eighth congress of the United States, commencing Dec. 7 last year and terminating April 30 of this year, an unusually short period for the long session, has been held and passed into history.

"Congress passed one very important act of far-reaching consequence to regulate shipping in trade between ports of the United States and ports or places in the Philippine archipelago, and between ports or places in the Philippines. In my judgment the need of the times is that the mandate should go forth to the American people as the judgment of their bench and bar, that territories can only be permanently held by the United States upon the condition that the residents and inhabitants shall be citizens of the United States, and that there shall be no tariff laws between such territories and the states of the Union, but all shall be within that zone of trade which has heretofore included our states and territories.

"In the light of such mandate and with a knowledge of the conditions which it exacts, the American people may intelligently decide what territory is to be permanently retained. I am not one of those who thinks that it is absolutely essential that all territories of the United States should be admitted to statehood, for I believe that under our system territories can be governed as such in harmony with our Republican-Democratic constitutional principles. The point which I emphasize is, and it seems to me that the ultimate judgment of the lawyers of the country will enforce it, that the inhabitants of our territories must be entitled to United States citizenship and they must have free and unvexed trade relations with us. Otherwise there will be a departure from constitutional methods and principles which will be revolutionary in their nature and lead us to an imperialism which is inconsistent with Republican-Democratic institutions."

The discussion of a paper presented by J. M. Dickinson of Chicago, on the "Alaskan boundary case," concluded the day's session.

The report of the secretary showed that during the past year forty-eight members have been added to the association, making a total membership of 1,182. The report of treasurer E. A. Wadham, of Albany, N. Y., showed a balance on hand of $643.

THE CONSTITUTION MUST BE MAINTAINED

Letter By Judge Parker Discussing Issues of Campaign.

Tariff Reform and Reciprocity Are Strongly Endorsed.

New York, Sept. 26.—The letter of Judge Alton B. Parker, accepting the Democratic nomination for president, has been made public. It reads as follows:

To the Honorable Champ Clark and others, Committee, etc.: Gentlemen—In my response to your committee, at the formal notification proceedings, I referred to some matters not mentioned in this letter. I desire that these be considered as incorporated herein, and regret that lack of space prevents specific reference to them all. I wish here, however, again to refer to my views there expressed as to the gold standard, to declare again my unqualified belief in said standard, and to express my appreciation of the action of the convention in reply to my communication upon that subject.

Grave public questions are pressing for decision. The Democratic party appeals to the people with confidence that its position on these questions will be accepted and endorsed at the polls. While the issues involved are numerous, some stand forth pre-eminent in the public mind. Among these are: Tariff reform, Imperialism, Economical administration and honesty in the public service. I shall briefly consider these and some others within the necessarily prescribed limits of this letter.

IMPERIALISM.

While I presented my views at the notification proceedings concerning this vital issue, the overshadowing importance of this question impels me to refer to it again. The issue is oftentimes referred to as Constitutionalism vs. Imperialism.

If we would retain our liberties and constitutional rights unimpaired, we cannot permit or tolerate, at any time or for any purpose the arrogation of unconstitutional powers by the executive branch of our government. We should be ever mindful of the words of Webster, "Liberty is only to be preserved by maintaining constitutional restraints and just divisions of political powers."

Already the national government has become centralized beyond any point contemplated or imagined by the framers of the constitution. How tremendously all this has added to the power of the president! It has developed from

(Continued on page 9, first column.)

SENATOR HOAR UNCONSCIOUS

The Massachusetts Statesman Evidently Gradually Passing Away.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 26.—The following bulletin on Senator Hoar's condition was given out this morning:

"The senator slept all night, and is in a stupor this morning. He did not take food or medicine during the night. The end is not immediately expected."

At noon Rockwood Hoar, the senator's son, said that his father had remained in a state of semi-unconsciousness since morning, but that hope was felt that he would rally. He still refused to take nourishment though some medicine was administered during the forenoon. The sick man has failed gradually since last Friday and there have been indications that his mind was being affected by the increasing weakness. Rockwood Hoar, however, repeated the statement previously made that the senator might live several days.

The members of the family are now in constant attendance at the bedside as they were a few weeks ago when the end seemed near.

DYNAMITE EXPLODED.

Curiosity of St. Paul Small Boy Is Satisfied.

St. Paul, Sept. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Thomas Duffy, 7 years old, experimented in the kitchen of his home, 641 Montgomery street, last evening, with a stick of dynamite.

Duffy lighted the stick with a match and an explosion occurred immediately.

He was attended by Dr. Cobb, who found the lad's right eye seriously injured and his face and chest lacerated. The kitchen was wrecked. Duffy was one of a crowd of small boys playing about the storekeeper's shanty at the Minnesota transfer. The boys entered the store room and carried away a dozen or more small sticks of dynamite used to blast out tree stumps by the railroad employes. Duffy's share was one stick.

Apprehension exists as to what the other boys did with their share of the dynamite.

ARBITRATOR APPOINTED.

Managua, Nick., Sept. 26.—President Selaya has appointed Dr. Jose Dolores Gamoze to be arbitrator for Nicaragua in the settlement of the boundary questions with Honduras. The court will hold its sessions at Gautemala City, Guatemala.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON BURLINGTON

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 26.—As a result of a washout on the Burlington road, two miles east of Elmwood at 5:50 o'clock this morning, two passenger cars were ditched, one man killed, three fatally and twelve seriously injured. The wreck took place at the junction of a small stream and the Kickapoo creek. A terrific rain storm visited that section last night and the roadbed was washed out for a short distance leaving the rails suspended in the air.

The train struck the unsupported rails at a high speed. The engine shot across and left the track, but remained upright. The baggage car was hurled into a deep ditch and the smoker on top of it. The chair car remained on the track.

NICOTINE NEARLY KILLS A MAN

St. Paul, Sept. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—A cigar heavily charged with nicotine nearly caused the death of E. R. Lynch, 223 Farrington avenue, Saturday night. While smoking in a grocery store, Lynch punched a hole in the end of his cigar to make it draw better. Nicotine accumulated in the hole and when Lynch picked up the cigar, after laying it aside for a while, a few vigorous puffs drew the poison into his mouth. He swallowed most of it before he was aware, and was almost immediately overcome. He fell to the floor unconscious.

His friends summoned a physician, who worked over him for several hours before he brought him out of danger. Hyperdermic injections of strong stimulants were necessary to keep Lynch's heart from stopping while the emetics were at work cleaning out his stomach.

A BREAK IN WHEAT

Prices Fall an Even Four Cents on Chicago Market.

Heavy Realizing Sales Cause the Downward Tendency.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Under the weight of heavy realizing sales, the wheat market here broke an even 4 cents today, the December option selling off to $1.10½. The low point on May was reached at $1.11½. The declining tendency was accelerated by the execution of numerous stop loss orders. The principal factor in causing the sharp break in prices was the intimation that several big holders were quietly disposing of their lines. An increase of nearly two million bushels in the visible supply and surprisingly heavy primary receipts were minor factors.

The maret closed at the low practically, final quotations on May being at $1.11¾. December closed at $1.10⅝.

New York, Sept. 26.—Wheat prices tumbled over 3 cents a bushel in the New York market today as a result of improving weather, increased Northwest crop estimates, weak continental cables and heavy interior receipts. The close was about at the lowest point of the day and fully 3⅝ cents below Saturday. Corn eased off with wheat, but had better support at the decline, and closed only ⅝ cents down.

BUYING WHEAT ON PACIFIC FOR SHIPMENT TO EAST.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—According to the Examiner, agents of a Chicago grain house are here buying wheat for the eastern market. It is said that 300,000 bushels of wheat have been bought in Oregon and Washington for shipment east and that 8,000,000 bushels of wheat have also been purchased in Oregon and Washington, principally in the latter state, by eastern buyers for shipment to the East by rail.

"These western purchases of wheat," one of the agents is quoted as saying, "cannot affect the Chicago grain market. There is a shortage back East for the millers and the purchases on the Pacific coast are simply to supply the urgent demands of the eastern millers."

UNABLE TO RESIST THE DESIRE TO HUG WOMEN.

Pittsburg, Sept. 26.—Thomas Cantwell, a machinist from New York, has been arrested within three hours of his release from the workhouse on the charge of attempting to hug a woman on her way home from church. He had just finished serving three months for a similar offense. Cantwell claims to be unable to resist the desire to hug a woman the moment he sees one.



CAN IT LAST FOUR YEARS MORE?

JAPANESE ABOUT READY TO MOVE ON THE RUSSIAN FLANK

JOHNSON SPEAKING IN THE RANGE TOWNS

Democratic Candidate For Governor Has Opened Campaign.

Feels That His Chances of Being Elected Are Excellent.

John A. Johnson, of St. Peter, Democratic candidate for governor of Minnesota, stepped on Duluth soil this morning for the first time, having come up last night from the Twin Cities.

The state campaign was opened in Minneapolis Saturday night by Mr. Johnson and F. G. Winston, Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, reinforced by Congressman John Lind, C. D. O'Brien and D. W. Lawler, of St. Paul, and Judge H. L. Buck of Winona, all making addresses.

Mr. Johnson made the principal address of the evening, a forceful and comprehensive speech, in which he went into detail over the issues and conditions to be met by the party this fall, and he was listened to by an audience variously estimated at from 3000 to 4000 persons, who were delighted with the effort. There was great enthusiasm displayed, and the large number of people present was taken as a fair indication of the spirit with which the Democracy of the Twin Cities and elsewhere is interesting itself in the campaign. Mr. Winston made a brief address, which is characteristic of him, as he rarely indulges in long talks, and the others spoke likewise.

Last night Mr. Johnson boarded a Northern Pacific train at St. Paul to come to this city, being accompanied by Thomas J. McDermott, of St. Paul, the Democratic candidate for attorney general. The Democratic campaign is being opened, apparently, in the order of population of the various communities visited, the Twin Cities representing the largest population of the cities of the state, and Duluth and St. Louis county come second, the range towns being taken in first to permit of a closer schedule in this vicinity.

Mr. Winston was expected to come with Mr. Johnson, and told the latter that the would get on the Minneapolis car, which would be first ahead of the St. Paul sleeper in the train. When Fred L. Ryan and Harris Bennett went to the depot this morning to meet Mr. Johnson and Mr. Winston, they found Mr. Johnson in the St. Paul car, but there was no sign of Mr. Winston in the Minneapolis car, as had been expected. Mr. Johnson had gone to bed at 9 o'clock last night, in order to get well rested for today's itinerary, and

(Continued on page 4, second column.)

ACROSS CONTINENT.

Schwab Goes on His New Ship Building Deal.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Charles M. Schwab has arrived in this city from Bath, Maine, accompanied by a party of friends. It is presumed he is here to be in attendance at the sale of the Union Iron Works, a property of the defunct United States Shipbuilding company.

MRS RUSSELL SAGE ILL.

New York, Sept. 26.—It became known today that Mrs. Russell Sage is seriously ill at her home on Fifth avenue as the result of a fall that happened ten days ago. Owing to her years, it is feared that her strength will be severely taxed. She has been confined to her bed since the accident.

CAUSE OF DELAY

Is Lack of Concentration of the Japanese Army.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.—The cause of the extreme deliberation in the Japanese advance on Mukden was explained by a dispatch received from Gen. Kuropatkin this afternoon, which indicates that Field Marshal Oyama has not yet concentrated his forces. Fresh troops are constantly arriving at Bentsiaputze, while others which recently reached Liao Yang are marching up the Taitse river to Sianchan. These reinforcements presumably come from Japan. As soon as the Fourth Japanese army at Sainchan is sufficiently strong it is now evident the Japanese intend to resort to their favorite flanking tactics, move a formidable array against Kuropatkin's left and compel the evacuation of Sintsintin. They are evidently reconnoitering the ground over which the Sianchan army will march up and cross the river. Meanwhile Kuroki is trying to seize and cross the Hun river, far east of Mukden. Thence he will move down the river and co-operate with the Fourth from Sianchan, while Gens. Oku and Nodzu engage Kuropatkin's attention south of Mukden. The attacks of Da pass and Sanlungku, Sept. 20, were the first symptoms of this vast flanking movement.

Kuropatkin now reports that Japanese scouts have been encountered near the Hun river, half way to Mukden.

JAPS ARE THOUGHTFUL.

Begin to Appreciate Seriousness of the War.

Tokio, Sept. 26.—An increasing feeling of sobriety and seriousness marks the popular attitude toward the war. It is doubtful if the masses appreciated in the beginning the seriousness of the task of expelling Russia from Manchuria. They had an easy confidence in the ability of the army and navy to reduce the fortress of Port Arthur, drive the Russian fleet and rush Gen. Kuropatkin. The prolongation of the siege, the losses before Port Arthur and Gen. Kuropatkin's escape from Liao Yang have brought a general appreciation of the magnitude of the task and destroyed all hope of an early peace, based on the conclusion of sweeping victories. Events at Port Arthur and Liao Yang have warned the Japanese to prepare for a long and trying war. Confidence in the final outcome, however, remains unshaken and the nation has resolutely and determinedly settled down, prepared to make sacrifices and pay the price that success demands. The strain of the war and the drain upon the country's resources have not yet been felt to any extent among the people. Some lines of business are suffering, but the aggregate foreign and domestic trade exceeds that of 1903. The crops, particularly rice, are the largest ever known. Death from wounds and sickness has overtaken many thousands of soldiers, but their vacant places have been quickly filled with the supply of able-bodied men anxious to fight, equal to all possible demands. Munitions, supplies and money in hand indicate the ability of the country to wage war without embarrassment and vigorously for another year. The completion during the winter of a light railway between Antung and Liao Yang will give the army three lines of supply. There is general confidence in the ability of Field Marshal Marquis Oyama to drive Gen. Kuropatkin into Harbin and to successfully resist a reinvasion of Manchuria. The early possession of Port Arthur is also confidently expected.

There is no gloom among the people They are simply sobered in the face of an unfinished war.

EMIL AARLI'S BODY FOUND.

Houghton, Mich., Sept. 26.—Two copper range employes rowing across Portage lake today, picked up the decomposed body of Emil Aarli floating on the surface. Aarli has been missing from home for two months.

Rapidly Preparing For Extensive Turning Movement Near Mukden.

Kuropatkin Reports Large Force Advancing From Liao Yang.

Several Skirmishes Have Occurred With Severe Casualties.

A dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin today gives further assurance that the Japanese movement now in progress has for one of its objects the turning of the Russian left. He says a large force of Japanese is advancing from Liao Yang by way of Taiche. Sharp skirmish fighting is of daily occurrence, an outpost affair at Inpu resulting in many casualties. A dispatch from Mukden says doubts are beginning to be felt as to the possibility of a winter campaign.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.—A dispatch has been received from Gen. Kuropatkin, announcing that the Japanese are preparing an extensive turning movement east of Mukden. A large force is advancing from Liao Yang, by way of Taiche, to Sianchan. Skirmishes have ocurred in the valley of the Hun river, and at Inpu, between Bentsiaputze and the railroad. There were many casualties at Inpu.

Gen. Sakahroff, in a dispatch dated yesterday, telegraphs that the Japanese advance guard during the last few days attempted to occupy Kaoutou pass, commanding the road to Fushun, but were repulsed by a detachment of the Russian advance guard.

On the south front all is quiet, though shots are exchanged daily and skirmishes ocur between the advance posts.

MUCH SATISFACTION

Expressed Over Formation of Second Russian Army.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.—The re-organization of Russia's forces in the far East by the appointment of General Grippenberg to command the second army has been received with much satisfaction by the press. Even the Novoe Vreyma, which has been urging the promotion of Gen. Kuropatkin to the rank of commander-in-chief, recognizes the impossibility of confiding the vast host now to be assembled to the commander of the forces actually in the field. Other papers warmly endorse the motives for the formation of the second army and the evident determination to prosecute the war with increased vigor. The Sviet, whose editor, M. Kamaroff, formerly was a colonel in the army and therefore peculiarly fitted to appreciate the significance of the new departure says:

"Hitherto General Kuropatkin has been chief of all the land forces in the far East. Although enjoying the fullest independence as a matter of fact, he was appointed in the character of the viceroy's assistant. Nevertheless all the responsibility was his. Now he will share it with General Grippenberg and both will be under the guidance of a commander-in-chief."

The name of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaevitch, inspector general of cavalry, early in the was was on everybody's lips as likely to be made commander-in-chief and it continues to be reported that he will be placed in command of the Russian forces in the far East, but no paper here ventures to publish the rumor pending an official announcement of his appointment.

PRAISE FOR JAPS

St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.—The emperor has appointed Gen. Grippenberg, commanding the troops at Vilna, to command the second Manchurian army.

Emperor Nicholas has sent the following autograh letter to Gen. Grippenberg:

"The intense energy with which Japan is conducting the war and the stubbornness and high warlike qualities displayed by the Japanese, impel me to considerably strengthen the forces at the front in order to attain decisive success in the shortest possible time.

"Since by this increase the units will reach a figure making their continuance in one army impossible, without prejudice to the proper direction, maneuvering and mobility of the troops, I have found it necessary to divide the active forces in Manchuria into two armies, leaving one in the hands of Gen. Kuropatkin. I appoint you to command the second. Your many years' service in warlike exploits and your wide experience in training troops assures me that you, following the directions of the commander-in-chief, will successfully lead to the attainment of the objects of the war entrusted to you.

"God bless you for your great and glorious services to me and to Russia. Ever your affectionate,

"NICHOLAS."

BATH ROBES AND SMOKING JACKETS.

Buy now for Christmas. Our cut prices will surprise and please you.

Trunks, Suit Cases and Handbags at Wholesale Prices.

"THE GOOD QUALITY STORE."



M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS.

MEN'S HATS—HALF PRICE.

You know the kind that Burrows Sells.

Soft and Stiff in the new colors—Browns, Pearl, Gray, Blue and Black.

COME TOMORROW SIZES COMPLETE.

GREAT CLEARANCE OF MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S HEAVY-WEIGHT SUITS

Carried over from last season—styles are practically the same. Absolutely high-character suits. Best assortment of those famous makes—Stein-Bloch, Kuh, Nathan & Fischer and Kohn Bros., in Scotches, Cassimeres, Cheviots and Worsteds—

$20, $18, $15 and $12.50 Suits to be closed out at one price.....

$8.88

Our entire line of Frock and Cutaway Dress Suits, former prices $30.00, $27.50, $25.00 and $20.00—black and blue Serges, Clay Worsteds and Vicunas—at ONE PRICE $15.00

OVERCOATS ABOUT HALF PRICE

Clean sweep of Winter Overcoats carried over from last Winter. Perfect garments that you need right now. Long Overcoats, Medium-length Overcoats—$25, $22.50, $20 and $18 Overcoats to be closed out at.... $14.50

200 English Top Coats for Men and Young Men that sold for $20, $18 and $15, closing price— $9.50

250 Medium Weight Fall Overcoats knee lengths $20, $18 and $15 values at— $12.50

150 Cravenettes, Rain Away Coats good in rain or sunshine, worth up to $22.50, at $15.00

Men's Trousers—
400 pairs, all weights and colors, worth up to $4.00 a pair—now for— **$1.90.**

150 pairs broken lines of our best sellers at $5 and $6 while they last— **$3.40.**

Fur Coats—
We will close them out regardless of wholesale cost or value.

Our entire stock of Pure Gum and India Rubber Rain Coats and Mackintoshes at greatly reduced prices, for men and boys, in this great sale.

Greatest Bargains in Boys' Clothing Ever Offered.

A Most Competent Selling Organization Greatly Assists Patrons of This Foremost Boys' Store—2nd Floor, Take Elevator.

GIRLS' AND BOYS' FANCY REEFERS in fall weights, sizes 4 to 14 years—at HALF PRICE.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S STORM-COLLARED REEFERS, plain and fancy—for HALF PRICE.

CHILDREN'S FANCY OVERCOATS and fancy Reefers, with velvet collars, for the wee tots—at HALF PRICE.

YOUNG MEN'S LONG-PANT SUITS, in fancy mixtures, blue and blacks; worth up to $18.00—for $8.88.

NOVELTIES AND TWO-PIECE SUITS in broken sizes, worth $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00—for $1.50.

TWO-PIECE SUITS, in mixtures, serges and cheviots, worth from $4.00 to $10.00—for $3.98.

THREE-PIECE SUITS—coat, vest and knee pants, broken sizes; worth $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00—for $3.50.

NOVELTIES IN SAILOR AND RUSSIAN BLOUSES, in fancy colors and blues; worth from $5.00 to $12.00—for $3.98.

BOYS' LONG-PANT SUITS, broken sizes, worth $7.50, $10.00 and $12.00—to clean out at $5.00.

OUR NEW FALL STYLES IN YOUNG MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS — at $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00, cannot be excelled.

JUVENILE SWEATERS for children from 2 years to 6 years, in all colors; prices—$1.00, $1.50 and $2.00—your choice 69c.

BOYS' CAMEL HAIR UNDERWEAR—sizes 26 to 34; worth 75c a garment—while it lasts, 50c.

Children's Felt Hats.

Children's Felt Hats—just the kind for school wear, in all colors. Hats worth $1.00 and $1.50, for 48c. Hats worth $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00—for..... 98c

Boys' Star Shirt Waists, in good dark colors; sizes 5 to 11; regular $1.00 quality—now 45c

Boys' Star Waists, in white and light colors; regular price $1.00—sale price 79c

Boys' Blue Flannel Shirt Waists, sizes 4 to 14; sold at $1.00—special... 79c

Girls' Sweaters in navy blue and red, worth $2—while they last.. $1.25

Men's Fall and Winter Knit Underwear.

This great stock of Union Suits, Shirts and Drawers, in its present wonderful completeness of sizes, weights, styles and qualities, has never been so well equipped to meet every demand. The lines comprise silks, silk and wool mixtures, wools, Merinos and double Balbriggans. Two of the most desirable lines at special prices. First floor.

Men's Natural Gray Worsted Shirts and Drawers, well finished, winter weight—each $1.75

Men's Natural Gray Wool Shirts and Drawers—each $1.25

Selling Out All Our Ladies,' Misses,' Children's Shoes.

We are giving up this department—you know we sold the best shoes in Duluth—Our entire stock now at bargain counter prices.

Hanan's and Burrows' Bench made shoes at less than Wholesale Cost.



1000 pairs Hanan's $5 and $6 Shoes for women $3.75
1000 pairs Burrows' $5 and $6 Bench-made Shoes for women $3.75
1000 pairs Burrows' $3.50 Regent Shoes for women $2.75
Misses' $3 and $3.50 Shoes $1.98
Misses' $2.50 and $3 Shoes $1.48
Misses' $1.75 and $2 Shoes $1.29
Children's $1.50 and $2.00 Shoes 69c
Children's $1.00 and $1.25 Shoes 69c
Dugan & Hudson Boys' Shoes 98c



Broken lines Men's Shoes about ½ Price. Broken lines Boys' Shoes about ½ Price.

M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS.

CAUGHT BY WHEEL

Edward D. McDonald Killed at Iron Junction Pumping Station.

Coat Caught In Fly Wheel —Dies on Special Train.

Edward D. McDonald, caught in a flywheel at the Duluth, Missabe & Northern pumping station at Iron Junction this morning, was injured so badly that he died on a special train which was to bring him to St. Mary's hospital in this city.

McDonald was in charge of all the pumps for the railroad company and about 9 o'clock this morning was making an inspection at Iron Junction, where D. Shovein, his brother-in-law, is pumper. He got too close to the flywheel, which caught his coat and whirled him through the air, making several revolutions before it could be stopped, and flinging the helpless man down with great force.

Shovein stopped the engine and made known the accident, and Dr. Fred Patton, of Eveleth, was taken to Iron Junction on a special switch engine. He found the injured man to have broken his right arm and left leg, besides being injured about the head. It was deemed best to bring him to St. Mary's hospital in this city for treatment and a special train was made up, consisting of an engine and caboose, and the injured man was placed in the car, the train starting shortly after 10 o'clock for Duluth.

The wife of the injured man, whose home is at Proctor, had been notified of his accident, and was at the station at Proctor when the special reached there, but was just too late to see him alive, as he had died between Pine and Proctor. The wife was not permitted to see the remains, although she begged to be allowed the privilege.

The body was brought to this city, the special, in charge of Conductor Sam Boden, reaching the station at 12:55 p. m., where Undertaer C. J. Stewart took charge. Arrangement for the funeral had not been made this afternoon.

The injured man, so Shovein said this afternoon, suffered greatly from the time he was hurt, but was conscious to the last. Shovein declined to describe the accident, to which he was an eye witness, and seemed greatly affected by the shock.

McDonald had been in charge of the pumps for the company for the past eight years and had been with the road since it was built, having started in with a bridge gang during the construction. He was about 36 years of age and lived at Proctor, with his wife and two children, both boys of the age of 6 and 4 years, respectively.

He was a member of Samaritan lodge at Proctor.

TO CAMPAIGN FOR DULUTH

J. H. Darling Will Urge Civil Engineers to Meet Here.

H. V. Eva, secretary of the Commercial club, is in receipt of a number of replies to the invitation extended by the club to members of the American Society of Civil Engineers to hold its next annual convention in Duluth. The members reside all over the country, and the invitations are being extended individually, this being considered a good time for the work, being on the eve of this year's meeting, which is scheduled for next week at St. Louis.

Each invitation sent by Duluth enclosed a return souvenir postal card, and the cards are beginning to come in from points as far away as Denver and Montreal. While the decision as to the next meeting place is made by the governing body, located in New York city, the preference expressed by the members in attendance at St. Louis will no doubt have great weight in determining the place.

Capt. J. H. Darling of the government engineer's office, in this city, left Saturday night for St. Louis, where he will do missionary work in behalf of Duluth for the meeting of 1905. He went armed with a formidable array of pleasing facts and figures.

PUNCTURES CANARD.

W. C. Sargent Will Not Run For Sheriff.

William C. Sargent today entered an unequivocal denial of the story that he would or might run independently for the office of sheriff of St. Louis county.

"I am out of politics for office, and am only interested as a private citizen," said he. "I never thought of running independently for the office of sheriff, and do not think now of doing so. I have never discussed the possibility of it with anybody, and the idea was never broached to me by anyone.

"There is nothing to the report, and it is too ridiculous and absurd for me to consider it for a minute. My first intimation of the idea was when I saw it mentioned in the newspapers, and the newspaper talk has been the extent of it to the best of my knowledge. You can deny the story for me and do it emphatically."

CAMPAIGN IN INDIANA

Will Be Given Personal Attention By Taggart.

Indianapolis, Sept. 26.—The News will say today: National Chairman Taggart will give personal attention to the Democratic campaign in Indiana. The details of the general scheme of campaign adopted at the prolonged conferences in New York, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, have not been made public, but it is known that the party leaders agreed that Indiana must have special attention.

In the execution of plans agreed on at the conference it, a little later, it shall appear that the party has a fighting chance in Wisconsin, National Committeeman Ryan, a member of the executive committee will command in that state.

SPEAK TO STUDENTS.

William Owen Addresses High School Pupils.

This afternoon William Owen, who appears this evening in the "Lady of Lyons," spoke to the high school students on the drama and "The Merchant of Venice." His talk was interesting and was greatly enjoyed by the students.

He first showed that Shakespeare was not an accident, by telling of the drama of earlier times and proving that the earlier civilizations had their poets and their plays. "Greece, Spain, France, England and Germany, have all had plays. Thousands of years before the Christian Era China had poets to compare with Shakespeare, Marlow and Johnson."

"The greatest literature that was ever written was written to be played and at the present time finds its highest and best presentation on the stage. When Goethe, that greatest of German poets, wished to express himself in a manner commensurate with his feelings, he wrote a play and called it 'Faust.'

"Whenever the Grecian priests wished to give an object lesson or teach their people some great truth they did so by erecting platforms and thereupon enacting the so-called 'miracle plays.' The drama first sprang from the church. A controversy between the Christian church and the drama is as unnatural as a quarrel between mother and child.

"Hysterical so-called reformers can rail against the drama until they are black in the face, but they can never change it. The only thing and the best thing to do is to keep it in the highest possible plane and constantly strive to improve it.

"'The Merchant of Venice' teaches the uselessness and hideousness of persecution. Shakespeare has taken Shylock and made him stand forth as a half-monster. It seems as if he had looked forward to the present day and foreseen the pressing race troubles, and in Shylock represents the persecuted races. A persecuted man will either break or be filld with a thirst for revenge. All weapons of defense are taken from him and he is driven to strategy. And the harder he is driven the more cunning becomes his strategy.

"The ethical point in 'The Merchant of Venice' is that as surely as hate begets hate and love begets love, you cannot persecute individuals or classes into a higher state. You must win them there."

WAGGAMAN A BANKRUPT.

So Adjudged By District Justice at Washington.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Chief Justice Clabaugh of the District supreme court today adjudged Thomas E. Waggaman a bankrupt and Andrew Y. Bradley, of this city, was appointed referee. Mr. Waggaman is the former treasurer of the Catholic university of America, and a well-known business man of this city, who recently filed papers in court announcing his inability to meet his obligations.

LADY CURZON PASSES A FAIRLY QUIET DAY.

Walmer Castle, Sept. 26, 4:55 p. m.—Lady Curzon, so far, has passed a fairly quiet day. The nurses are said to be fairly able to keep up Lady Curzon's strength, while the oxygen treatment is proving helpful. If a collapse can be prevented within the next twenty-four hours the doctors will have hopes of her recovery.

A DAY OF MOURNING AT KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 26.—This was a day of mourning in Knoxville, nine funerals of people killed in the Southern railroad wreck near Newmarket being held. The death list completed today by Southern railway officials aggregates 58 killed. The number of injured is placed at 162. Several officers of the road are investigating the cause of the wreck. The wreckage has been cleared away and trains are again running.

McMahon on Trial.

The trial of James McMahon, indicted for grand larceny in the second degree, will probably be completed this afternoon. McMahon is charged with stealing a quantity of canned goods from the store of Brown, Mallough & Son, in West Duluth, July 30 last. For his defense, McMahon claims that he bought the canned goods from a man who said he had been conducting a boarding house in the West End, but was going out of business. McMahon says he never saw the man before the date of the alleged sale, nor since. He is defended by H. W. Lanners.

RETURNS TO WEST.

Jack Moffat, Golf Coach, Goes to Portland.

Jack Moffat, the golf coach of Portland, Ore., who was with the North Land Country club during the summer season, has returned West ,and will come back to Duluth next season when his services are desired. He was well liked at the club, where he was considered a good coach, and as he likes Duluth the chances are much in favor of a return engagement next year. Fortunately for the Duluth people who are not justified in hiring a coach the year round, the Portland team has little use for a coach in the summer, while Duluth players cannot use one in the winter.

Some of the players are anxious to see the work on fixing the grounds for next season make rapid progress. In order to be in shape for early playing in the spring, the work must be done this year, and it is said that the state golf tournament to be held here next season, will make it imperative to have the grounds in the best condition.

In the semi-finals for the championship Ward Ames, Jr., beat H. H. Myers, and in the semi-finals for the single stick championship E. P. Towne beat H. H. Myers.

AFFIRMS THE RULING.

Land Department Endorses Local Office Decision.

The decision of the local land office officials in rejecting the homestead application of Nels Nelson, in the case of E. G. Leihy, Hugo C. Nelson and Allan Morrison against Nels Nelson, has been affirmed by the general land office at Washington.

Leihy, Hugo Nelson and Morrison all filed timber and stone applications on certain pieces of land in township 57-8 on Feb. 18, 1903, the same day that Nels Nelson made homestead application on a tract in the same township, parts of which tract were covered by the timber and stone applications of the other three men, giving rise to a conflict between the homestead applicant and the three stone and timber entrymen.

The evidence submitted at the trial proved to the satisfaction of the Duluth land office officials that Nels Nelson had not lived up to the requirements of the law in holding down the claim, and it was recommended that his homestead application be rejected.

New Goods

are arriving daily. Make your own terms. Don't hesitate. Ask for all the credit you want.

Walking Hats for Fall Wear

We have an exceptional bargain consisting of about three dozen hats. There is hardly two alike.

Amongst them are Felts, Velvets, Chenilles and Tailored Hats; they are $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00 values. For quick clean-up, price, choice,

$1.98

We also show a full line of Winter Hats. A splendid variety of styles and shades.

$2 up to $15

Children's and Misses' Coats

In Zibelines, Beavers, Broadcloths, etc., in brown, blue, gray and flaked, very pretty trimmings, at

$4.50, $5, $6, $6.50 and $7.50

Terms, $1.00 per week.

Silk Fall Jackets

In Taffeta and Peau de Sole, High-grade materials, silk lined inside, pretty trimmings, well made and up-to-the-minute in style. Prices

$8.50 to $17

Terms, $1.00 per week.

Gravenettes—Long Coats

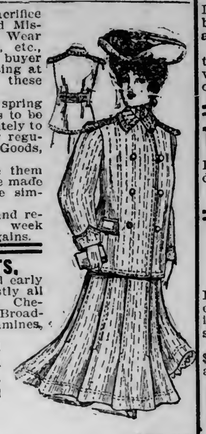
For early fall wear they make an excellent coat. They are rain repelling and very good to keep out the cold and chill winds. We show a very large assortment. Prices upward from

$7.00

Terms, $1.00 per week.

GATELY'S

8 E. Superior St.



Tremendous sacrifice sale of Ladies' and Misses' Ready - to - Wear Suits, Coats, Hats, etc.,

The economical buyer will find rich choosing at Gately's while these items last.

There are late spring and early fall styles to be cleaned up immediately to make room for our regular line of Winter Goods, coming in daily.

In order to close them out quickly we have made reductions that are simply astounding.

Note the prices and remember, $1.00 per week will buy these bargains.

LADIES' SUITS.

Late Summer and early fall purchases, mostly all heavy weights, in Cheviots, Zibelines, Broadcloths, Voiles, Etamines, Serges, Mixed Goods, etc., in blues, blacks, grays, browns, and mixtures.

All sizes.

$50.00 Suits, sale price	$30.00
$45.00 Suits, sale price	$27.50
$40.00 Suits, sale price	$24.00
$35.00 Suits, sale price	$21.00
$32.00 Suits, sale price	$19.20
$30.00 Suits, sale price	$18.00
$25.00 Suits, sale price	$15.00
$20.00 Suits, sale price	$12.00
$18.00 Suits, sale price	$10.80

Terms, $1.00 per week.

Winter Coats at One-Half Price

These coats were left over from last year's selling. They include the most desirable materials, such as Beavers, Broadcloths, Zibelines, etc., and come in a great variety of shades. There is but few of these left.

The style is so near what this year's style will be that no one will be able to tell the difference.

Those economically inclined will find tremendous bargains in this line.

Terms, $1.00 per week.

Men's and Boys' Clothing

In this department we show a well selected stock at cash prices or weekly payments of $1.00 per week.

Boys' Suits in Buster Brown, Sailor, Norfolks, Double Breasted Sack Suits, etc., from

$1.50 to $7.50 a Suit

Men's Suits

All the Men"s Suits have the Union Label. We carry them in Double and Single Breasted Sack Suits, in all the leading styles of cloth and shades from

$8.50 to $25.00

Fall Top Coats

Have Union Label. In Covert Cloth, Cravenette, Mixed Scotch, etc. All sizes,

$8.50 to $23.50.

Terms, $1.00 per week.

GATELY'S GOOD GOODS

Insure perfection in style, combined with high grade quality and workmanship.

You can dress up-to-date on the small payment of $1.00 per week. Pay while you wear the clothes.

Tourist and Corset Coats

In Covert Cloth, at greatly reduced prices.

Terms, $1.00 per week.

Ladies' Walking and Dress Skirts.

In Voiles, Etamines, Broadcloths, Cheviots, Zibelines, etc., in popular shades and leading styles.

Tremendous Bargain Offer: $9.00, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 skirts at, choice

$7.98

Terms, $1.00 per week.

Misses' Suits.

Come in same materials as Ladies' Suits, at tremendous reductions.

We mention a few prices:

$25.00 Suits at	$15.00
$20.00 Suits at	12.00
$18.00 Suits at	10.80
$15.00 Suits at	9.00

Others in same proportion.

Waists and Silk Petticoats.

A magnificent assortment of Waists, in Silks, Velvets, etc., awaiting your inspection. They are the acme of perfection in style, material and workmanship. Beautifully trimmed, material in delicate shades, or in the darker and more serviceable colors.

You can surely be suited and our prices are extremely low.

Our Silk Petticoats are second to none. They are selected with the greatest of care, and will bear the closest inspection. Prices will be within your reach and very reasonable considering the quality.

Terms, $1.00 per week.

Silberstein & Bondy Co. | Silberstein & Bondy Co.

The MILLINERY OPENING

OCCURS TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 27 AND 28.

A display of exclusive creations in Parisian models, augmented by a handsome showing of stylish effects from our own work rooms.

YOU ARE INVITED.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Eleven Miners Injured In Fighting Fire In Vulcan Mine.

Norway—At the East Vulcan mine near here eleven miners, while fighting a fire which had started in the shaft of the mine, were seriously burned. It is thought the fire was caused by a stroke of lightning. The miners were caught in a tunnel and the fire swept past them when an open door gave it draught. It is thought at least one man will die. The faces and hair of all were badly burned.

Ontonagon—The line of the newly incorporated Ontonagon & Southwestern railroad will open the most extensive tracts of standing timber in the upper peninsula. From Ontonagon, the line will extend directly southwest for five or six miles and then swing more to the west, extending along to the south of the Porcupine mountains to Presque Isle river, a distance of forty or forty-five miles. Numerous spur tracks tapping timber tracts will be extended from the main road. The Ontonagon river will be crossed at Ontonagon over the Milwaukee's bridge.

The officers of the company, recently elected, are: President, Timothy Nester, Saginaw; vice president, John Hawley, Ontonagon; secretary and treasurer, D. J. Norton, Ontonagon. These three men, well-known lumbermen and loggers, constitute the directorate, together with Thomas G. Sullivan, of Detroit, and W. E. Tyler, of Chicago, the latter an official of the Milwaukee road. Should the road be continued in the same direction, west of the river, it would tap the Gogebic iron range at Bessemer and Ironwood.

The building of the Southwestern line is of great importance to the village of Ontonagon. The timber to be tapped runs well into the hundreds of million feet, enough to supply manufacturing plants for many years to come, and that the great bulk of it will be sawed at Ontonagon is unquestioned.

Wausaukee—Otto Olson and two brothers, of Wausaukee, have been gathering ginseng roots in the woods near Sagola, Dickinson county. In three weeks' time they secured about one hundred pounds. This is making money rapidly as ginseng sells at from five to seven dollars a pound. The brothers will remain in the woods until snow flies.

FOUNDLINGS START FOR NEW HOMES IN WEST.

New York, Sept. 26.—Amid scenes of weeping, seventy-five children have taken their departure from the New York foundling asylum for new homes in the West, secured by agents of the charity.

The children were taken from the home by Fifth avenue stages and ulaced aboard a special passenger car in which they are now speeding westward, bound for Nebraska and Arizona. All are from 3 to 5 years old. A large crowd gathered to see them start, while wealthy patronesses of the institution looked on with moist eyes, and the nurses who had reared the little ones were deeply affected.

J. M. Gidding & Co. Have Announced For Tomorrow and Wednesday

Their first formal opening and display of fashionable furs for the fall and winter of 1904-5, to which they invite the ladies of Duluth. The fact that their stock is entirely new this season and that the Gidding firm are recognized as style authorities on anything pertaining to women's wear should be sufficient to bring out the women of Duluth en masse, who contemplate buying furs of any kind.

JEALOUSY CAUSES TRAGEDY.

Middlesboro, Ky., Sept. 26.—Jefferson Etter killed Max Wolf in a fit of jealous rage and also shot and slightly wounded his own wife. In his dying agonies Wolf managed to shoot Etter through the bowels.

ABOUT THE BEST, DON'T YOU THINK SO?

THE COMMANDER STEEL RANGE

USED IN ALL OF THESE PLACES:

6 Sizes for Boarding Houses and Restaurants.

- Spalding Hotel
- Kitchi Gammi Club
- Commercial Club
- Tremont Hotel
- St. James Hotel
- Delaware Hotel
- Haley Restaurant
- Crystal Restaurant
- Clarenden Hotel
- Criterion Hotel
- St. Luke's Hospital
- St. Mary's Hospital

WE SELL THESE ON TIME AND DO NOT CHARGE INTEREST

Kelley Hdw. Co.

WINS HIS CASE

Mrs. Sandstrom Fails to Recover From Jailor Kent.

Verdict of $1500 Is Returned In McGillis Damage Case.

It took a jury just five minutes, this morning, to decide that Nicholas Kent, jailor at Eveleth, was not guilty of the charge brought against him by Mrs. Arabella Sandstrom, of that city, to the effect that he locked her up in the city jail and assaulted her. The verdict returned was in favor of the defendant, Nicholas Kent. Mrs. Sandstrom claimed that she was in the jail to see her husband, who had been run in on a charge of drunkenness, when the jailor locked her in for about twenty minutes and assaulted her. She having just recovered from an operation for appendicitis, it was alleged that the injuries she received and the shock of being locked up, even of so short a time, materially injured her health. She sued Jailor Kent and the city of Eveleth for damages in the amount of $5500.

The story which Kent told, and which the jury evidently believed as the true version, was that Mrs. Sandstrom followed her husband into the jail and refused to go out until after the doors had been locked on her for a few minutes while the jailor attended to other duties. Jailor Kent claimed he did not assault her or use violence in trying to get her out of the building. John M. Martin appeared for Mrs. Sandstrom and H. A. Dancer for Nicholas Kent.

A verdict for $1500 for Joseph McGillis, administrator of the estate of Gillis McGillis, against the Duluth & Northern Minnesota Railroad company and others, was returned in district court this morning. The case went to the jury last Friday afternoon and the verdict was arrived at that same evening, but was sealed to await the opening of court this morning. The suit was brought for $5000 damages for the death of Gillis McGillis, in March, 1902. It was claimed that McGillis, who was a brakeman in the employ of the railroad company was run down and killed by a train near Knife River, the company being charged with negligence on the part of its employes in not giving a warning signal for McGillis.

The personal injury action of Walter Scarlotta against Charles R. Ash, of this city, was called for trial in Judge Cant's room this morning. Scarlotta was formerly employed by Mr. Ash at his Virginia mill. July 15, 1903, he was the victim of an accident which resulted in a fracture of the skull and numerous other bruises which are claimed to have permanently impaired his hearing and incapacitated him from work. Scarlotta claims that he was employed on and about the log carriage at what is termed "dogging logs." He alleges that on the day of the accident certain new valves or valve plugs were inserted in the carriage which were not properly fitted or adjusted and that the machinery, with the knowledge of the mill company was left in a dangerous condition. He further claims that by reason of the machinery being in an improper condition the carriage ran away and struck the bumpers at the other end of the track with such violence that he, Scarlotta, was thrown in the air and against the carriage and timbers with such force as to fracture his skull.

He claims that before the accident he was able to earn $3 per day and his loss of wages have been $720. This amount with $300 for medical care and treatment constitute $920 asked in special damages. General damages are asked for in the amount of $20,000.

Scarlotta is represented by John Jenswold, Jr., and C. R. Ash by Miller & Clapp.

In Judge Ensign's room the case of Martin Bros. against T. G. Langhren is being tried. The suit was brought in the effort to recover about $1632 claimed to be the balance due on a contract for goods and merchandise in the total amount of $8000 and covering a period between Sept. 30, 1899, and Jan. 21, 1900. H. B. Fryberger appears for Martin Bros. and H. H. Hawkins for Mr. Langhren.

BURROWS SELLING OUT.

M. S. Burrows Decides to Close Out Ladies' Shoe Department

The handsome and perfect stock of ladies', misses' and children's shoes, made up of those celebrated makes, Hanan's, Burrows' Bench made and Burrows' Regent, are now on sale at the lowest prices ever quoted for first-class shoes. Other merchants will be alowed to buy, as Mr. Burrows is determined to close the stock out quickly. Hundreds of ladies were disappointed in not being waited on Saturday, but all was remedied today, Mr. Burrows securing several additional salesmen and although the department was crowded today, every one was in good humor and left the store with the best bargains in shoes ever known.

West Duluth

A large crew of men is now rapidly pushing the construction work on the extension to the Boston coal dock, at the foot of Thirty-seventh avenue west. The extension will be completed at a cost of about $300,000.

The present dock measures 900 feet in length and is 350 feet wide. It will be extended to the dock line, a distance of 1450 feet, making the full size of the completed structure 2350 feet long by 350 feet wide, calling for the putting in of 1850 feet of cribbing. The contract for this and for the dock floor has been let to the Barnett & Record company. The Lake Superior Contracting and Dredging company has the contract for removing the necessary earth from the bay, amounting in the aggregate to between 50,000 and 60,000 yards. It is planned to have everything in readiness about the new structure by the time navigation opens in the spring.

REUNION OF RELATIVES.

A reunion of relatives is now being held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Nickerson, 718 Fifty-fourth avenue west. The affair is something in the nature of a surprise on the Nickerson family, the guests having arranged to meet in West Duluth at a given time without previously announcing their coming. The guests are: William Young, of Aberdeen, S. D.; Mrs. Carrie Hancock, of Lapeer, Mich., sister of Mrs. Nickerson; Miss Isa Botten, of Tower, niece of Mrs. Nickerson, and Miss Nancy Kane, of Cleveland, daughter of Mrs. Hancock. Mrs. Leo Anderson, of Aberdeen, S. D., another of Mrs. Anderson's sisters, whom she has not seen for seven years, is expected in the city today.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mr. and Mrs. John Small, who were recently married at St. Paul, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Leidinger yesterday.

Charles Sliger, Ike Deatherage and John Lauermann made a hunting trip up the St. Louis river yesterday and succeeded in bagging seventeen ducks. William Hearst, another West Duluth hunter, got four of the birds.

John Schuler returned yesterday from a fishing trip up the St. Louis river. He brought sixty-five rock bass with him.

Charles Campbell, of Eau Claire, visited Saturday and Sunday at the home of his uncle, Thomas Campbell, 214 North Fifty-seventh avenue west. He returned to the Wisconsin town last night, accompanied by his cousin, Miss Lizzie Campbell, who will visit with relatives at Eau Claire.

Mrs. McCallen, Fifty-sixth avenue west and Gosnold street, is ill at her home.

Mrs. Katie Nickerson, Fifty-fourth avenue west, is able to be about after an extended illness.

A 14-pound son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Carey, Raleigh street and Fifty-sixth avenue west, Saturday evening.

John R. Brotherton, 605 Fifty-seventh avenue west, has returned from Stillwater, Minn.

Colin Darrah is moving with his family from Duluth to the house at the corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Elinor street.

C. E. Fisher, of St. Paul, is transacting business in West Duluth today.

The Fairmonts and the match factory football teams played a game at Sand park yesterday afternoon. Neither side scored.

Mrs. Sweet, of Tomah, Wis., is a guest at the home of her son, W. H. Sweet, station agent for the Northern Pacific railway in West Duluth.

John Thomas and William McDonald left for Crookston, Minn., yesterday.

Miss Mary Johnson, of Raleigh street, has returned from visiting withfriends in Minneapolis.

Plans for the organization of a West Duluth Curling club will be discussed at a meeting of those interested in the matter tomorrow night. The meeting will be held in the office of Alderman L. A. Barnes, corner of Bristol street and Central avenue.

It is expected that the matter of compelling the Duluth-Superior Traction company to pay a license fee of $10 for each car operated in West Duluth, as provided by the franchise to the company while West Duluth maintained a separate government, will be discussed at the meeting of the city council tonight.

Patterson, undertaker. 'phone 3070.

COWS WRECK A TRAIN ON MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

Bay City, Mich., Sept. 26.—Cows on the track caused the derailment today at Linwood of a through Michigan Central passenger train from Mackinac. The locomotive and five coaches left the track. Engineer Thomas Rae, of West Bay City, was fatally injured and Fireman Horace Shaw, of the same place, and Mail Clerk Miller, of Detroit, were also hurt. None of the passengers were injured.

FAIRBANKS IN MONTANA

Vice Presidential Candidate Campaigning In Stub Toe State.

Glendive, Mont., Sept. 26.—After a 7 o'clock breakfast, Vice Presidential Candidate Fairbanks and party today began their proposed four days' campaign of Montana with speeches at this place. Ex-Senator Carter, who is again an aspirant for senatorial honors, had joined the party at Bismarck and he will continue to be its guide until the borders of the state are reached.

Under his direction, the Fairbanks special train was sidetracked for the night on the prairies east of Glendive, so that it would be necessary to make a brief run before beginning the speaking exercises which took place at 8 o'clock. Notwithstanding the early hour there was a good attendance for a sparsely populated country and the warmth of the greeting was in no wise diminished by the frost in the air. Hon. William Lindsay, Republican candidate for governor of this state presided and speeches were made by Senators Fairbanks, Dolliver and Carter.

Senator Fairbanks devoted his attention largely to the question of irrigation, prophecying that a great future for the West because of the artificial application of water to the soil, referring eulogistically to President Roosevelt's instrumentality in securing a national reclamation law and giving Senator Carter praise in the same connection.

MUCH IMPROVED.

B. J. Cook Adds New Features to Haley's Restaurant.

B. J. Cook, proprietor of Haley's restaurant, has just completed the remodeling of his place of business, making changes that transform this popular eating house into a thoroughly up-to-date establishment. Seven additional new and neatly arranges booths for private parties have been installed and the business men's lunch counter has been moved to a more convenient location.

A feature that will meet with appreciation from both Duluth citizens and the traveling public is the addition, in the basement, of a first-class home bakery, to be run in connection with the restaurant. Those who hanker after the bread and pies "like mother used to make," will find in Mr. Cook's restaurant the fullfillment of their desires. Fresh home-made bread, pastries, hot rolls, buns, doughnuts and cakes will be available at all times, and Mr. Cook promises a genuine treat in the line of good things to eat at popular prices to all his patrons.

POPE MAKES PROTEST.

Rome, Sept. 26.—The pope has addressed to the cardinal vicar a protest against the congresses of free thinkers held here last week. The text will be published in the Osservatore Romane this evening with a letter from the cardinal vicar inviting Catholics to attend a service of atonement to be held in all the basilicas of Rome on Thursday next.

MINERS GET THE DECISION

Judge Gray Decides Weighman Controversy In Their Favor.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 26.—Judge Gray, to whom was referred the controversy of the anthracite coal miners on the check weighman question and which had previously been adjudicated by Carroll D. Wright in favor of the miners, has also decided the issue in the same way. His decision was received by both W. L. Connolly and D. L. Nichols, president and secretary respectively of the board of conciliation. The former represented the operators and the latter the miners.

ON TRIAL FOR LYNCHING.

Huntsville, Ala., Sept. 26.—Ben Hill the third defendant accused of complicity in the Horace Maples lynching, was put on trial today. The military guard has been withdrawn from around the Madison county jail on recommendation of Judge Sparke and the militia have returned this morning.

Naval Reserve Ball.

The Minnesota Naval Reserve ball, the last party of the season to be given on the Point, will be held in the Ontka beach pavilion, Wednesday evening, of this week. The reserves are aiming to make this one of the finest social events yet given by them and arrangements are going forward to entertain their guests royally. The officers of Companies A and C, Minnesota National Guard and Company I, of Superior, Wisconsin National Guard, will be guests of the occasion.

BLOODHOUNDS ON INCENDIARIES' TRAIL.

Ogden, Iowa, Sept. 26.—Bloodhounds used to track the Rock Island train bandits at Letts a week ago were placed on the train of incendiaries responsible for wholesale fires here today. Barns, stacks, corn cribs and even dwellings have been fired, and in some instances smouldering embers saturated with kerosene, used in starting the blaze, were found. A posse of farmers is following the dogs.

TOMB OF WASHINGTON

Visited By Archbishop of Canterbury and Others.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The archbishop of Canterbury went to Mount Vernon today as the guest of Gen. Crozier, chief of ordnance, to visit the home and tomb of Washington. The party also included Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, Secretary of the Navy Morton, J. Pierpont Morgan and about twenty others. The party left here this morning on board Gen. Crozier's boat, the Gretchen. Luncheon will be served on board on the return trip. The archbishop will drive directly from the wharf to the station, and will leave for New York shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon.

ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS.

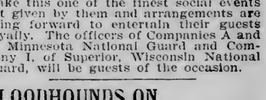
Continues to Be Threatening on Pompeii Side.

Naples, Sept. 26.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius continues, and although it has somewhat decreased, it is still most imposing and its vividness has been augmented by the breaking away of the crust around the cratur, which is being ejected with shakings, rumblings and explosions, making it appear as if the whole mountain would be rent from top to bottom.

On the Pompeii side the eruption is very threatening and a great quantity of ashes is being ejected.

ACCOUNTANTS MEET.

St. Louis, Sept. 26.—The international conference of public accountants met at the World's fair today. Delegates from Great Britain, Canada and other countries, besides the United States, are in attendance.



This is the title of a little book we have just published.

It is a valuable work, telling how dependent we are upon healthy nerves for our every-day happiness and success.

It tells how men and women lose their health and beauty, and how to regain them.

It tells how

PALMO TABLETS

transform broken down wrecks into magnificent specimens of vigor and success-compelling energy.

The book is free for the asking.

Palmo Tablets cost 50 cents a box, 12 for $5.00. It is guaranteed.

The S. P. Fell Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth

MARKET IS QUIET

Scarcity of Lumber Stocks Makes Local Sales Light.

Preparations Now Going Forward Rapidly For Winter Logging.

Nothing particularly new has developed in the lumber situation at the head of the lakes in the past week. Sales have been small because there is said to be little to be sold that can be shipped this fall. It is getting late for shipping stock that is still to be cut, and most of that which will be in condition has already been placed. Lumber manufacturers claim that there is still some dry stock to be had in the local market, though it would not be easy to find a large assortment.

With two of the largest mills in the Duluth harbor running on night and day shifts, more lumber is being manufactured now than a few weeks ago, even though one mill has closed down. The smaller mills in the district, outside the city are closing for the season. The new mill at Grand Marais, which has been operating for three weeks, is to close for the season, in a week or two.

Early preparations for winter logging are now picking up at a great rate and considerable supplies and equipage are being shipped out of the city every week to the old camps that will operate this winter and to the new camps which have been established since last spring. Some of the logging contractors have begun to ship horses out to the points nearest their camps.

With all the preparations going on, the prospects for a light log output, it is claimed, are still good. Those who are putting in supplies say that they will not increase their output any and the probabilities all point toward a curtailment of the production this coming season.

In connection with this talk of curtailed production of logs comes a strong intimation by the contractors that times are likely to be a little out of joint for the woodsmen this season. This will be particularly true, it is claimed, with the men who follow the harvest fields during the late summer months and turn to the woods for employment in the winter. The wheat crop was light and those who went to the Dakotas from this part of the country found work rather scarce as compared with some other years and many have had to get back the best way and in the shortest time possible. The result has been to make the supply of labor for the early woods work quite plentiful. Men are in demand for logging camps but there is not enough work on hand for the army of men that will be arriving at the principal labor points within the next few days.

Work of a varied character is going on all over the Northwest this fall, however, and employment agents claim that it will not be difficult to find places for most of the men if they are willing to be shipped to other places so there will be no "congestion of labor," at any one point. The trouble, is, so the agents claim, that most of the men are woodsmen by occupation and they do not readily consent to being sent out on anything but woods work. Nothing but the logging camp appears to satisfy them.

Much interest is being manifested among the lumbermen of the state over the approaching sale of timber on state lands in St. Louis, Aitkin, Itasca, Lake and Cook counties. This fall the state timber board has completed arrangements for the sale to be held at the state capitol, Oct. 20, beginning at 10 a. m., and it is likely that the attendance of lumbermen from this vicinity will be fairly large. The state will offer for sale about 75,000,000 feet of timber, all of which has been selected for sale under the law providing for the sale of all state timber in danger of fire and which can at this time be disposed of to the best interests of the state. A large portion of the lands listed in the sale for this year were offered a year ago, but owing to the fact that the bids offered at that time were not satisfactory, the timber was withheld.

What the prices will be this year is still a matter for speculation. A year ago the average price was about $7 per thousand feet, at which time 90,000,000 feet were offered. The bids ranged from $2.50 to $9 per thousand. The prices last year were the highest recorded for state timber.

PRIEST WANTED TO WED.

Mother Disowned Him and He Committed Suicide.

Vienna, Sept. 26.—A young Roman Catholic priest named Josef Gartner, suaenly tore off his cassock in a crowded street by the Danube, at Budapest, and holding a revolver in his right hand jumped into the river. On rising to the surface he raised the revolver to his head and shot himself dead.

Gartner had fallen deeply in love with a young lady, and intended to abandon the priesthood to marry her. When he informed his mother she was so horrified at the idea of his breaking his vows that she said she would no longer own him as her son, and turned him out of the house. He went away and committed suicide.

All Humors

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs can not take care of without help, there is such an accumulation of them.

They litter the whole system.

Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove all humors, overcome all their effects, strengthen, tone and invigorate the whole system.

"I had salt rheum on my hands so that could not work. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it drove out the humor. I continued its use till the sores disappeared." MRS. IRA O. BROWN, Rumford Falls, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

JOHNSON SPEAKING IN THE RANGE TOWNS

(Continued from page 1.)

the result was that he was asleep a couple of hours before Mr. Winston was supposed to be on the train, and expected to see him this morning. It was found later that Mr. Winston came up on the Great Northern train.

Mr. Johnson and Mr. McDermott were escorted to the St. Louis hotel to breakfast. Their train arriving was ten minutes late, which gave them an even hour to get their breakfast and catch the 7:40 a. m. train for Hibbing, and there was a few minutes' delay in getting started the procession.

"Well, this is my first visit to Duluth," said Mr. Johnson, as he walked up Fifth avenue west from the station. "It seems strange that I have been about so much yet never paid a visit here, but it will not be so long again before I come. Well, well, here's a very nice street, isn't it? (Meaning Superior streets.) Are all your streets laid out like this? This is certainly a situation to give a visitor the best impression of Duluth.

"I've been East and I've been in the West, although not all the way to the coast, and have traveled by rig all over the northwestern part of the state of Minnesota, but never got to Duluth."

"How about Saturday night's meeting?"

"That was one of the most promising meetings I believe that we could have desired, and Mr. Lind and Mr. Winston in fact everybody, were greatly pleased. We had an audience of about 4000 people, I guess, and in every way it was an occasion to encourage the party. One great feature was the presence there on the platform of Mr. Lind. Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Lawler, Mr. Buck and others—in fact, every element of the party. The bringing together of the various elements of the party is a good thing and indicates favorably our condition. There was not a single shade or faction of the Democratic ranks that was not represented."

"What is the campaign outlook?"

"It is in our favor. We seem to have a good chance to win and some of the managers are very confident that we will get what we are after.

talking with Mr. Rosing, for instance, who believes it is only a question of majorities. The time seems to be just about right for us, as we are in a harmonious condition and the other side is not. Our ranks have been rejoined after an eight years' division."

"Do you think the party is growing?"

"I think it is getting into better shape than ever, although the past few years have witnessed a division of opinion which has been rather of a tendency to interfere with the best interests of the party."

"How about the national situation?"

"I'd rather not be quoted about that. I believe a great deal hinges on how New York goes in the coming presidential campaign, while Minnesota I hardly believe Judge Parker will carry the state. But the national situation is unfamiliar to me, excepting as I read something now and then in the papers of it. You see we've got a local campaign here at home to look after and it is keeping us busy."

"Are you touching on Canadian reciprocity in your canvass?"

"Yes, sir, I am. That's a very important question, not only to this state, but elsewhere, and such a reformation cannot be brought about at once. But I favor it. It will take a good deal of time, and I believe to bring the people to see it in the proper light the work will have to be done by degrees. It must be more of a campaign of education than anything else.

"As to my speech, I am trying to keep along the same line everywhere I go. I don't attempt to make a long speech one place and short one the next, but am endeavoring as far as possible to speak in detail to everybody. Of course, where the time will not permit, I cannot speak at the same length as when there is no reason for hurry. I don't care about discriminating against anybody in this respect."

Mr. Johnson is a tall man, clean shaven, with a frank face and with a good voice that gives the statements he makes the sound of facts. He has a cordial address in meeting people and the Democrats are confident that he will make a good impression everywhere he goes throughout the state.

After breakfast the party left on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern train for Hibbing. They were accompanied by T. T. Hudson, the Democratic national committeeman of this city and John Beutner, a member ofthe St. Louis county Democratic committee.

The first speechmaking was at Hibbing at noon, the party being joined there by Martin Hughes, of that city, Democratic candidate for congress, who is to accompany the party until the St. Louis county program is completed tomorrow night. This evening they are to speak at Eveleth and Virginia and tomorrow they will return to this city at 10:30 a. m. They will leave here at 3:15 p. m. for Two Harbors, for a meeting there, returning here at 6:30 p. m., to hold an evening meeting in the armory.

AGAIN UNDER ARREST.

Alonzo Whiteman In the Toils at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 26.—Alonzo J. Whiteman, formerly of Duluth, was accused last night, on information from the chief of police at Buffalo, N. Y., that he was wanted there to answer to a charge of forgery. Whiteman declares he is innocent of the charge.

Curse OF DRINK

DRUNKENNESS CURED TO STAY CURED BY **WHITE RIBBON REMEDY.**

No taste. No odor. Any woman can give it in a glass of water, tea, coffee or food, without patient's knowledge.

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for all alcoholic drinks, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, a "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for any one to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy. It has made many thousands of permanent cures, and in addition restores the victim to normal health, steadying the nerves, increasing the will power and determination to resist temptation.

Indorsed By Members of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Mrs. Anna Moore, Press Superintendent of the Womas' Christian Temperance Union, Los Angeles, Cal., states: "I have tested White Ribbon Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. I cheerfully recommend and endorse White Ribbon Remedy, and advise any woman to give it to any relative suffering from drunkenness."

Sold by druggists, 50c and $1.00, and by

Max Wirth, 13 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Call or write. White Ribbon Remedy sent by mail.

CASS LAKE WINS

Rainy River Lands Detached From Duluth Land District.

Land Attorneys Declare Change Very Unfair to Settlers.

Washington, Sept. 26.—In accordance with the report of Special Agent Howd, Commissioner Richards has decided to recommend that townships 65 to 71 north and 153 to 160 north, being in the northern part of Itasca county, lying on Rainy river, in Minnesota, be added to the Cass Lake land district. These townships are now a part of the Duluth land district.

It has been urged that Cass Lake is more convenient to the settlers residing in the northern part of the county than Duluth, and Special Agent Howd reported that the change should be made. Commissioner Richards action undoubtedly will be approved by the secretary of the interior and the president.

The lands given by this order to the Cass Lake district are all that were asked for in the petition circulated by G. G. Hartley and others interested in the Cass Lake townsite.

Duluth United States land office officials have as yet received no official notification order of Land Commissioner Richards. Receiver Smith said this morning, that no official notification of the change would be apt to arrive before Wednesday morning's mail.

If the transfer as outlined in the dispatch is made it means that 1,112,000 acres of the choicest land in the Duluth district will be withdrawn from his district and attached to that of Cass Lake. While local land attorneys and others interested in the matter felt all along that the proposed change would be a most unfair one to the settlers directly concerned as well as to Duluth, they express little surprise that the recommendation relative to the annexation scheme was made. They say that Duluth could hardly expect to keep the territory in her district as long as he made no organized effort in this direction, with Cass Lake and her backers working like beavers to bring about the change. Considerable bitterness is expressed over the fact that more interest was not taken in the matter in Duluth, and one attorney this morning suggested that it would be a good idea if the name of the local commercial club were changed to the Cass Lake Commercial club, in view of the fact that the local body declined to take any action relative to keeping the land in this district.

Receiver Smith, of the local land office, declined to say anything regarding his views on the recommendation of the special agent, but it was to be inferred from his remarks that he was surprised at the action of the agent. Duluth land attorneys are one in expressing the opinion that Duluth business interests will suffer greatly as a result of the change, for scores of settlers will be kept from visiting the city and spending their money here because of it. This trade will go to Cass Lake instead. As far as the attorneys are personally concerned, however, they say the matter affects them in no other way, for such business as they would ordinarily get from the territory in question all goes to United States commissioners in the northern towns. The visit of a settler to the land office does not necessarily mean the employment of a land attorney. Much of the land is as yet unsurveyed and untaken by settlers, so that there will be a good deal of land office business from it yet.

"I think the action of the Washington officials in making the change a most unfair one," said Attorney W. J. Smallwood today. "If they thoroughly understood the situation I believe the land would remain in the Duluth district, for several years more, at least. Duluth is certainly more convenient to the settlers actually affected than is Cass Lake, and it is a mistake to make them go to Cass Lake instead of coming to Duluth to transact their land office business. The change does not come as much of a surprise to me, for no organized effort was made locally to keep it from being made. This leaves the Duluth district but two tiers of townships from the extreme eastern edge of Itasca county. All the rest of the county goes to Cass Lake."

H. L. Shepherd and Ben Johnson, prominent land attorneys, said they believed the change to be unreasonable at this time. Mr. Johnson has just returned from the territory under discussion, and says that from what he was able to gather there the prevailing sentiment is against the change now.

"When the Minnesota & International road is completed clear through to International Falls," he said today, "there is no doubt that Cass Lake will be more easily reached by settlers in that territory than Duluth, but the way things are now it is much easier to get to Duluth. There are practically forty miles of swamp between Ripple and Northome, a route which must be traversed to get to Cass Lake. It is unfair to everybody concerned to make the change at the present time. No one knows when the work of extending the railroad beyond Northome will be taken up. It may not be for years yet. Manifestly, then, it is not right that there should be a change in the land districts until something definite about this road is known. While up there I learned that the special agent did not see A. R. Button, the government mail carrier, and the best-posted man in that country, at all. Mr. Button is regarded by all the settlers as being the best-posted man on Northern Minnesota in this part of the state. Any information given to the special agent by him would have been of value, and its correctness might easily have been proven. Mr. Button is emphatically against making the change until the Minnesota & International is pushed through to International Falls."

Why pay 10 Cents for an imitation mantle when you can get a GENUINE WELSBACH MANTLE (THE No. 2. LOOP) For 15 Cents or the No. 2. Cap for 20¢ both Mantles of excellent Quality

The best WELSBACH MANTLES are
WELSBACH YUSEA 35¢
WELSBACH J (Original Mantle) 30¢
WELSBACH MEL-O-LITE. 25¢
ALL DEALERS.



The Stage

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—William Owen in "The Lady of Lyons."
METROPOLITAN — "The Girl From Chili."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Thursday and Friday, the "Beggar Prince" Opera company.
METROPOLITAN—Latter half of the week, "Over Niagara Falls."
LYCEUM — Saturday, "That Little Swede."

ETHEL BARRYMORE

Charms an Immense Audience at the Lyceum.

CAST.

Heath Desmond, an artist..Bruce McRae
Rev. James Bartlett, a clergyman.....
.....James Kearney
Bobby Spencer, a schoolboy.....
.....Augustin D. Wilks
Mrs. Spencer, a widow.....Annie Adams
Amy Spencer, a girl.....Beatrice Agnew
Jane, a servant .....Anita Rothe
Kate Curtis, a novelist..Ethel Barrymore

Possessed of a remarkable personal magnetism, with a subtle charm of individuality all her own, Ethel Barrymore completely captivated a packed house at the Lyceum Saturday evening and within five minutes after her first entrance had literally enslaved the large audience gathered to greet her. Every seat in the house was taken, the boxes were all full, the aisles in the dress circle were crowded with eager enthusiasts unable to secure seats, and the foyer was largely occupied with standing humanity. Sweet, bewitching, and with a voice whose every sound was like music to the ear, this peerless actress held her auditors in rapt enthusiasm every moment she occupied the stage. Tall, willowy, and withal of stately appearance, Miss Barrymore furnished a personification of the ideal, lovable woman, appealing to man and woman alike in her artistic delineations. Miss Barrymore comes rightfully by her talents. She is of a family of actors, a descendant of the Barrymores and Drews, whose names are linked with the best that the stage affords, and in herself a most worthy representative.

"Cousin Kate," the play in which Miss Barrymore appeared, is a comedy of three acts, skillfully written, although of no great brilliancy, but serving admirably as a vehicle for the display of the versatile powers of the star and her supporting company. The most fetching scene in the play was that in the empty house which had been furnished for the occupancy of Amy, a cousin of "Cousin Kate," and her fiance, Heath Desmond, whose wedding "Cousin Kate" had arrived to attend. The story has it that she had met Desmond on the train and fell in love with him at first sight. Their next meeting was in the empty house, still unknown to each other, where their love for each other became so obvious that confessions are made. Amy appears on the scene and Kate realizes the situation. She disclaims any further interest in Desmond and the wedding seems likely to proceed. Woven into the situation is a curate who is deeply in love with Amy and who has all the time advised her not to marry Desmond, largely for personal reasons, as he was so deeply smitten himself. The situate disentangles itself in the last act, when Amy thinks she prefers the curate to Desmond, and he, glad to be released, renews his attentions to "Cousin Kate," with the result that all are made happy; Amy gets the curate and Kate Desmond.

There are but seven characters in the comedy, Bruce McRae cast as Heath Desmond, the artist, and he shared the honors with Miss Barrymore. He is a most finished actor and his work ranks with the best in the country. Grant Stewart's name appeared on the program as the young curate, but as he has just left the company to join Maxine Elliott, the role was filled by James Kennedy, who made good in every particular. Amy, the young girl who was to marry Desmond, was of the commonplace order, but at the same time giving the part a reprehensible tinge that possibly brought out all there was in it. Another secondary part was that of Mrs. Spencer, the mother of Amy, which was faultlessly rendered by Mrs. Annie Adams, the mother of Maud Adams, who has recently come on from New York to fill the part made vacant by the resignation of the one originally cast for it. Mrs. Adams is an actress above criticism, and whatever role she assays is most ably handled. The other characters of the play are Bobby Spencer, a schoolboy, and Jane, a servant. They are both in good hands and thoroughly acceptable. As a whole, the play was one of the most, if not the most, enjoyable seen at the Lyceum for many a year.

"THE LADY OF LYONS."

"The Lady of Lyons," the vehicle in which William Owen is starring this season, is the masterpiece of Sir Bulwer Lytton's many romantic dramas. The company supporting Mr. Owen this season contains the names of W. J. McConnell, Miss Camilla Reynolds and others. The company will be at the Lyceum this evening.

"THE GIRL FROM CHILI."

"The Girl From Chili" opens at the Metropolitan this evening and will fill the first half of the week. It is heralded by press and public opinion as a delightful well-spring of the most enjoyable dramatic surprises. "It bristles with the richest fun and most amusing of comedy situations," says one paper. "It is a good long laugh from start to finish," asserts another, and through a score of press notices, Con Doogan and the "Girl From Chili" are pronounced the most originally humorous of stage characterization. The story and plot of the play are of the comedy order, and is intensely interesting, constant and antural.

Notice.

Deer River, Minn., Sept. 23, 1904.
To The Evening Herald,
Duluth, Minn.

In reference to an article that appeared in your paper several days ago, I will say: The reason I refused to pay the Pearson Boat Construction Co., they never finished building the boat, sending in a cracked engine. Last fall they promised to pay me $150 damages and finish building of boat last spring. Up to the present time this has not been done. The boat is here with a stern wheel broken to pieces which cannot be used. They built a paddle with an inch and half square with no brace to it, and anyone could break it very easily. This was not the strength for a 16-horse power engine.

D. DUMAS.

SOCIETY EDITOR

At Sioux City Nearly Loses Her Diamonds.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 26.—Mrs. Mollie Hedges Brown, society editor of the Sioux City Tribune, suddenly discovered that her purse containing $1000 worth of diamonds and $25 of money was being carted about town on the way to the city dump in a garbage wagon.

The discovery was the signal for the organization of a posse of searchers for the garbage man. He was found just before the refuse was dumped into the Missouri river and the valuables were recovered.

Mrs. Brown had taken the diamonds from the safety deposit vault for a special occasion, and had placed them in her purse for return to the vault. She, however, went down town without the purse, and her little daughter, fearing they would be stolen, buried them in the midst of the scraps in the waste basket. An industrious servant girl emptied the waste basket, and the garbage man carried it off.

Your blood goes through your body with jumps and bounds, carrying warmth and active life to every part, if you take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

RUSSIANS AWAKE

Will Vastly Increase Army to Quickly End the War.

Seven Hundred Thousand Men to Be Placed In Manchuria.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.—The division and reorganization of the Manchurian army, regarding which there have been rumors ever since the battle of Liao Yang was officially announced today in an imperial rescript appointing Gen. Grippenberg, commander of the Third army corps in the province of Vilna, as commander of the second army now being mobilized for immediate dispatch to the far East, leaving Gen. Kuropatkin in command of the first army. The emperor is personally convinced that the political as well as the military prestige of the empire is at stake, and that every other consideration must give way before the exigencies of war. The resources of the empire in men and money must be drained, if necessary, in order to turn the scale and vindicate the power of Russia. The reorganization amounts to formal notice to the world, as the emperor frankly explains in his rescript, that he intends to vastly increase the number of troops at the theater of war in order to force the struggle to a successful issue in the shortest possible time. It I intended to silence definitely all talk of foreign intervention by the announcement that Russia means to fight out the issue with Japan on the field of battle. Probably 500,000 additional men will be placed in the field. Five corps, the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth and Sixteenth, are already destined for the front, and the talk is that five more corps will be sent forward. Eventually the creation of this second army involves the selection of a commander-in-chief. Not only is there no intimation in the rescript that Gen. Kuropatkin will have command of both armies, but he is distinctly placed upon the same footing as Gen. Grippenberg. In the best informed circles there is little idea that Viceroy Alexieff, the present nominal commander-in-chief, will exercise the actual functions of commander of the 500,000 or 700,000 men that Russia has resolved to put in the field. It is the best opinion that Grand Duke Nicholas Michaelovitch, Inspector general of cavalry, will attain the high command, occupying in the war with Japan the position held by his father in the war with Turkey. There are various reports regarding Viceroy Alexieff's ultimate destiny. It is declared in some quarters that he will be recalled, and Grand Duke Nicholas become viceroy as well as commander-in-chief. It is also said upon apparently equal authority that Alexieff will return as chancellor of the empire, succeeding Count Lamsdorff. None of the reports are definitely confirmable.

Grand Duke Nicholas is still a young man, not yet 45, with much of his father's dash, energy and resks a predilection. There is reason to believe that even with the memories of the horrors of the Shipka winter campaign against the Turks, of which he was a witness as a young captain of cavalry, he would favor a winter campaign against the Japanese.

The despatch of the young duke as the commander of both armies would accord with the traditions of the Romanoff dynasty, a member of which imperial family has always been in command in all of Russia's great wars.

It is agreed by the ablest military men here that should Nicholas be appointed despite the fact that his experience has been as a cavalry commander, the selection of his chief of staff will become a matter of supreme importance. A counsellor of wide actual experience in general command will become an imperative necessity. Generals Dragomiroff, Vorontzoff and Soukgarefsky, veterans and heroes of the Turkish war, are mentioned for the post.

Gen. Grippenberg, commander of the second army, was born on Jan. 1, 1838. He is ten years older than Gen. Kuropatkin, but ranks three numbers lower in the list of generals. Gen. Grippenberg is a Lutheran in religion. He is married and has three children. One son, a captain of artillery, was wounded in the battle of Liao Yang. Gen. Grippenberg was educated at home and passed through no military school. He won his first commission while fighting in defence of Sebastopol and then came into prominence in the campaigns in Turkestan in 1863 and 1868, where he won the St. George's cross and was promoted to be a captain. He was severely wounded in this campaign. He went into the Turkish war as a colonel, and as a reward for his services was appointed aide-de-camp to the emperor. He again won St. George's cross and was promoted to the rank of major general. He became a lieutenant general in 1890, a general of infantry in 1891 and recently was appointed general aide-de-camp to the emperor.

While Gen. Grippenberg's distinguished war record is sufficient to explain the appointment, it is believed Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky's recommendation did a great deal in that direction. Prince Mirsky and Grippenberg served several years in Vilna, the former as governor general and the latter as commander-in-chief of the troops there. The appointment is none the less a surprise. The first rumor that it was impending reached the Associated Press on Saturday. Until then it was generally believed that Gen. Linevitch would be selected to command the second army. Gen. Grippenberg will leave for the far East the middle of October. It is now evident that Gen. Linevitch will remain in charge of the Amur district, including the defences of Vladivostok.

Russia's recognition of the fact that the forces now in the far East cannot successfully prosecute the war against the men Japan is able to put in the field, and the knowledge that the ultimate power is now mobolozing 500,000 more men for the front and the decision to reorganize the Russian army upon a gigantic scale in order to be able to assume the offensive quickly and resks a distinctly new phase of the war. The physical difficulties to be reckoned with in promptly getting out such large reinforcements over a single line of railway more than 5000 miles long are fully realized; but with the circum-Baikal railway completed the authorities expect to practically double the present capacity for the transportation of troops, munitions and provisions, and send out two corps instead of one monthly. Within three months three corps are expected to reach Harbin, swelling the total number of Russian soldiers in Manchuria to considerably over half a million. In the meantime the armies at the front, continually augmented by fresh troops, will act as a buffer to hold in check the Japanese until the army will be able to assume the aggressive through sheer weight of numbers.

In the reorganization special plans have been made to overcome the deficiency in guns under which the Russians have been laboring. Over 600 additional field and rapid-fire guns are to be sent to the front. The great struggles for the mastery in the far East now seems destined to assume titanic proportions.

Gen. Kuropatkin deems it wise to make public unofficial advice which indicate that Marquis Oyama is slowly continuing to advance. His tendency seems to be to the northeast. This may be prompted by recognition of China's superstitious reverence for Mukden, the Japanese being anxious to remain on the best terms with the Chinese. It is also likely that the presence of the Han river in front of Mukden has convinced the Japanese of the impossibility from a strategetic point of view, of making a frontal attack, while if they succeeded in gaining a footing at Pu pass or some other point on the north side of the river and north of Mukden they will render Kuropatkin's position in the city untenable and force him to evacuate without fighting, retire northward, and give battle elsewhere should he decide to contest the Japanese advance.

The emperor is going to Odessa on Sept. 27.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Boar Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

ALD. HAVEN IS SELECTED

Will Be Chairman of the Republican County Committee.

Alderman R. D. Haven, president of the city council, has been named as chairman of the new Republican committee for St. Louis county by Senator E. B. Hawkins. Nearly all the members of the county committee have been selected by Senator Hawkins and their names will be announced in a few days. The committee is comprised of nineteen members, and the power to appoint them was vested in Senator Hawkins by the Republican county convention of last June.

Rooms in the Manhattan building have been reserved by Chairman Haven for headquarters during the present campaign, and the first meeting will be held next Saturday afternoon. At that time the committee will be thoroughly organized and the preliminary work of the campaign will be mapped out.

DOG GIVES HIS LIFE

To Save a Boy From a Burning Building.

Geneva, Sept. 26.—After escaping in their night clothes from a house on fire in St. Saphorin, Canton Vaud, a family of the name of Pargier discovered that Henri, a boy of 4, had been forgotten. It was impossible for a human being to enter the house, which was enveloped in a thick smoke. The father made two attempts, but failed, and then remembered his dog, a beautiful collie.

"Go and fetch Henri," pointing to the house.

The dog immediately rushed up the stairs, but returned terribly burned. A second and a third time the animal entered the house, and was then seen dragging out the child, whose clothes were alight. The boy was unconscious, but is expected to recover. Immediately the lad was safe, the dog rushed off to the woods rowling with pain. Its coat was burned off, and M. Pargier, borrowing a gun followed it and put it out of its misery.

A BOY'S WILD RIDE FOR LIFE.

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma; but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at all druggists.

Your "want" is not important—to anyone but yourself—until it has been "put into type."

ONE KILLED, SIX INJURED IN N. Y. CENTRAL WRECK.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Six people who were injured in a wreck on the New York Central railroad, a short distance east of Lyons, early yesterday morning, were brought to Rochester hospital. Three sleepers of the Western express, a fast train, bound from New York to Chicago, left the track because of a split rail, and threw the passengers to the floors of the coaches. Just as the train came to a standstill a fast freight, east bound, ran into the derailed cars. Mrs. Newman Erbs, wife of the vice president of the Pere Marquette railroad, who was brought here with both limbs cut off, died at the hospital. Mr. Erbs was bruised and injured. The following are other injured passengers who were brought here:

Sarah Lowen, Detroit, Mich., brulsed and cut; Richard Heany, San Francisco, a brewer, bruised and cut; Samuel Stern, Kansas City, bruised and cut about the head and shoulders; Mrs. Stern, bruised and suffering from shock.

Special Features For Tuesday in the Cloak Room

New Tailored Runabout Skirts

We have just unpacked today, in time for tomorrow's selling, a beautiful line of Runabout Skirts; models that are designed on particular lines for particular women—in

Cravenette Materials, Hand-twisted Worsteds, Serges, Panamas and Novelty Mixtures.

Styles Are Various—In box, side and inverted plaits, also plain tailored effects, with button trimming—an endless variety to choose from at tomorrow's selling— prices range from ..... $3.98 to $15.00

New Lot of Covert Coats—Tourist Styles

And just the weather for them; 40 inches long, belted back, very swagger, prices..... $10.00 and $12.50

Brilliantine Shirt Waist Suits—

In browns, blue and black—plaited skirts and waists—$10.00 values for $7.50

10 doz. Flannel Waists at 98c

Just received this new line of All-wool Flannel Waists—in two shades of blue, red and black—nicely tailored, with stocks—each..... 98c

Collar Comfort for Men in ¼ Sizes—2 for 25c.

Freimuth's

Warm Bedding—3 Days' Sale now on, sharp reductions.

INHERITED SCROFULA

When a child I had a very severe attack of Diphtheria, which came near proving fatal. Upon recovery the glands of the neck were very much enlarged, and after the free use of iodine, the right one was reduced to its normal size, but the left one continued to grow—very slowly at first, until it was about the size of a goose egg, which began to press on the windpipe, causing difficult breathing, and became very painful. An incision was made and a large quantity of pus discharged. The gland was removed, or as much as could with safety be taken out. For ten years I wore a little piece of cloth about an inch long in my neck to keep the place open. During this time I had to have it cut open by the doctor every time I took cold or the opening clogged. In the Spring or early Summer of 1884 I was persuaded by my wife to use S. S. S., which I did, strictly in accordance with directions. I took twenty-six large bottles, and was entirely cured, for I have not suffered since that time. B. S. RAGLAND.
Royal Bag Mfg. Co., Charleston, S. C.

Only a constitutional remedy can reach an hereditary disease like Scrofula. When the blood is restored to a normal condition and the scrofulous deposits are carried off there is a gradual return to health. S.S.S. is well known as a blood purifier and tonic. It is the only guaranteed, strictly vegetable remedy sold. If you have any signs of Scrofula, write us and our physicians will advise you free

SSS

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.



Doctors Know

The actual tonic properties of malt extracts. They know

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S

Malt-Nutrine

TRADE MARK

is particularly rich in these sustaining, health-giving properties. This accounts for Malt-Nutrine's acceptance and use in the practice of leading physicians everywhere. The ideal food-drink for convalescents and all who need new strength.

All Druggists sell it. Prepared by the

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

St. Louis, U.S.A.

Visitors to the World's Fair City are invited to inspect the Anheuser-Busch Brewery.

IS HUNTED OUT

Few Chickens or Grouse Left In Territory Near Duluth.

Good Hunting Early In Season Caused Great Rush.

Resident sportsmen of Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin all have the chicken-hunting craze, according to reports of Duluthians returning from hunting trips to near-by points. Never until this year were the prairie fowl plentiful enough in the immediate vicinity of Duluth and Superior to afford really good sport, and it was not until this fall that the majority of local enthusiasts learned of the fact that there were any of these birds hereabouts at all.

Early in the season, however, there came reports of numerous flocks of prairie chickens and pinnated grouse along the lines of railway entering this city. It was stated that coveys of the birds were to be found where there had been no hunting of any sort for years past. These reports were quite generally discredited among many of the older sportsmen, who packed up their guns and camping outfits and went to distant points for their fall hunts, as in former years. Others determined to investigate for themselves the truth of the repeated assertions that good sport was to be had nearer by, and these early expeditions into the territory immediately tributary to the head of the lakes met with such success that the example thus set was followed by scores of men and boys, who abandoned all thought of going to the Dakota and Western Minnesota hunting grounds in favor of the nearer places.

The result of all this was that in a very short time the old burnings where the birds were to be found were literally filled with men with guns. It is said that on a single day as many as eighteen hunters with dogs got off the train at the state line, about twenty miles from Duluth, and at Dedham, twelve or fifteen miles out the Great Northern, thirty hunters stepped from the train one Sunday and started out looking for chickens. It was much the same at various points along the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, South Shore, Omaha and range roads.

It naturally followed that the birds became scarce where they had been plentiful, and now it is considered doubtful if a good day's hunting may be had, as far as chickens and pinnated grouse are concerned, at least, within fifty miles of Duluth. Hundreds of these game birds were killed by hunters who either walked or drove out from the city for a day's hunt, so that the scarcity over quite an extensive area will continue during the remainder of the season. It is said that there are still a good many ruffed grouse in the woods, however, for the season for killing them in Minnesota does not open until Oct. 15.

O. M. Ailing, Freeport—Was all run down. Could not eat or sleep. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea made me a well man. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

Look at the Map

And you will see that the Pennsylvania lines is the direct route from Chicago to Indianapolis, Louisville, Columbus, Cincinnati and all points south. See your home agent about rates, tickets, etc., or address A. W. Arnold, C. P. A., 608 Guaranty building, Minneapolis, for full particulars.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Sheriff Bell has concluded that the alleged confession of Edward Romaine, a prisoner at Topeka, Kan., implicating union miners who formerly lived in this district in the Vindicator mine and Independence depot murders, is entirely false.

An explosion of molten slag caused the total destruction of the Val Verde smelter, twenty miles east of Prescott, Ariz. The plant was of 300 tons capacity and cost $175,000.

An eastbound Canadian Pacific passenger train apparently struck a defective rail three miles east of Moosamin, Man., early Sunday, and the engine and five cars were derailed, injuring seven people. All the first-class tourist and sleeping cars were undamaged. None of those injured is thought to be fatally hurt.

As a result of an attempt by tramps to hold up a Japanese section gang at Blackfoot, Idaho, Sunday, Sheriff G. E. P. Sweet was killed, Section Foreman W. E. Fitzgerald fatally wounded, and an unknown tramp fatally injured.

The Carnegie Steel company has issued a circular letter to the superintendents of the different plants and to the heads of departments in the plants, instructing them to employ no men over 35 years of age in certain departments and extending the age limit to 40 in others. The rule does not apply to laborers, but affects a large number of the most expert steel men.

The family of Senator George F. Hoar, who has been dangerously ill for several weeks, has issued a bulletin showing that the senator is gradually succumbing to the effects of his long illness. Only the immediate members of the senator's family are admitted to the sick chamber, and he spends most of his time asleep.

SIXTY-TWO DEAD.

Victims of Knoxville Wreck May Number Seventy.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 26.—The death list as a result of the fearful wreck on the Southern road, near New Market, Saturday, has grown to sixty-two, and it will probably exceed seventy before Tuesday, as many of the injured are in a serious condition, and more deaths will occur at the hospital. Yesterday there were six deaths at that institution.

A force of 150 men toiled all day long at the scene of the wreck. Before 2 o'clock Sunday morning the track was cleared to through trains, but it required many hours to clear the debris. Engineers Parrott and Kinne were found beneath their engines, but their bodies were not badly crushed. Small fragments of bodies were found in many instances yesterday, but it is thought that they belong to bodies already found and brought to this city.

The cause of the loss of life in the heavy eastbound train was explained yesterday. It seems that the second coach plowed its way into a bank in such a manner that the other cars were jammed into it, and pushed on by the weight of heavy Pullmans, were crushed like eggshells.

Physicians at the hospital stated last night that of the long list of injured which they have in their care, it is probable that not more than four will die.

Night School for Men and Boys

Classes in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, English for Foreigners, Steam Engineering and Electricity. Register now.

Y. M. C. A., 18 East Superior Street.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Will Ask Nations to Hold Arbitration Congress.

Washington, Sept. 26.—President Roosevelt announced Saturday afternoon that at an early date he would ask the nations of the world to join in a second congress at The Hague for the purpose of the promotion of arbitration. The occasion of the announcement was the reception by the president of the delegates of the inter-parliamentary congress, which recently held a session at St. Louis, at which resolutions were adopted urging the settlement of all international dispute by arbitration.

BURIED WRONG BODY.

South Dakota Men Give Floater a Good Burial.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 26.—After burying a corpse found in the Missouri as their brother, and offering a $500 reward for his murderer, the South Dakota relatives of Edward Wasem, of Sioux Falls, yesterday found that it was a case of mistaken identity. The man they thought dead turned up alive at Woonsocket yesterday. A body was found in the Missouri river, near Dakota City, and he was identified by a peculiar wound on one hand, the hair, weight and size of the body. The brothers, John, at Woonsocket, and another, a banker at Harrisburg, S. D., spent $200 in burying the corpse, and set about vigorously to find the murderer. Over $60 was spent for men who searched the grass along the river at Yankton, where he was seen in a saloon row. It was supposed he died from his injuries and was thrown in the river.

Now the brothers are kicking themselves for spending $300 on the corpse of an unknown man.

FEARFUL ODDS AGAINST HIM.

Bedridden, alone and destitute. Such, in brief was the condition of an old soldier by name of J. J. Havens, Versailles, O. For years he was troubled with Kidney disease and neither doctors nor medicines gave him relief. At length he tried Electric Bitters. It put him on his feet in short order and now he testifies, "I'm on the road to complete recovery." Best on earth for Liver and Kidney troubles and all forms of Stomach and Bowel Complaints. Only 50c. Guaranteed by all druggists.

FOUR DROWNED IN SQUALL.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 26.—The captain of the British ship Blytheswood, now in Royal roads awaiting charter, took a party of seven friends with him yesterday for a sailing cruise in one of the ship's boats. She upset off Albert Head in a squall and four of the party were drowned, including the sergeant major of marines of H. M. S. Grafton, and the second mate of the Blytheswood. A steam launch sighted the overturned boat with the survivors clining to it and rescued them.

Weak Lungs Possibly a case or two of consumption in the family. Then don't neglect your coughs and colds. Heal your throat with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your doctor about this.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

WEEK END SPORTS

Banshee and Scud Tied For Yacht Club Pennant.

Fashions Win Again—Hibbing Scores Double Shut-Out.

Two yachts are now tied for first place in the pennant race of the Duluth Yacht club. Banshee and Scud are the two boats and a special race will have to be sailed to determine the winner.

In Saturday's race there was scarcely enough wind to fill the sail, and it developed into a race against time. Scud was the only one of the five entries to cross the line within the time limit, and in this way succeeded in pulling up on the other boats when they apparently had a lead for the pennant that could not be overcome. Had Banshee succeeded in getting across the line under the scheduled time it would have won out, but fortune favored Capt. Holland, and all of his rivals were disqualified. Banshee crossed the line second, but the judges had already declared her barred.

The five entries, Scud, Banshee, North Wind, Miss Modesty and Ash's boat crossed the starting line well together, and finished the first leg well in a bunch. Returning Scud hugged the shore of the point, while the other boats headed bor the Wisconsin shore. Scud got the benefit of a brisk breeze, while the other boats were lying with flapping sails. Scud completed the first round five minutes ahead of the other boats, and she succeeded in more than holding her lead in the second round, finishing about four and a half minutes before the time limit expired. Next Saturday a free-for-all race for a special cup will be sailed. Banshee and Scud will both be entered, and the boat that finishes first will be declared the winner of the pennant.

WIN CITY CHAMPIONSHIP.

Fashions Defeat Big Duluth Team In Close Game.

In a closely contested game at Athletic park yesterday afternoon, the Fashions cinched their claim to the city championship, by defeating the Big Duluth team for the second time this season, by the score og 4 to 2.

The game was a pitchers' battle between Lowe and Menelce with the honors about equally divided. Better support gave Lowe the game. The Fashions played an erorless game in field, while three errors on the part of the Big Duluth men came at critical moments.

The Fashions drew first blood in the second, when Patrick opened up with a clean single, went to second on Potter's out, and scored on Peterson's drive to right field. A double play retired the side.

Lundgren's clean drive over the left field fence, netted one in the fifth. In the sixth both teams succeeded in getting men across the plate. Randall drew a pass and stole second, Wernham went out on a pop-up, and Patrick singled. A wild throw by Summers allowed Randall to score, and Patrick went to third, completing the circuit on a passed ball. Irwin opened the inning for the clothing men by fanning, Summers singled and went to second on a passed ball. Menelce singled and stole second a moment later. A long drive by Schaeffer cleared the bases, but Schaeffer was caught napping a moment later.

This ended the scoring for both sides and during the remainder of the game the pitchers were enigmas to the batters.

The score:

Duluth Fashions—	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Bennett, 3b	3	0	0	2	0	0
Randall, 1b	3	1	0	8	1	0
Wernham, 2b	4	0	0	2	4	0
Patrick, ss	3	2	2	3	6	0
Potter, c	4	0	1	9	3	0
Peterson, lf	4	0	1	1	1	0
Lundgren, cf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Lowe, p	4	0	1	0	2	0
Bennett, rf	3	0	0	2	1	0
Total	31	4	5	27	12	0
Big Duluth—	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Irvin, 2b	3	0	0	4	1	1
Summers, ss	4	1	2	3	3	1
Menelce, p	3	1	2	1	5	0
Schaffer, c	4	0	2	4	1	1
McFee, 1b	2	0	0	11	1	0
McDougal, 3b	3	0	0	0	2	1
McDonald, cf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Winters, rf	4	0	0	2	1	0
Campbell, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Total	30	2	6	27	14	3

Fashions .....0 1 0 0 1 2 0 0 x—4
Big Duluth .....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2

Summary: Earned runs—Duluth Fashions, 3; Big Duluth, 1. Two-base hit—Campbell. Home run—Lundgren. Base on balls—Off Menelce, 3; off Lowe, 5. Struck out—By Lowe, 9; by Menelce, 4. Stolen bases—Menelce, Randall, Potter. Left on bases—Duluth Fashions, 4; Big Duluth, 7. Double plays—Summers to Irvin to McFee; Bennett to Bennett. Passed balls—Schaffer, Potter. Hit by pitcher—Arnold. Umpire, Grimes. Time 1:25.

WIN DOUBLE HEADER.

Hibbing Takes Two Games From Cloquet Nine.

Hibbing, Minn., Sept. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Hibbing made it three straight from Cloquet by capturing the double-header here yesterday afternoon, and scoring a double-shut-out on the visitors.

Cloquet has defeated the Brainerd team, which won from Bemidji, and the home players believe they now have the first claim to championship honors. Arrangements are being made for a game with the Duluth city champions, the Fashions, to be played next Sunday.

Freeman pitched both games yesterday, and had no difficulty in holding the visitors safe at all stages of the game. He allowed but one hit in the first contest, and was accorded errorless support. The score by innings:

	R	H	E
Hibbing	4 0 0 0 5 0 0 4 x	13	8 0
Cloquet	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1 6

Batteries—Hibbing, Freeman and Kauffman; Cloquet, Boyle and Rydeen.

In the second game Rasch made a better showing than Boyle, but Cloquet could do nothing with Freeman's curves and another shut-out resulted. The score by innings:

Hibbing .....0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0—3
Cloquet .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Batteries—Hibbing, Freeman and Kauffman; Cloquet, Rasch and Rydeen.

JEFFERSON TEAM WINS.

Takes First Football Game From Hunter's Park.

The Jefferson Athletic club football team, made its initial appearance Saturday afternoon, defeating the Hunter's Park eleven by the score of 17 to 11. The features of the game were end runs by McIntosh and Bondy, and the tackling of Barnage, Ryan and Crassweler also showed up well. The line-up:

Jeffersons—	Hunter's Park—
Gruesen ..... center	Compbell
Johnson ..... left guard	Goodman
Hanks ..... right guard	B. Harry
Nelson ..... left tackle	G. Clark
Brosser ..... right tackle	Miller
Bondy ..... left end	Ashley
Barnage ..... right end	Fenton
McComber	
McIntosh ..... quarter	Crassweller
McFadden ..... left halfback	Ryan
Hil ..... right halfback	McKenzie
Ketchum ..... fullback	W. Clark

FRANKLINS WIN AGAIN.

Central Team Fails to Score on Winners.

The Franklin team defeated the Centrals Saturday afternoon by a score of 10 to 0. Center plays by the Franklins were the feature of the game. The line-up:

Franklins—	Centrals—
Brown ..... quarter	Pineo
Hestrom ..... right half	Monroe
Glazier ..... left half	Tims
Elmer ..... center	Jones
Getty ..... right guard	Hanson
Cherlor ..... left guard	Webster
Ringsred ..... left tackle	Richards
Craton ..... right tackle	Eddlrous
Ray ..... right end	McCloud
Anderson ..... left end	W. Getty
Danielson ..... fullback	Caukins



If hats *grew* on men they could not feel better—look more natural than the GORDON.

Beside—there's the style; no smarter hat can be bought at any price—though the GORDON is but $3.00.

BASEBALL.

National League.

STANDING.

Clubs—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	140	101	39	.720
Chicago	140	84	56	.600
Pittsburg	134	81	55	.596
Cincinnati	129	79	50	.568
St. Louis	141	70	71	.496
Brooklyn	139	52	87	.374
Boston	142	49	93	.345
Philadelphia	141	46	95	.326

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Philadelphia, 2; St. Louis, 0.
Cincinnati, 5; Boston, 3.
Cincinnati, 8; Boston, 4.
New York, 3; Pittsburg, 1.
Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 0.
Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 4.

American League.

STANDING.

Clubs—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	134	83	51	.620
Boston	138	85	53	.616
Chicago	139	81	58	.583
Philadelphia	133	74	59	.556
Cleveland	134	72	62	.537
St. Louis	139	60	79	.432
Detroit	139	59	78	.431
Washington	137	34	103	.248

CHICAGO, 4; PHILADELPHIA, 0.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—A base on balls, a single and Green's triple gave the locals two runs in the third inning, and two singles, a stolen base and Callahan's double added two more in the fifth. Attendance, 14,900. Score.

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 x	4	7 0
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4 0

Batteries—White and Sullivan; Coakley and Noonan. Umpire Connolly.

EVEN BREAK AT LOUIS.

St. Louis, Sept. 26.—St. Louis and Washington split even in a double-header yesterday, each team winning by a score of 1 to 0. Attendance, 14,221. Scores:

First game—	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4 1
Washington	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	1	6 0

Batteries—Peity and Kahoe; Wolfe and Kittredge. Umpires Dwyer and Kling.

Second game—	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 x	1	6 1
Washington	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	5 1

Batteries—Glade and Sugden; Townsend and Clarke. Umpires King and Dwyer.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 0.

Post-Season Games.

ST. PAUL WINS FIRST.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 26.—St. Paul defeated Columbus by a score of 2 to 0 in the first of a series of three post-season games here yesterday. Attendance, 8325.



Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo.

The Northern Pacific railway (Duluth Short-Line) have on sale tickets to St. Louis and return, as follows:

Good returning 16 days, $24.40.
Good returning sixty days, $27.10
Good returning Dec. 15th, $32.50.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

JUDGE PARKER'S LETTER.

In all history the greatest minds were those that expressed their thoughts in language most simple and direct. In his letter of acceptance Alton B. Parker, the Democratic nominee for president, has earned in large measure the praise that is due to real greatness. There is no attempt at flowery flub-dub, no reckless denunciation, no beating around the bush. There is found both candor and conservatism and a satisfactory understanding of the issues that confront the people at the present moment which indicates the mind of a master.

While the people may again be deluded into the belief that other issues are of greater importance, through appeals to their passions and prejudices, Judge Parker rightfully considers the issue of constitutionalism vs. imperialism as of paramount importance to any now confronting the nation. For the ramifications of this issue find exemplification in nearly every department of the national government. The control of legislation by an oligarchy, the policy of colonialism, encroachment upon the functions of the legislative body by the executive, violation of law and constitutional requirements in dealing with other nations, disrespect for constitutional limitations and disobedience of constitutional requirements in dealing with affairs at home, alteration of the Monroe doctrine and other unwritten laws governing the national conduct, avoidance of duties at home, and unwarranted interference with the affairs of other countries, the packing of the supreme court for the purpose of upholding these constitutional violations—all these are evidences of the policy of imperialism adopted, sanctioned and defended by President Roosevelt and the Republican party. Judge Parker believes that we now stand at the parting of the ways and asks the voter: Which path do you propose the nation shall follow in future?

The tariff question is handled in a way that must be satisfactory to every citizen who desires exact and even-handed justice for all citizens alike. It is shown that many of the excessive schedules of the Dingley act were put in the bill with the avowed purpose of forcing favorable reciprocal relations with other nations, and yet after failing of any effort to enact reciprocal treaties the Republican party leaves these excessive schedules in the law to encourage and foster trusts, to rob the many for the benefit of the few. As Judge Parker truthfully says, the Dingley tariff "burdens the people generally, forcing them to pay excessive prices for food, fuel, clothing and other necessaries of life."

President Roosevelt, in his letter of acceptance, found fault with the fact that Judge Parker believes the common law sufficient to deal with trusts, but he neglected to state that the judge also said that if he found existing statutes and the common law insufficient he would favor such additional legislation as would be necessary to safeguard the people's interests. In reply to Mr. Roosevelt's assertion that the common law could not be applied in United States courts, the Democratic candidate says: "Whether there is any common law which can be applied and enforced by the federal courts, cannot be determined by the president or by a candidate for the presidency. The determination of this question was left by the people in framing the constitution to the judiciary and not to the executive." He then points to the fact that the United States supreme court has already decided that common law principles could be applied by United States courts in cases involving interstate commerce. President Roosevelt appears to have picked up a hot coal when he dipped into that subject.

Judge Parker believes that tariff reform is demanded by the best interests of both manufacturer and consumer. Because of the great need of expanding markets for the home manufacturer, he believes with all good Democrats and many Republicans that with equal truth it can be said that the benefits of reciprocal treaties would inure to both. He quotes the late President McKinley to the effect that "commercial wars are unprofitable" and that "reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times." The "little Americans" of the stand-pat variety desire to maintain the high tariff so that they will be able to hog the home market and sell in foreign markets at prices greatly reduced from those exacted from the people at home. This is not fair to the American people and only invites retaliatory tariffs on the part of other countries, which must ultimately result in injury and restriction of American industry.

The position taken with regard to the Philippines in Judge Parker's speech of acceptance is reiterated. To promise the Filipinos independence now will, as he says, tend to stimulate rather than hinder their development. The only weak point in the Democratic plank is that it did not include Porto Rico as being entitled to a similar promise, or at least a promise of ultimate absolute self-government under an American protectorate.

The candidate believes in the utmost protection to American citizens in foreign lands; pledges adherence to the principle of civil service reform; advocates reclamation of arid lands; and, while regretting the methods by which the executive acquired the Panama canal route, advocates immediate construction of the canal. He points out that American shipping only commenced to decline after the Democratic party went out of power, and that the restoration of that marine does not make necessary a resort to subsidies wrung from the pockets of the taxpayers. The election of a Democratic congress and executive will assure a thorough investigation of the government departments which was refused by a Republican congress.

The challenge of President Roosevelt as to what the Democratic candidate would do with his recent pension order is cheerfully accepted with this statement: "If elected I will revoke that order." But he goes further and says that when that is done he will contribute his effort toward the enactment of a law which will give an age pension. The Parker plan differs from the Roosevelt order as constitutionalism differs from imperialism, as safety differs from lawless impetuosity.

Judge Parker makes a strong appeal in favor of a reduction in national expenditures, especially in the needlessly excessive appropriations for the army, concluding as follows: "Reform in expenditures must be had in the civil, military and naval establishments, in order that the national expenditures may be brought to a basis of peace and the government maintained without recourse to the taxes of war."

In closing his letter Judge Parker makes a stirring appeal to the people to once more restore the government to those constitutional purposes for which it was organized, and nothing therein is more pointed than this question: "Shall we cling to a rule of the people, or shall we embrace beneficent despotism?" He expresses belief in the patriotism, good sense and sincerity of all the people and says he will strive to remember that he serves his party best who serves his country best.

The letter will be criticised as a matter of course. It will even be called weak and flabby. But if any man can find therein aught that violates in any particular the vital principles of real democracy, he is certainly possessed of better perceptive powers than The Herald. The letter expresses the creed of a genuine Democrat, and there is reason to believe that if chosen president the author will be, as he promises, "the chief magistrate of all the people and not of any faction," and will "ever be mindful of the fact that on many questions of national policy there are honest differences of opinion."

JOHN A. JOHNSON'S TOUR.

John A. Johnson, the Democratic nominee for governor of Minnesota, is making his first visit to the Mesaba range since his nomination. He is accompanied by F. G. Winston, the candidate for lieutenant governor; T. J. McDermott, the nominee for attorney general, and other prominent members of the party.

The candidate for governor will address a meeting today noon at Hibbing and others at Virginia and Eveleth this evening, and those who know him best are confident that he will make a very favorable impression upon the people of that district. That he will also receive a large vote from the ranges on election day is a foregone conclusion.

The party will return to Duluth tomorrow and in the evening a rally will be held at the Armory, when the people of this city will have an opportunity to see and listen to the man who may be the next governor of the state.

Mr. Johnson's clean record, his winning personality and the serious split in the Republican party ranks are all operating greatly to his advantage and it would not be at all surprising, unless a decided change in Republican sentiment occurs, if he is chosen to fill the office of governor for the next two years. Whether he is or not, the people of Duluth should embrace the opportunity that will be afforded them tomorrow evening of hearing his address on the issues confronting the people of the state. There are few men in the commonwealth more deserving of close attention of the voters.

THE SCHOOL PLAYGROUND.

In Saturday's issue of The Herald, A. B. Siewert, in forcible manner, called attention to a matter that should have the serious thought of all good citizens. It is proposed by the board of education to occupy a large portion of the playground in the rear of the High School with an addition for the accommodation of the laboratory and manual training department, so that more room will be made in the High School proper for the accommodation of pupils.

Mr. Siewert objects to this and gives several good reasons for his objections. It is pointed out that by building this structure on the northwest corner of the block, a large porton of the present playground will have been destroyed and if the building of additions is once started it will probably go on until the entire ground is taken up. This will deprive pupils during recess of all opportunity for outdoor play unless they go into the street. And that cannot be thought of. In many of the larger cities of the country the school boards are seeking to create larger playgrounds.

Furthermore, the addition of another building to the high school ground will destroy in great measure the beauty of the site which is a matter of pride to every citizen. It would certainly seem to be unadvisable to take any action that would have a tendency to mar the beauty of those grounds.

It is claimed that the new building could be placed on the block to the north of the high school site with small additional expense, and if the board of education finds this to be a fact it would seem to be the part of wisdom to purchase this additional ground. If this ground cannot be secured at reasonable cost, then the board might seek a site elsewhere and erect a regular school building that would relieve the congestion in the other schools.

The Herald firmly believes that it is an error to curtail the public school playgrounds . Efforts should be made to enlarge them, when any change is made.

AN UNJUST DECISION.

The scheme of the Cass Lake townsite boomers, under the lead of Guilford G. Hartley, of Duluth, assisted by the News Tribune, to rob the Duluth land district of a large section of its best unsettled lands, has proven successful. The commissioner of the general land office has granted the petition of the Cass Lake people, and this probably settles the question finally. As one excuse for the commission of this injustice, the statement so frequently made by Mr. Hartley and the other Cass Lake boomers is repeated, that these lands are "restored" to the Cass Lake land district. The truth is that these lands and nearly the whole of the Cass Lake district were originally included in the Duluth district, and the lands now detached from this district were never a part of the Cass Lake district. This is a case where the land officials at Washington have been deceived and humbugged. The people of Duluth will not forget those who have played the traitor to the city's interests.

The decision of the interior department is partly a result of the petition-signing habit, which so frequently results in injury to the signers. The man who said that a man would sign a petition to hang his own mother was not so far off. The people of the territory who signed the petition to have it added to the Cass Lake district have injured themselves more than anybody else. The majority of them will be compelled to come to Duluth before they can get to Cass Lake.

The Houghton Gazette says: "It begins to look as if we would need snow to end the baseball season." Up here it was ended by common consent.

It is plain to be seen that Dowie is a self-made prophet.

Thomas Lawson has turned state's evidence in the court of public opinion. And everybody knows the fate of the informer.

Hotel Gossip.

Robert C. Haase would like to see an exhibit in this country of the kind of railway equipment used in foreign countries. Mr. Haase was here Saturday from St. Paul, where he is the Northwestern traveling passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

"Our people have one-eighth of the space for transportation exhibition at the St. Louis fair," said Mr. Haase, "and we feel very proud of the display which we have made there, as it has brought us many complimentary notices and is certainly one of the finest of its kind in the United States.

"The exhibit of engines made by the Baltimore & Ohio at the fair is probably the best of the kind ever seen in this country and the company's magazine, called the 'Book of the Royal Blue,' has a large space in the September number which is devoted to a description of the evolution of motive power as exemplified at the fair.

"But I am sorry that there are not more examples of how our neighbors on the other side of the water do all this part of the work. It seems to me that whole trains of the varous foreign types, English, French, German and other kinds, would be very desirable for our display on this side. There are a whole lot of us who cannot go abroad to look over the equipment used there and such a showing would be greatly appreciated over here, as well as instructive and attractive. We'll have it some day, I guess."

* * *

R. H. Flaherty, of Port Arthur, a well known mining man, is registered at the St. Louis.

* * *

W. T. Wright is at the Spalding. One of the visitors at the Spalding who saw the signature of Mr. Wright on the register and noticed the place he hailed from was inclined to poetic, as Mr. Wright registered from "Osh" which the visitor remarked was a "Josh." He said he believed that Mr. Wright must come from Oshkosh.

* * *

Miss Alice Murray, of Detroit and Miss McKernan, of Houghton, are at the Spalding.

* * *

Mrs. J. J. Trezona, is at the St. Louis from St. Paul.

* * *

Among Grand Rapids people registered locally are Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Kremer, G. T. Kremer and Miss Ada Kremer, at the McKay.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Fitch are at the McKay from Two Harbors.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Bauman are registered at the McKay from Scanlon.

* * *

J. H. Murrelle, of Waverly, N. Y., was at the McKay this morning on his way West. He is in the printing business, and is taking a holiday for a Western trip.

"My stay in Duluth must be rather short, as I am only here between trains, but from what I see of your city it must be quite a place," said Mr. Murrelle.

"I have always had a curiosity to see this Western country. I have some friends in Superior, which I understand may be reached by trolley although it is in another state. I shall go over and see them. You people here are not the only ones who have an interurban trolley system—or rather an interstate system, for at my home there is a trolley line which runs down across the state line into Pennsylvania.

"No, I can't tell you much about crops down in our state, as I am more interested in the political situation, although I know very little about it. I think Judge Parker is making a very desirable candidate up to date, and think he stands a very good chance of getting there, for there are a lot of good Democrats down our way.

"As to crops, I believe there will be plenty of apples, but your own state does well enough in the fruit line, doesn't it? However, I am sure the apple crop down our way is going to be all that can be asked. I have a friend who owns a farm down there and he says that he has no time to gather the apples that fall in his orchard, save when he wants to feed the pigs, when he goes out and gathers a couple of buckets full."

* * *

At the Spalding: C. M. Rose, H. D. Smith, Robert E. Olds, F. W. Bagley, St. Paul; C. W. Hewitt, S. P. Cornington, Minneapolis; G. S. Hallman, Fairbault; H. T. Bayne, Geo. W. Harding, Minneapolis; M. W. McNally, New Richmond; H. M. Pfeiffer, Minneapolis; C. W. Blodgett, Bay City; F. C. Laird, Skibo; F. H. Howe, Minneapolis; W. B. Lougan, Kansas City; C. H. Chalmers, Minneapolis; F. W. Grant, Brainerd; Wm. Evans, Minneapolis.

* * *

At the St. Louis: George P. De Long, Nickerson; E. W. Kingsley, Samuel Cleveland, A. Schneider, St. Paul; D. S. Carlel, Detroit; J. R. Thompson, Ashland; H. C. Cawert, Fargo; J. H. Strickian, Proctor; Thomas Sullivan, St. Paul; E. M. Smith, Hibbing; Fred R. Desney, Jumbro Falls; C. W. Wallies, Little Falls; F. L. Willets, Pontiac; George A. Stephenson, Ontonagon; W. W. Eppson, Ottumwa; J. H. Carlson, Hibbing; William Wusti, Ely; D. B S. Adams, Hibbing.

* * *

At the McKay: Dan McDonald, Virginia; George T. Phoenix, Elroy; Robert Murray, Escanaba; F. A. Bartlett, C. H. Graves, A. W. Press, C. B. Knudson, Minneapolis; F. A. Wedin, E. Johnson, Hector; R. B. Elliott, Two Harbors; W. H. Browning, St. Paul; James Jensen, Glenwood; Louis Higgen, Baldwin; H. C. Hanley, Minneapolis; J. Dea, Two Harbors; F. H. Tuper, Chatfield; Alice M. Bechtel, Wooster, Ohio; Regina Schlefar, Ashland; P. N. Lundquist, St. Paul; J. T. McCormick, Grand Rapids; B. S. Riddle, Minneapolis; A. O. Scott, William B. Ryan, Wilson; William Brown, Proctor; Gust Johnson, Two Harbors.

Love That Casts Out Doubt.

From "The Red Window" by Fergus Hume: "Dearest," said Bernard, taking the girl's hand, "I have hungered for this moment. Alice, you are more beautiful than ever."

"Darling! But, Bernard, I have a confession to make. I really thought for a moment that you were guilty."

"Alice, how could you?"

Her eyes filled with tears. "I was mad to doubt you, dearest, but I did. I thought you might have lost your temper with—"

"Ah!" groaned Gore, "my terrible temper. But when did you come to think me innocent, Alice?"

"Almost immediately. My aunt laughed at the idea that you had killed Sir Simon. She always stood up for you and scolded me."

"I think you deserved it," said Gore playfully. "However, I forgive you. The evidence against me is so strong that I don't wonder you believed I was—"

"No, Bernard, no. You loved me, and in the face of everything I should never have credited you with the commission of this crime. But you forgive me, don't you, dear?" she added, nestling to his heart.

"Of course I do," replied Gore, and sealed his forgiveness with a kiss.

Hard Times and High Death Rate.

Brooklyn Eagle: The Republican talk about "prosperity" sounded like a joke in the face of the recently printed tables showing the increase in the cost of living. But in the face of the rising death-rate and the amounts expended by charitable societies in New York city, such a claim becomes either a satire or a tragedy. The death-rate has risen from 18.18 to 22.24 for the first six months of the present year. The total number of deaths in the city last year was 57,00, while for the first half of this year it is 42,00. The officials of the health department attribute this rise in the death-rate to increasing poverty and to lack of proper food and clothing. Bodies weakened for lack of food succumb to all sorts of diseases. Although this summer has been singularly cool, the proportion of deaths among children suffering from intestinal diseases has been unusually high. The lack of food is explained by high prices. The same wages will buy only about two-thirds as much food as they would two or three years ago, and the poor have to scrimp themselves in many ways.

The Weather

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time).

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	86	Medicine Hat	76
Atlanta	84	Memphis	84
Battleford	64	Milwaukee	62
Bismarck	80	Minnedosa	66
Boston	78	Moorhead	70
Buffalo	64	Montgomery	88
Calgary	70	Modena	72
Charleston	82	New Orleans	88
Chicago	68	New York	76
Cincinnati	74	Norfolk	84
Davenport	74	Northfield	64
Denver	82	North Platte	88
Detroit	68	Oklahoma	88
Dodge City	94	Omaha	80
Duluth	58	Phoenix	92
Edmonton	70	Pittsburg	78
El Paso	92	Port Arthur	50
Escanaba	64	Portland	66
Galveston	84	Qu'Appelle	66
Green Bay	58	Rapid City	80
Havre	76	San Francisco	64
Helena	70	Santa Fe	74
Houghton	66	Shreveport	92
Huron	78	Spokane	46
Jacksonville	84	St. Louis	82
Kamloops	60	St. Paul	62
Kansas City	92	Sault Ste Marie	52
Knoxville	78	Swift Current	70
La Crosse	72	Washington	84
Lander	72	Williston	78
Los Angeles	72	Winnemucca	60
Marquette	66	Winnipeg	66

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Showers and thunderstorms tonight and Tuesday. Warmer tonight and east portions Tuesday.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy with showers and thunderstorms tonight and east portions Tuesday. Warmer tonight.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Showers tonight followed by fair Tuesday.

Upper Lakes—Variable winds mostly east to south tonight and Tuesday. Showers and probably squalls.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

AS TO "GIVING LIBERTY."

Boston Globe: Mr. Roosevelt tells us that every effort is making to "give" liberty to the Philippines. We did not "give" liberty to the Japanese. They have taken it as their right. We adopted toward them a "policy of scuttle;" we "abandoned" them to their own freedom.

"Anarchy" ensued in Japan, as we are told it would come in the Philippines if they should be declared independent. For fifteen years after Commodore Perry's retirement chaos reigned most of the time. A great civil war rended Japan, but out of its smoke emerged a strong and progressive nation, the hope of the Orient.

Whether the American policy in the Philippines will prove wiser and better than the American policy in Japan we can know only by the ripened fruits of our later experiment.

Whatever the disadvantages and disqualifications of the Filipinos may be, their men of light and leading have the advantage of an acquaintance with a Western language and Western literature.

In any case, it is open to doubt if any people can go ahead except along their own free roads. Certainly no nation ever yet has "given" liberty to another. England has been "giving" it to India for 200 years, and it has not "taken" yet, although India is the equal or superior of Japan in culture.

If we should be strong enough to "give" away liberty, possibly the Filipinos might not be strong enough to receive it, for liberty, like every other treasure in this world, is not appreciated and cherished, except it come as the hard-won reward of a long arduous struggle.

Acoustics Were Mighty Wrong.

Denver Times: Ex-Governor Crane of Massachusetts related this convention story to a couple of friends not long ago. The story was told to him, he said, by an acquaintance who was in St. Louis at the time of the Democratic national convention there:

"The incident in the story," said the governor, "occurred at a Democratic meeting for working men in a small hall some distance from where the Democratic convention was being held. The story as it was told to me went, as nearly as I can repeat it, like this:

"'Fellow-citizens,' said the orator of the meeting passionately, as he brought his fist down with a bang on the table, 'what, I ask, are the Republicans bringing our country to? And echo answers, "What?"'

"'Excuse me, sir,' interposed a man in the audience (he must have been a good Republican), rising to his feet; 'did I understand your question to be: "What are the Republicans bringing our country to?"'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'And you say: "Echo answers What?"'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'Then there's something mighty wrong with the acoustics of this building,' said the man in the audience as he sat down."

A Just Judge.

Indianapolis Sentinel: The New York World says that Judge Parker's decisions as chief justice of the court of appeals upon questions affecting labor unions and the rights of individual wage-earners were commended in resolutions adopted by the Workingmen's Political league at a meeting held in this city last Sunday. This organization is an incorporated state body of representative union men. The resolutions express the warm approval and appreciation of organized labor of Judge Parker's attitude toward union labor, and declare that "during his judicial life he never struck a blow at labor, but has parried many aimed by others, and has made the strongest argument ever set forth in support of labor statutes." All of which is beyond question. Judge Parker has always been absolutely just and fair in his treatment of all interests. That is what makes him such a splendid candidate. The same quality will make him a splendid president also.

Temperance In South Carolina.

Washington Post: "In the beginning of the dispensary law in our state I was violently opposed to this measure," said Bryan E. Miat, a prominent business man of Columbia, S. C. "Even yet I am not altogether reconciled to the idea that a state government has any authority or right to enter into business, since it is hard to see how, if the principle be accepted, any line can be drawn.

"But, waiving this argument, I am now prepared to say that the dispensary law has worked out so satisfactorily and has demonstrated its beneficence so thoroughly that, along with thousands who originally opposed it, I am now a champion of the system. It has come to stay, and if a popular vote were to be taken on it in South Carolina tomorrow, the people would decide to retain it by an overwhelming majority.

"The chief blessing of the system has been the abatement of intemperance. Our young men no longer get full of liquor and commit acts of folly and disorder. In fact, I saw more drunkenness in Boston on a recent visit there than I have seen in South Carolina in a year."

What Happened.

Mary had a little lamb
With fleece as white as snow;
The rest of all the tragedy
Perhaps you may not know.

It followed her to school one day,
According to the book;
Alas, the school where Mary went
They taught her how to cook!
—Lippincott's.

A Literary Digest.

Very fond of good books was Young Prang,
For dinner he'd start in with Lang;
He'd wash down Bill Nye
With some James, extra dry;
For dessert Georgie's fables in slang.
—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Said Miss Cynthia.

New York Times: Miss Cynthia Roche was telling one of her friends of a bad quarter of an hour she spent in the company of a newly engaged couple last week.

"Why, he actually called her his dear little lamb!" she said with a disgusted mou.

"And what then?" asked the interested listener.

"Oh, then he gathered her into the fold," was the demure answer.

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***Whiteside's band returned home yesterday from Detroit. It carried off second prize at the tournament.

***Billy Marshall has returned home from a trip to Canada.

***Luther L. Baxter, Democratic nominee for congress in the Fifth district, arrived in Duluth yesterday for a brief visit.

***A. L. McGregor returned from a visit to Canada.

***The lawn tennis tournament held at the residence of Dr. Allen, on the 24th, was a grand success socially. A bountiful supper was served at the Allen residence after the different events.

***Yesterday morning D. G. Penny, foreman for The Herald, was united in marriage to Miss Annie Farrington, at the St. Nicholas hotel, by Rev. Mr. Ringland.

***Mrs. Peyton is receiving a visit from Miss Lila Lulla, of Chicago.

***A St. Paul gentleman is in town trying to get another opera. Nothing more is heard of the musical organization.

***Mrs. Lane and children, who have been visiting Mrs. Selleck, have returned to their home in St. Paul.

***Iver Wisted's new carpenter shop is completed.

***Will D. Ament and Miss Toty Nicholson will give an exhibition of skating this evening at the Parlor rink.

***The next convention and contest of the state Turner societies will be held in Duluth on Oct. 26.

***A meeting was held in the board of trade rooms last evening by Mayor Ensign for the purpose of organizing a musical society in Duluth. It was decided to incorporate under the name of the Duluth Choral society. Mayor Ensign, Col. Graves and W. G. Peck were appointed a committee on organization. W. G. Peck, M. H. Bywater and R. C. Mitchell were appointed to prepare bylaws. Frank Burke, P. M. Graff, Royal F. King, Miss Culver and Miss Willis were appointed a committee on invitation.

THE JOKESMITHS.

Omaha World-Herald: "Stop!" said the muscular footpad, grabbing him by the arm, and bringing him to a sudden halt. "Hold up yer——"

"Thanks!" gasped the man on the motor-cycle. "The blamed thing was running away with me!"

Omaha World-Herald: Man of Sidewalk—What are you sprinkling the street so industriously for? Can't you see it's going to rain in a few minutes?

Cart—Pwhat diff'rence does that make? I'm paid f'r puttin' hydrant wather on th' sthrates, an' rain water doesn't count, begobs!

Washington Star: "You have to pay some attention to international law, do you not?"

"Yes," answered the man in charge of a Russian warship. "But I like to be original and make up my international law as I go along."

Chicago Journal: "What makes you look so jolly, old fellow?"

"I have just bought something for my wife that I didn't have to take back and exchange."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "How did you find the folks in New York?"

"Easy. They met me at the station."

New Yorker: Percy—Molly, for your sake I'd shed the last drop of my blood!

Molly—Yes, all young men say that. But somehow they seem very careful never to shed the first drop.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Moorhead Citizen: Mr. Schwab is going in the ship building business again, a new crop having been born.

Moorhead Citizen: Peabodyism in Colorado is the legitimate fruit of imperialism and militarism in the Philippines.

Waseca Herald: It is so idiotic for a newspaper to pretend that the tariff raises the price of wheat in this country, that we have no patience with such statements. The price of wheat now and always has been the price of wheat in Europe less the cost of handling and shipping. So that when a newspaper publishes the statement that the tariff of twenty cents a bushel on wheat enhances the price to the Minnesota farmer, you can put the editor of that paper down as either an ignoramus or a falsifier. In either case his paper is wholly unreliable.

Little Falls Herald: C. E. Jackson, of St. Cloud, president of the Minnesota State Farmers' Exchange, an organization supposed to be out of politics, sent out a long circular letter in behalf of Congressman McCleary in the latter's contest with Senator Miller. Mr. Jackson opposes the idea of free lumber and reciprocity with Canada. Mr. Jackson is entitled to promulgate any opinion he wishes, but he has no right to use his position to advance anybody's political fortunes, and in so doing he is sowing the seeds of decay in his state organization.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: The contention of the Pioneer Press that the reports of one public official regarding the official actions of another official should not be given to the public will meet the enthusiastic approval of the Russian government—but nowhere in free America will this dangerous and cowardly doctrine find supporters.

Paynesville Press: Are the staunch supporters of Mr. Dunn ready and willing to maintain that, as Mr. Dunn asserts, his deputies had a perfect legal and moral right to speculate in mineral and timber state lands? To our way of thinking Mr. Dunn himself proclaims to the world that he wilfully and knowingly violated the laws of the state when he attempts to defend the transactions of Messrs. Flinn and Patterson.

THE WISCONSIN ARGUMENTS

Pittsburg Dispatch (Rep.): Doubtless the supreme court of Wisconsin knows more about the law of the matter than we do, but from the ordinary layman's view of political procedure it would appear that the La Follette faction has the better of the argument in the case now pending. The senatorial section of the party split contends that the national committee is the highest tribunal in the organization and that its decision at Chicago is the law of the whole affair. The La Follette men hold that the statutes of the state recognize the state central committee as a legal entity, and that it is the proper court to determine the disputed regularity of conventions.

It would introduce a dangerous principle into party control when trying to exercise itself in relation to the choice of state officers should a senatorial clique in a national convention, by virtue of its peculiar "pull" with its colleagues, be permitted to overturn such selections and substitute others. The methods of certification, of printing the ballot, of determining the regular nominees beyond the question of fraud or irregularity—which the senatorial group expressly desires to exclude from the present court's consideration—are certainly state functions, relate to state government, and only by courtesy or through desire for harmony can a national committee, unknown to any law except party, be allowed to act. Its scope is purely national.

If a mistake has been made beyond repair in Wisconsin is it to be blamed upon the autocratic action of the Chicago committee. It could have enforced some kind of compromise, but it quickly went along with its fellows in the national field. The Republican majority in Wisconsin is too large to make one gloomy over the outlook for the national ticket. The governor seems lost unless the La Follette aid to Democrats should so nicely split the vote that the Spooner-Quarles ticket will have a plurality. It seems agreed that the court's decision will now effect nothing beyond asserting some legal formality. The blood of voters is running hot.

May Lose the "Reub."

Washington Star: The "countryman" promises to become extinct in the United States. The "Reub" is to follow the mastodon, the Indian and the buffalo. The generation that comes after us will find it hard to understand some of the present day jokes of the "b'gosh," "I swan" and "got dern" kind. Already quite as many city folk buy gold bricks in the country as country folk do in the city. In fact, the biggest and brightest gold bricks find their market in town. A city bred man is about as apt to tangle himself up in a street car fender as Uncle Si is, and not all the people that blow out the gas come from the tall timber.

Each Day the Best.

The calendar sparkles
With days that have brought
Some prize that was longed for,
Some good that was sought;
High deeds happen daily.
Wide truths grow more clear—
"Each day is the best
Of somebody's year."
—PRISCILLA LEONARD.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Generally when a man brags about his pedigree he has nothing else to brag about.

Men who are ashamed of the way their fathers made their money are never ashamed to spend it.

It makes a wife shudder to think what bad habits her husband might acquire if he did not smoke, drink and swear.

You can have a lot of fun in this world just watching the disappointment of others who are trying for the same thing.

A Snake Story.

Windsor Magazine: The Hon. John Collier had an exciting experience while painting "Lilith." His "Lilith" wears a snake in very convenient coils about her. A famous animal dealer of Liverpool, out of regard to the painter's uncle, a county court judge, loaned him a large boa constrictor.

Mr. Collier had hired a little studio in Liverpool, and thither came the new and strange "sitter." The boa constructor coiled about his keeper. It was a cold day, and the boa was so torpid that the keeper thought it quite prudent to go out to lunch, leaving the living coil, ten feet long, upon the floor. The artist remained; he poked the fire, and the heat came out in waves. The boa constrictor, made less sluggish by the warmth, began to wake up and then to move and made his way to an inner room. Mr. Collier sprang fordward in time to catch him by the tail. For a moment there was a pause, and then the great boa constrictor glided forward and was lost to the artist's sight. The keeper returned to find his charge comfortable enough as an intruder, steeping the sleep of innocence.

Hard Job For Maria.

Buffalo News: "I have come to get my wife photographed," said the determined-looking man as he entered the studio, followed by a meek-looking woman. "You can make fools look grand, sir, can't you?"

"Certainly, sir," replied the photographer; "that is part of my business, you know."

"Well, Maria here fell out of the window last year and broke her nose. You can straighten it out, I suppose?"

"Certainly, sir."

"And can you push in Maria's ears so that she won't look so much like a rabbit?"

"Oh, I think so."

"And what about the squint in her left eye?"

"Oh, I can touch it up with India ink."

"And the freckles?"

"They won't appear on the picture at all."

"And will the hair be red?"

"Oh, no."

"Well, you can go ahead. Sit down there, Maria, and try to look pleasant."

Taggart's Busy Rock.

New York Sun: Tom Taggart, the Democratic national chairman, usually wears a big diamond stud that was presented to him by a bunch of Chicago sports who liked the way Smiling Tom treated them at his French Lick resort. The other day at the Waldorf Taggart told a little story about the diamond.

"The first day I wore the stone," said Taggart, "my colored servant Tom seemed unable to take his eyes from it. Everything he was sent to do he did wrong. Finally I gave him a calling down. Tom bowed and scraped and said:

"'Foh de Lawd, Mistah Taggart, I jes can't help watchin' that busy little rock.'"

Scat, Kitty!

London Mail: What is probably another record has been created, this time by a cat, which has walked from London to Overslade near Rugby, a distance of 85 miles. "Jummy," as the "tramp" is called, belongs to Mrs. Mark Robinson, of 9 Reisbzegrove, Hampstead, and is just an ordinary medium-sized black cat.

Hazard of the Game.

Puck: Somehow it seems that when the Future holds out a promise it plays it against us in the next deal.

Monte Carlo Discounted.

A Jamaican newspaper correspondent at Panama says: "There are more gambling 'hells' in Panama than in any other city of its size on earth. Fortunes are lost nightly, and suicides are so common that they receive no notice either from the public or the press."

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM | C. A. Marshall, Manager.
TONIGHT!
William Owen and competent cast present
"THE LADY OF LYONS."
Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
Thursday and Friday evenings, Beggar Prince Opera company in "Adventures of Fra Diavolo," and "The Beggar Prince."
Saturday, October 1, "THAT LITTLE SWEDE."

METROPOLITAN
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Wednesday matinee,
The GIRL FROM CHILI
Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Saturday matinee. Rowland & Clifford's gigantic scenic production,
OVER NIAGARA FALLS.
Common sense prices, both attractions—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.



Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday are the Days of the Formal

Autumn Opening.



We invite you to come and see this comprehensive display —to feel free to wander at leisure through every section of the store—to notice the autumn showing of laces, dress trimmings, silks, velvets, evening fabrics, gloves for street and dress occasions, suitings, fancy waistings, sheer white fabrics, silk and wool hose and underwear, stylish shoes, high class novelties in jewelry, girdle belts, braid handled bags, the newest neckwear, haberdashery, and,

Fashionable Fall Garments.

We offer you the best fashion thought of the season in this opening display of handsome garments for women. Come and gather suggestions of the correct autumn styles. Everything in the way of garment excellence that fashion demands has found a representation in this fall showing.

The showing comprises smartly tailored suits in correct coat and vests effects, handsome jackets and tourist coats, chic outer garments for girls, attractive fall waists and luxurious furs, scarfs, muffs and coats. The growth of the department over previous seasons must be evident to the most casual visitor.

Exquisite Fall Millinery.

Magnificent imported hats which bear witness to the creative genius of the Paris artists, Ponyanne and Josse. Our own clever workers have contributed also to the picturesqueness of the display—beautiful creations which bear all the marks of elegance and no trace of extravagance.

New models with towering crowns, spreading brims, sweeping plumes and jaunty aigrettes—a riot of colors—Mordore and Tabac browns, lettuce, myrtle, pomme and emerald greens—cardinal and garnet reds—Napoleon and national blues and beautiful blending and combinations of tones.

Gray-Tallant Co Gray-Tallant Co Gray-Tallant Co Gray-Tallant Co Gray-Tallant Co

In Woman's Sphere

SOCIAL, MUSICAL AND ART CIRCLES

The call of the woods is felt at this time of year by most every city dweller whether he is conscious that it is just this that is affecting him or not. There is something in the air of fall, particularly in this northern country that appeals to even the most highly civilized being who has got far away from the simple life of which so much is heard. To the man who has been raised in the country, a fish pole or a gun is the thing his hands fairly itch for, but the itching is not confined to him. His small son has the same desire and as long as a tree grows twigs and branches and there remains a mother to be wheedled into giving a piece of garter elastic and the little rocks lay carelessly in the way, just so long, the birdie, birdie, in the tree better watch out.

At this time of year the Audobon society wish to call its note of warning and to urge the teachers, and mothers of the small boys of the city, to instill in the embryo citizen a respect for the law. The warning of that meddlesome small girl, "I'll tell the cop if you hit the birds with your old sling shot," is no longer an idle warning, for the small boy with a sling shot shooting at birds, is violating the law. No better time than the present will present itself to begin the teaching to develop the proper respect for the laws of the land wherein he must dwell. The Audobon society is particularly anxious that the warfare against the few birds of this part of the country be stopped and a meeting will probably be called this week to consider this question among others.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

Library Department Gives Them Fine Advantages.

It is delightful in this day and age of the world to be a child with a love for reading, because almost wherever they are, the taste may be gratified, but the children of Duluth are extremely fortunate. The children's department of the library which was added when the new building was erected has always been popular but with the improvements which have been added within the past two weeks the room has become even more attractive. The walls have been tinted a dull green and tables and some shelves in the new art metal have been added. With the pictures and posters and flowers which have always been a part of the room the children are even more delighted than before with their department. The room is pleasantly situated on the first floor of the building, well lighted and stacked with the literature that will attract and instruct the youthful reader. All who are interested in this part of children's lives, which takes such a hold on so many of them will be well repaid for a visit to the children's room of the library. After school hours the room is filled with the little ones choosing a new book or reading at the tables, some one of the children's magazines.

COMMANDER FLOUR which makes the best of bread for hundreds of the best housekeepers in Duluth, will prove a success with all. If you have not used Commander flour before, order a bag today from your grocer.

Manufactured by GREGORY, COOK & CO.

MATINEE MUSICALE.

Informal Opening Reception of the Year.

Tomorrow morning from 10 to 1 o'clock the officers and board of directors of the Matinee Musicale will hold an informal reception in the rooms at the Masonic Temple for those who desire to enter as members during the year. Mrs. Clarence B. Miller is president of the club for the year. The Matinee Musicale is the only musicale organization in the city for women for the study of music and it has been a most instructive and delightful organization for the members during the past four years. Some very fine artists will be brought to the city during the coming months for the pleasure of the members and any woman of the city may become an associate member.

Of General Interest.

Mrs. Edward Robinson and Miss Stella Robison, who were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Robison, left Saturday for their home at Alpena, Mich.

* * *

Mrs. R. L. Myrick, of 15 Second avenue East, who has spent the summer at Davidson, N. W. T., returned home Saturday.

* * *

Miss Eva Harrington entertained at an informal musicale last evening.

* * *

Miss Florence Bradley entertained at a delightful sorority party Saturday evening for the Kappa Xi Beta, at her home in Ashtabula Terrace. The evening was a delightful one.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card Club was entertained this afternoon by Miss Belle Simonds at her home on West Second street.

FOR CLUB WOMEN.

Some Advice Designed to Improve Clubs.

Seattle Daily Times: Keep your best self for home, after that—the club. The ideal club woman should sink her individuality in a common effort to preserve the unity of the club. For instance, if there are two candidates for any office and you have a decided preference, work for your candidate, and work hard. But if the woman of your choice should not be elected, do not be vindictive and make it hard for the new officer, criticising everything that is done and trying to handicap all her efforts.

Remember that the essence of the club life is in its many-sided character, its freedom in gathering together and expressing all shades of differences, its equal and independent terms of membership. If you are a club woman and you find discord and narrowness of mind prevailing in your club, put a watch upon yourself to see that you are not guilty of the same faults you deplore in others.

The club should stand for mutual helpfulness, mutual consent and united action, for the promotion of higher social and moral conditions. Money, position or clothes should not count. Intellect is the great factor, and if our club sister is not so well blessed as yourself, extend a hand and give help when needed.

In the club the wage earner, professional woman and woman of leisure, regardless of nationality or race, should meet as women for the time being, with social distinctions laid aside. Let each woman who finds petty qualities in her sex a bar to her enjoyment of their society put a watch upon herself and eliminate similar flaws from her own disposition. In this way she will be doing a practical work toward broadening womankind.

The Rose and the Star.

Why is the rose so gay in its filmy beauty clad?
And why is the star of eve always, in the cloudless west, so sad?
The rose lives only for a day, and at dark in the dust it lies.
While the star shines still o'er river and hill, a joy to mortal eyes—
Why, I say, is the rose so gay, and the evening star never glad?
The voice of the wind I caught, o'er a shattered rose it blew.
And I know its word, as it wandered by, in the garden old were true.
"The rose is gay, though brief its breath,
Because it ne'er hath looked on death;
But the evening star on high—
Why should it not be sad? Alas,
It hath watched a million summers pass,
Like beautiful visions over a glass,
And—a myriad roses die!"
—SAMUEL MINTURN PECK in the October Smart Set.

Home Visitors' Excursions to Points In Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

On Sept. 6, 13, 20 and 27, Oct. 11, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to certain points in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky at one first-class fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets good for return 30 days from date of sale.

City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street.



The Evening Story

THE SIGN OF THE CRIMSON CROSS

By Lewis A. Wentworth.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The gray head was bowed over the cards. Curiously the young man watched the deft fingers of the fortune teller.

The cards had been cut and lay in three piles before her; she paused, gazing intently at the one card she had taken from the pile on the left; something like a sigh escaped her lips; she drew another.

The young man allowed his eyes to lift, lingering on her face, watching the various expressions that flitted across it as the cards, one by one, were slowly carefully taken from the table, slight uplifting of the eyebrows, a straightening of the lips, the shadow of a scowl and mild looks of disgust followed almost instantly by an expression of pleasure accompanied by a smile—and such a smile; sent wild fancies surging through his brain. Once more he was a little child in his father's arms—his memory had, in a second's time, spanned the yawning gulf of a score of years, now passed—they were standing on the upper deck of a great vessel, below them were kneeling figures with upraised arms and faces white with the fear of death; above them a vault of inky darkness which was pierced occasionally by forked tongues of fiery light showing them on every side great mountains of water, white-crested and fierce rushing down upon them with terrific fury, threatening to crush them at any moment. The shrieking and howling of the wind through the rigging timbers sounded like the groans and curses of the lost souls of countless ages; yet above all could be heard the cries and prays coming from those white lips and still whiter faces raised to Heaven.

A boat, a small white boat, was filled with women and a few men and swung quickly out over the vessel's side and then down—a vivid flash for a moment filed the sky, a mighty wave towered high above them hung, as it were, for a second on its very crest then, with a giant roar broke with a crash upon the deck. The vessel trembled like a frightened bird, kneeling far over on its side, then righted itself with a shudder, still trembling, to stagger hopelessly, helplessly on. He had looked down again, the white faces were gone, the smooth wave-washed deck was bare—on the very summit of another mighty wave hung the small white boat, its keel pointing into the blackness above.

Another boat was being filled; his father's arm tightened about him as he slowly made his way toward it. The love and trust that shone in his mother's eyes as she took him from these strong arms he had never forgotten—they were going down, drowned. He saw his father's haggard face looking down upon them, his mother's lips were uttering a prayer He recalled the words now. Suddenly she stopped and drew him closer, a mighty hand seemed to grasp them, and then—

"Will you choose one, sir?"

He aroused himself with a great effort.

"I—I beg your pardon," he stammered, as one suddenly aroused from a sound sleep. "I—was thinking of—something else."

A sigh escaped his lips, a shiver passed over him. A voice speaking from afar came to him—he recalled the words afterward, as one does a pleasant dream: "Her heart is true; she loves you; go to her before it is too late, for I see you have quarreled. You may trust her as you would your own mother."

"Mother!" The word aroused him from his deep reverie. He shrugged his shoulders to throw off, as it were, the heavy feeling that had taken possession of him. "Ah, yes," he said, with new interest. "But the man—what of him? Tell me more—why did she not explain?"

He was himself now. He had come to hear what the woman would say. She had told him the girl was true. It was what he had wanted to hear, and now he doubted it; how did she know? He recalled their last meeting, Elsie's and his, the trivial mark that had aroused his insane jealousy, his hasty accusation and—her silence. Then the parting, he in anger, believing—what? He knew not, he had seen nothing, simply surmised, and her silence convinced his jealous heart that he was in the right. He had a vague idea, too, that tears glistened in her eyes as she turned away—fool that he was not to have kissed them away, begging her forgiveness. But his pride, his inordinate pride, deterred him, and now, now it might be too late.

"Yes; I will tell you of the man—choose a card," she said again, holding out a handful in the shape of a fan. The one he chose did not yield, and he looked up, inquiringly, to find her eyes, wide and staring, fixed upon his hand.

"That mark!" she said, in a low, husky voice, hardly above a whisper; "what is it?"

"A birth mark," he answered, looking down at the crimson mark in the shape of a tiny cross on the white, slender wrist.

"A birthmark!" she repeated after him, bending closer; then added: "May I examine it?"

Heavens! How her touch thrilled him; the wild throbbing of his heart nearly strangled him—this woman must have some terrible influence over him to affect him thus.

He saw a flash of feeling in the eyes that looked into his as he unconsciously attempted to withdraw his hand—something that recalled the long forgotten past. Wild fancies filled his brain, a strange yearning for that that he had once known, but was now buried with the dead past, forced itself upon him. What if—but no! He laughed at the idea, a dry, unnatural laugh that brought a frightened look into the woman's eyes as she dropped the hand.

"Why do you laugh?" she asked, in the same low tone, gazing first at the strange mark, then into his face.

"I was thinking of my mo—my childhood," he replied, evasively, avoiding those eyes that were devouring him.

"And can you remember it?"

The voice was now clear, but still low. She leaned forward slightly as she waited, apparently breathless, for his answer.

Now, in the lives of all men there is a certain period of their childhood in which transpires, to them, some notable event, never to be forgotten, standing out, as it were, in bold relief against a somber background of forgotten surroundings. The wreck of the Servia was to Leslie Kane's mind's eye as clear today as when it occurred, nearly a score of years before.

Slowly he told the story, describing the awful scenes, picturing the despair on the faces of the doomed people—omitting nothing.

Before him sat the old fortune teller, rigid as a statute, hands tightly clasped, eyes piercing, it seemed to him, his very soul—breathless with attention.

"And when I awoke," he concluded, after a short pause in the narrative, "I was lying on a hard bed in the same terrible darkness. I lay quite still, for I was frightened, knowing not where I was. It then all came back to me—I reached out my hand to find my mother. Hard, cold boards met my touch—I was alone. That I was still on the water I knew, for the boat was pitching frightfully. I cried out my mother's name again and again, but the echo of my own voice was my only answer. I then began crying, and cried myself to sleep, to be awakened some time later by a rough hand grasping me and lifting me to the floor. In the course of time we reached London, where I was placed in the care of a "home"—my mother or my father I have never heard from, though I did, years afterward, hear that a woman had been picked up at sea alone in a drifting boat, but further than that I have never—"

There was that in the woman's eyes that made him pause. She was holding a tiny golden key in her hand. Instinctively his own hand sought his breast and drew forth a small heart-shaped locket. How vividly still he recalled the last words he had heard his mother speak; "Always wear it next your heart."

Leslie Kane sprang to his feet, his whole being trembling with emotion.

"Can it be—" A lump rose in his throat and choked him. He knew now—he saw it all. Pale and trembling he sank back into his chair, his eyes blinded with tears.

The woman, to all outward appearances was calm. She had pictured this meeting in her mind hundreds of times—now it had come, and, though outwardly calm, the love that welled up in her heart, filling her whole being can be felt only by a mother.

"My boy," she said, some hours later, "you have a duty elsewhere. Humble your pride, ask her forgiveness, that you may not be parted from one you love as I have been."

"Yes, mother," he murmured, reverently pressing his lips to her brow.

Looking back from the door he saw her on his knees, her face and hands raised to heaven.

He waited until she had finished, and with a faint "Amen" upon his lips he closed the door softly and passed out into the night.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. } ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the IDEAL BEER HALL.

Chickering and Fischer PIANOS, HOWARD, FARWELL & CO., Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St. W. J. Allen, Local Manager.

LOWER WAGES

For Returning Employes of the Pullman Company.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—The Tribune today says: Work will be resumed today after a brief period of idleness in the car shops of the Pullman company. The company will put 2000 of its former employes at work at wages lower by 10 to 20 per cent than they were receiving previously. They will be employed in the repair department.

These men have been picked with care in the ten days the plant has been closed. In their number will be found none who has been known as a labor agitator.

Six weeks ago the company began to lay off men. This was continued until Sept. 15, when all, except a handful employed in one repair department, were told to go.

The cut in wages to go into effect today will be general, extending to employes in the office force. The wage scale of the shops has ranged in the past from $1.75 to $7 a day.

PURE FOOD CONGRESS

Gathers In Annual Convention at World's Fair.

St. Louis, Sept. 26.—The International Pure Food congress assembled today, at the World's fair for a convention that will continue in session during the week.

The purpose of the congress as stated by the association of state dairy and food departments, under whose auspices it is held, is to call into conference the food scientists, food control government authorities and food manufacturing interests in order that some action may be passed relative to the control of food adulterations and misbranding. With a view to establishing a standing international food commission on adulteration, recommendations to that end will probably be made by the foreign delegates. The prohibition of colors and anticeptics, the adulteration and false labeling of wines and whiskies, and the baking powder controversy are among the questions that will come up for discussion. A resolution will be presented at the congress, demanding that all foods competing for awards at the exposition be free from adulterations and truthfully branded.

CALLS FOR BIDS.

Dredging This Fall at Superior Entry Pier.

Bids for the dredging of the trench at the lake end of the new south pier at Superior entry have been called for by Maj. Charles L. Potter, engineer in charge of the district. The bids will be opened Oct. 5. The distance to be dredged is 464 feet, about 21,120 cubic yards of fine and coarse sand to be removed preparatory to the work of putting in the piling for the concrete substructure.

Bids for furnishing the government with 32,000 lineal feet of piling will be opened at the engineer's office Oct. 5. Of the piling, 420 must be forty feet long and 350 must be forty-four feet long.

MOTORMAN KILLED.

Camden, N. J., Sept. 26.—A trolley car running from this city to Riverside jumped the track today, near Riverton, and the motorman, John S. White, of Palymra, was killed and the conductor and three passengers were injured, one of whom may die. Thea ecident was the result of slippery rails, caused by a heavy fog.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St. 'Phone—Zenith 358.

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BETWEEN SEASONS **UNDERWEAR!**

In other words—medium weights for right now.

Keeping on with short sleeve gauze is flirting with doctor's bill.

Balbriggans in betwixt and between season weights. $1.00 a garment; $2.00 a suit.

Very light weight, all wool, at $1.50 a garment; $3.00 a suit.

Merino—half and half, at $1.00 a garment; $2.00 a suit.

The Fall Neckwear Modes!

Neckwear reflects the changing season — color schemes are olives, wood, Havana and tobacco brown, purples, rich blues and deep greens.

Four-in-hands a trifle wider than last season, made up French-faced so as not to pull and wrinkle.

Squares to tie four-in-hand, or Ascot and folded Imperials, are both swagger things.

50c to $2.00

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331—333 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

ELECTION TRIALS

Interest Canada and May Have Important Political Effect.

May Enlist the Independent Vote to Oust the Grits.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 26.—The election protest trials in the province of Ontario, which have proved so sensational, scarcely can fail to leave their mark on the coming federal election campaign.

The revelations may not affect to any great extent the Liberal vote, the management of which has been brought down to a pretty fine point, but they assuredly will drive back to their party many of those Conservatives who became disgusted with the disclosures of the "nest of traitors" within their own ranks in 1896, and enlist the independents almost to a man in the work of putting the Grits out, no matter what the other campaign issues may be.

The Conservatives who turned their backs on their friends, with the independents, were the elements which, temporarily allied with the Liberals, placed Laurier in power in 1896, and kept him there in 1900 and since. The provincial Conservatives call for the impeachment of the attorney general of Ontario, J. M. Gibson, for his attitude in reference to the twenty or thirty personators brought from the American side in the interests of the provincial government. C. M. Smith, the Liberal candidate, was elected by a majority of abeut 150, and in consequence of testimony of corrupt practices has been unseated.

The election trials upon which the fate of the government of Ontario may depend were eight in number. Four already have been decided. One, against a Conservative, was abandoned; in another, against a Conservative, the protest was dismissed, and in both, consequently, the Conservative members hold their seats. In the other two cases, against Liberals, the members have been unseated. Four cases, therefore, remain to be disposed of, the hearing of two of which, both against Liberals, has commenced. In one of these two corruption was proved, but no judgment given, an adjournment of a month being ordered. The other is proceeding. The remaining two cases, one against a Conservative and the other against a Liberal, will be heard this week. Thus, there is only one protest pending against the Conservatives, whilst there are three pending against Liberals; and out of the four cases completed the two Conservatives hold their seats and the two Liberals have been unseated.

There is one good thing about R. L. Borden's campaign speeches—he does not insist on shouting that the Conservatives are going to sweep the country. Instead of whooping it up in that way, the Conservative leader quietly reminds the electors that the result of a general election is something no one can foretell, and says if the evidences abounding on all sides are to be credited, the opposition may look forward to an appeal to the people with cheerfulness and confidence. And then he proceeds to recapitulate some of the things his government will do if he is put in office at Ottawa, as though he thinks victory within the bounds of possibility, but not a prospect to go crazy about.

A Conservative and, therefore, a prejudiced forecast of probable changes in the political situation in the Northwest is based on the expectation that about 75 per cent of the British immigrant element who have been in the country long enough to get on the revised voters' lists will vote for Conservative candidates. The reasons assigned are dislike of the foreign influx and the Dundonald affair. The Liberals talk of carrying the solid qualified foreign immigrant vote. As regards the transcontinental railway issue, the electorate generally, outside the elements actively associated with or controlled by the party in power at Ottawa, show a strong disposition to favor Borden's scheme of government ownership. Of seven Liberal nominees for Manitoba constituencies for the federal election, two are in the government service as employes of the department of the interior, and the remaining four are connected closely with the department.

Lord and Lady Minto will have a rousing farewell when they leave Ottawa on their return to the mother country next month, at the expiration of the former's term as governor general of Canada. Subject to Lord Minto's approval, the program will include a demonstration on Parliament hill, the presentation of a civic address and a sendoff at the railway station, with guards of honor on the hill and at the station furnished by the Ottawa brigade.

Members of both political parties are interesting themselves in the arrangements. The Conservatives are appreciative because the governor general has on more than one occasion stood out for imperial interests and incurred severe attacks from the anti-imperialists of the Bourassa stripe, and the Liberals because he preserved a strictly constitutional, non-partisan attitude on various questions when he might have easily done the other thing and caused considerable annoyance and inconvenience thereby.

CHANGE OF TIME

Via. White Line, Sept. 25, '04

Sundays, Tuesdays and Fridays, 4 P. M., for Grand Marais and Fort Arthur; Mondays and Thursdays, 9:30 A. M., for Fort Arthur and all intermediate ports. Sundays and Wednesdays, 9 A. M., for Ashland, Hancock, Houghton and intermediate ports.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Gerhard Piper of Fargo Was Murdered For His Money.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The remains of Gerhard Piper of Fargo reached home Sunday evening. He was murdered and robbed west of Winnipeg, where he had been visiting his brother. He had started on his return trip to Fargo, and was walking on the track to the station when killed. His watch and $400 were taken. The father of the young man is in Cuba, temporarily, while the rest of the family is in Fargo.

General Max B. Woodhull of Washington is in Fargo. He has large real estate interests in the state and the station of Woodhull in Richland county is on his farm.

Work on the Fargo street railway is being pushed along as rapidly as men can be secured for the work. The track is being put down in the business districts and connected with the lines in the resident part. The wiring crews are following the tracklayers as closely as possible.

Caroline Tanda, a young girl of Griggs county, has been arrested on a charge of infanticide. She confessed and gave the name of the young man responsible for her trouble.

Nels M. Myhre, who lives near Sanborn, is searching for his wife. He went to the postoffice, some miles away, and on his return found her absent. All efforts to locate the missing woman are unsuccessful.

Devils Lake—Ora T. Davis, fifteen years old Saturday afternoon was accidenally shot and killed while hunting, by Harold Mitchell, aged fourteen. The accident occurred near the city. The dead boy was a son of Edward Davis, a local barber.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—Henry Perry, a pioneer citizen of Aberdeen and Brown county, died suddenly near Duxbury, while on the south-bound Milwaukee train. He had hurried to catch the train as it left Aberdeen, and death is supposed to have been caused by heart failure, brought on by the over-exertion.

The contract has been let for the new $25,000 warehouse and office building for the International Harvester company in Aberdeen to E. A. Brandes of this city. It calls for the completion of the building by Jan. 22, 1905.

Deadwood—The statement in a Chicago paper that the Homestake mine had stopped paying dividends has evoked a storm of remonstrance from South Dakota people. The Homestake will pay its 312th consecutive monthly dividend. It paid in dividends during its fiscal year ending June 1, 1904, $655,200. The first dividend was paid in October, 1878. It is paying 25 cents a share monthly, and for several years paid an extra dividend of 25 cents a month on each share.

CIVIC FEDERATION

Of International Scope Discussed By Peace Promoters.

New York, Sept. 26.—A large number of delegates of the inter-parliamentary congress, who have just completed a tour of the United States, and who are now in this city as guests of the United States government, were given a luncheon today by the national executive committee of the Civic Federation, at the Hotel Astor.

"Industrial Peace" was the topic of discussion.

The speakers brought out the fact that it is hoped by the executive committee that the advantages of the federation will be made so plain to the delegates, and that they will be so impressed with the benefits resulting from an organization, that they will arrange for and promulgate a plan that will eventually result in the formation of a Civic Federation in all countries. An international Civic Federation was spoken of as not a mere possibility, but a rapidly growing reality. The scope and benefits of the body both to laborers and employers were spoken of and its speedy accomplishment urged.

Musical.

Now that the children are settled in their school work, start their music or elocution lessons at the Bradbury School of Music.

SKERLEZ SAFE

Extradition Proceedings Against Suspected Murderer Dropped.

Treaty With Austria Prevents His Return to This Country.

Unless Frank Skerlez, who is believed to have been responsible for the death of Joseph Pavelka, chooses to return to this country, he is safe from all prosecution on the part of the St. Louis county authorities, and at liberty to enjoy the money he is believed to have secured from the murdered man.

A letter was received Saturday by County Attorney McClintock from the department at Washington, stating that under the treaty with Austria an Austrian subject cannot be brought back from Austria for a crime committed in this country, nor can an American subject be extradited to Austria for a crime committed in that country.

Skerlez had only been in this country a year or two, and had never taken out his first papers. He was consequently still an Austrian subject, and under the treaty with Austria could not be touched as long as he chose to remain in that country.

The attorney general's department of the state passed favorably on the case and took up the mater with the Washington authorities. The state department believed that there was sufficient evidence against Skerlez to warrant bringing him back for trial, but when the treaty with Austria was examined it was found that extradition proceedings would be impossible.

Meanwhile the police have been pursuing their inquiries. Skerlez was traced to New York and the name of the steamer found. The date of his landing was known and a close watch was kept upon him until he reached his own home, on a farm in one of the smaller provinces, where his wife and family have been living ever since he came to this country. He is now at home with his family and as long as he remains there can never be prosecuted for any crime he may have committed while in this country.

Skerlez was wanted in Duluth for the murder of Joe Pavelka, an Austrian, whose body was found about three miles back of Woodland. The body was not found until several days after the crime had been committed, and meanwhile Skerlez, to whom suspicion strongly pointed, had fled the country.

Pavelka had a large sum of money in his possession at the time and this Skerlez is believed to have taken.

GARFIELD CLUB MEETING

Tuesday evening, Sept. 27th, 310 West First street, the West Duluth Republican club will be the guests of the Garfield club, and an address will be delivered by Hon. Geo. J. Mallory. All are invited.

C. P. EARL, Secretary.

VESSEL FOR NAVAL RESERVE

Congressman Bede Pressing Matter Upon the Navy Department.

Washington, Sept. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Bede this morning called at the navy department to further urge the designation of a vessel for the use of the Minnesota naval reserves to be stationed at Duluth. Mr. Bede had a long talk with Assistant Secretary Darling upon the subject. Secretary Darling informed him that he had a report upon his desk relative to the condition of the Fern, the vessel which has been used by the naval reserves of the District of Columbia, and which is now undergoing repairs at Norfolk navy yard. This vessel has been suggested and may be assigned to duty. It is, however, a very old, wooden craft, and it is thought cannot without great expense, be made sufficient seaworthy to undertake the voyage up the Atlantic coast and through the lakes.

Mr. Bede is inclined to wait awhile in the belief that later on a much better vessel may be secured for the Minnesota boys. However, he is pressing the matter upon the attention of the naval officials at every opportunity and eventually will secure the assignment of a ship entirely satisfactory to the naval reserves of the North Star state.

Mr. Bede leaves tomorrow morning for Pennsylvania to enter the campaign in that state and will subsequently join Speaker Cannon on his private car for a swing around.

Frank B. E. Kellogg, national committeeman, is in Washington, to consult with President Roosevelt.

George Thompson, editor of the St. Paul Dispatch, was among those who called upon the president this morning.

DANGER OF WARS

Will Be Decreased By Inter-Parliamentary Union.

New York, Sept. 26.—Representative Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, delegate to the Inter-parliamentary union, the members of which have just arrived here after a tour of the country, said great strides can be taken to decrease the danger of conflicts between nations.

"I hardly have words to express my gratitude for what has happened," he said.

"A year ago I was the only member of congress in the Inter-parliamentary union. Now there are 100 members of congress in the union. The United States recognized the union by inviting it to hold its twelfth session in this country.

"This very war in the Orient has created a desire for some way of preventing such a horrible catastrophe. The president's call for this conference, followed by the ideas put forward there, will result in making it plain how great strides can be taken to decrease the danger of such conflicts between nations. They can be decreased only as violence between states and between idividuals has been decreased, by political organiaztion so as to substitute recognized principles of law and judicial proceedings for arbitrary judgment, followed by war."

William Randall Cremer, of England, one of the originators of the union, said:

"This is an epoch-making event. Individuals may further or impede the movement, but no man or combination of men can arrest it."

NOTICE!

Is hereby given that my wife, Laura G. Robinson, having left my bed and board, that on and after this date, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her or any members of my family, without my written order.

A. C. ROBINSON.

BLACKEST OF THE BLACK

Andrew Anderson Presents Something Picturesque In Optical Decoration.

With one of the most luxuriously upholstered and highly colored optics ever seen in the Duluth municipal court, Andrew Anderson appeared before Judge Windom this morning to answer to the charge of being intoxicated.

Andrew has been there before, but that wasn't his fault. It was due to the fact that Duluth has a too efficient police force, with the members of which Andrew has become personally acquainted. As a consequence, whenever Andrew looks upon the wine when it is rosy, one of the genial guardians of the peace taps him on the shoulder and requests the pleasure of his company at an informal gathering in the city hall. Andrew always accepts, and generally stays for an after session in the county jail.

But this morning even his old friends scarcely recognized him. His face looked as if he had been kicked off the boulevard drive by a mule, and slid down the hill on his right eyelid. Immediately adjoining the eye the swelling was of a deep, purple color, fading into blue further down his cheek and tinged with a delicate brown shade about the extreme edges. The whole presented the appearance of a landscape study which had not been completed.

But Judge Windom penetrated the disguise and recognized the visitor.

"You're coming pretty thick, Andrew," he said, glancing over the book for the prisoner's previous record.

"You're charged with drunkenness. What do you plead?'

"Guilty, your honor.'

"Now, isn't it a fact that you were just going to get out of town, Andrew?" said the court, anticipating the prisoner's usual story. "Weren't you just going to Cloquet this afternoon to take a job in a mill there. Aren't your wife and family already there, waiting for you to come?'

"Yes, your honor, they are."

"And you though you would take just one drink before you left, took too much and got drunk?"

"Yes, your honor.'

"It won't go this time, Andrew," said the court. "Once too often. I'll fine you $15 and costs, and in default of payment you stand committed to the county jail for a period not exceeding twenty days."

Excursion Rates

TO HOUGHTON COUNTY FAIR, VIA WHITE LINE.

Sailings Sept. 25 and 28. Good returning Sept. 28 and Oct. 3. Fare $5.00 round trip, including meals and berths.

PRINCESS REFUSES

To Accept Dresses and Hats Free of Charge.

Paris, Sept. 26.—Princess Louise refuses to be a free advertisement for Paris dressmakers and milliners, many of whom have sent her magnificent hats and gowns. These she refuses to wear and has sent them back.

She has also refused the thousands of toilet articles with which she has been inundated. However, tradesmen take exception to this attitude, since it is known that the princess is accepting large sums of money from a mysterious Austrian personage who helped her to escape and who sends her funds through his Paris agents.

Though continuing to live in Paris, the princess refuses to live the fashionable life of the city, desiring to receive only literary men and artists. The former Archduchess Stephanie, is reconciled to her sister. She refuses interviews, content with saying: "I mean to stick to my sister through thick and thin. I think my father, Leopold, is the wickedest man in the world."

STATE W. C. T. U.

Adjourns at Rochester After Electing New Officers.

St. Paul, Sept. 26.—A special to the Dispatch from Rochester, Minn., says: The state W. C. T. U. convention, which has been in session here since Friday, adopted a resolution before adjourning condemning Mormonism, and a resolution asking President Roosevelt to exclude intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, from the Panama canal strip under United States control.

The following officers were re-elected: President, Mrs. B. L. Scoville, Minneapolis; first vice president, Mrs. Kate Kercher, Minneapolis; second vice president, Mrs. Ella Hendricks, Minneapolis; recording secretary, Mrs. Belle Welch, Minneapolis; treasurer, Mrs. D. R. Mandigo, St. Paul.

MANY AUTOISTS ENTER.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Entries for the automobile races to be held at Harlem next Friday and Saturday are nearly all in. Barney Oldfield and Carl Fisher, of Indianapolis, will be among those who will compete in the events. A number of local drivers will enter. Sarl Kizer, who holds the mile record of 45¾ for the circular track, made at Cleveland, has notified the promoters of the meet that he will be here.

FIRE AT OLEAN, N. Y.

Olean, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Fire today destroyed the Buswell & Hubbard tannery here, entailing a loss of $125,000.

RECEIVES BIDS

Board of Public Works Lets Five Sewer Contracts.

Lester River Bridge Bids Are Referred to Council.

Bids were opened this morning by the board of public works for five contracts for municipal improvements amounting to over $15,000.

The principal contract was that for the bridge over Lester river. There were six bidders for this contract as follows: Northwestern Steam Boiler works, of Duluth; A. Y. Bayne, of St. Paul; Modern Steel Bridge company, of Waukesha; St. Paul Foundry company; Minneapolis Bridge company; and L. D. Campbell & company.

Through a misunderstanding it was impossible for the board to decide which was the lowest bidder, the decision resting between the Northwestern Steam Boiler works and A. Y. Bayne, of St. Paul.

The latter submitted two bids. He claimed that the specifications did not call for a steel railing along the sides of the bridge, and in his second bid he included this. The first bid was for $10,164 and the second, which allowed for the railing, was $10,530.

The Northwestern Steam Boiler works submitted but one bid, for $10,390, which is higher than Bayne's first bid but lower than the second. The company claims that the railing is included in its bid.

The board did not take any action in the matter at the meeting this morning, and the three bids will probably be referred to the council without recommendation by the board, in order that the city engineer may be enabled to give a report in regard to whether or not the railing is included in the specifications.

In addition to the bridge contract, bids for five small sewer contracts were opened this morning. The following are the descriptions of the sewers: West Fourth street with an outlet on Twenty-eighth avenue; Third street from Eighteenth to Twentieth avenues east; alley between Fifth and Sixth streets from Fifth avenues east to Sixth avenue east; right-of-way between London road and Jefferson street connecting with the sewer between Twenty-first avenue and Twenty-second avenues east; Water street with an outlet down Twenty-second avenue east.

Alex Sang secured the contract for the sewer in the alley between Fifth and Sixth streets, and Frank Carlson for the West Fourth street sewer. The other three contracts went to J. A. Johnson.

All five contracts will be sent up to the council this evening for confirmation.

AN OVATION FOR MIRSKY

New Interior Minister of Russia Is Warmly Received.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.—Interior Minister Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky's reception here today upon his arrival from Vilna was in the nature of an ovation, both at the railroad station and at the ministry of the interior. A great deal is expected of him by the public and the newspapers. While the liberal expressions contained in his interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press, at Vilna, on Friday, were not published here, his statements to both the representatives of the Russian press and the deputation of Jews, at Vilna Saturday, have served to increase the favorable impression created by his appointment. The hope of much genuine accomplishment is based on the knowledge that the prince comes into power enjoying to a peculiar degree the confidence of the emperor. Sweeping changes in the ministry of the interior are anticipated. Little of the Von Plevhe regime is expected to survive. The police department, it is understood, will be entirely separated from the interior ministry, and Count Shouvaloff, the former prfect of police of Odessa, will become chief of the independent department. M. Sturmer, the under secretary of the interior, who was Von Plevhe's chief assistant, has already been promoted out of the ministry to the council of the empire. M. Vatazzi, former governor of Ekaterislav, it is now said, will succeed M. Durnovo as under secretary in charge of posts and telegraphs.

Upon assuming active direction of the ministry, Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky will deliver the outlines of his policy in a speech which, while it will not be a definite statement of policy in the American sense, it nevertheless is expected to indicate the aims of the administration.

The prince will go shortly to Saratoff to pray for strength and guidance at the shrine of St. Seraphim.

The Novosti, referring this morning to the friendly reception by Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky of newspaper representatives at Vilna, says:

"It has been a long time since Russian journalists have heard such favorable words from such a high source. The Russian newspapers have long been watching with admiration, not unmixed with envy, the growth in power and prestige of the press in foreign countries, where the newspaper plays such an important part in moulding not only political, but general opinion.

"The kinds words of Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky will not, of course, immediately raise Russian journalism to the high plane of its foreign contemporaries, though it gives ground for brighter hopes. Everyone, however, must remember that it is useless to expect anything in the way of real usefulness on the part of the Rssuian press while it is bound by the restriction of the censorship.

"The only condition under which it can really rise to greatness, and be an effective, powerful ally of the government is a condition of absolute freedom."

HURT BY AUTO.

Warner, N. H., Sept. 26.—Former Senator E. R. Chandler is suffering from a fracture of both bones of his left forearm, through having been struck by the crank of his automobile Mr. Chandler was about to make a trip yesterday to his summer home at Waterloo, when the accident happened.

ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 26.—Underguard of the Jacksonville Light infantry the men accused of murder and other lawless acts in connection with the Altman-Duncan feud in Baker county in this state were taken to MacLenny, the county seat of Barker county today for a preliminary trial.

GHOSTS TO SELL

Dr. Funk Discovers a Materialization Factory In Chicago.

Various Desirable Manifestations Are Listed Like Merchandise.

New York, Sept. 26.—In an article appearing in the October number of the Homiletic Review, entitled "The Fraudulent Side of Spiritualism," Dr. Isaac K. Funk gives the details of an investigation made by his brother into the business of a man in Chicago, who at prices ranging from $50 to $1000, supplies so-called "mediums" with all the necessary pharaphernalia for bringing about "spirit materializations."

Dr. Funk for some time has been a student of spiritualism, and it was he who investigated and told about finding the lost, "widow's mite" and the "materialization" of Henry Ward Beecher.

A short time ago a business card reading, "Radium mediums' paraphernalia" fell into the doctor's hand. The card stated that 'crowns, belts, hands, heads, veils and full sized figures, all illuminated with the new radium light, would appear gradually, float about a room, and disappear."

Dr. Funk sent the card to his brother and asked him to investigate.

In the article the report of B. F. Funk is given in his own words:

"The card was received as an open sesame. I found the proprietor a youngish, gentlemanly sort of fellow, apparently refined and educated. In reply to my question whether he sold outfits for mediums he said: 'Everything, to those well known. Sometimes I sell things that interest mediums—and other people.' After a moment's silence he continued: 'What do you wish? What are you after?' "

Mr. Funk then said he was acting for a friend in the East who wanted to take up the medium business as a means of support. "I wish to do no wrong," he concluded.

The young man replied: "Certainly not; certainly not. I understand. I have many such among my clientele. It is my business to help mediums make a good show. They do not do wrong—on the contrary, they are doing a great deal of good in getting people to believe that their friends who have died really are alive.

"I have seen mothers made happy at the sight of their dead children, husbands at the sight of their departed wives. It often has brought tears to my eyes to see the simple faith of these people.

"If a man is a philanthropist who can multiply blades of grass, surely I or a medium should be entitled to praise if we cause rejoicing where there were tears. Why, my dear fellow, spiritualists are the happiest people in the world. Why undeceive them when they are in heaven?"

The interviewer, according to his report, kept on insisting that his friend did not want to do anything wrong. He then said she wished to materialize human forms, hands, hands, sparks of stars, rays of light, musical instruments, do trumpet talks, slate writing, etc. The report continues:

"He smiled at the modesty of my wish and then said: 'All this is merest child's play, provided your lady friend is apt, quick witted, and has nerve. I am furnishing help after this sort to mediums of Chicago—they all come to me. I have known them all.'

"'Is there no difficulty in manipulating this machinery or paraphernalia?"

"'It is so simple you will wonder why people do not at once detect it. When you understand it you will be much amused.'

"'How about slate writing?"

"'Perfectly simple.'

"'With tied slates, glued and sealed?"

"'Yes, O, yes. I have laughed until my sides ached after a seance at the remembrance of how easily and completely the dead easies were fooled. To see a doting father take the materialized form of his dead child on his knees and pet it and kiss it and then hear the little one say, "Now, papa, I must go; I feel I am getting weak," and then to see the child slip from his lap and disappear to the infinite surprise of all the faithful—it is more laughable than Artemas Ward's wax figure show.'

"'But is there no danger of getting caught?"

"'No; there are 200 mediums in Chicago and how seldom you hear of exposure.' "

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Madison, Wis., Sept. 26.—N. W. Roby, former editor and proprietor of the Portland Oregonian, and postmaster at Portland, Ore., under President Cleveland, is dead. He was 57 years old and has been in ill health for some time. He was a native of this county

New York, Sept. 26.—Rear Admiral Fernando P. Gilmore died here yesterday of Bright's disease, which he contracted during active campaigning in the Philippines, and because of which he was retired from active duty two years ago.

New York, Sept. 26.—Louis Fleishman, the millionaire baker and philanthropist, died here early yesterday at his home in West Seventy-second street, of paralysis. Mr. Flishman was born in 1836 near Olmutz, Moravia.

Stockbridge, Mass., Sept. 26.—Frederick W. Rhinelander, of New York, died suddenly from hear failure in the Red Lion Inn here yesterday, aged 76. At one time Mr. Rhinelander was president of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western railroad. He was manager of the New York institution for the blind and president of the Metropolitan museum of art.

Detmold, Germany, Sept. 26.—Count Ernst, regent of the principality of Lippe, is dead. He was born in 1831.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 26.—John F. Stairs, banker and capitalist of this city, and one of the wealthiest men in Eastern Canada, died of pneumonia today. He was 56 years old.

KILLED BY TRAIN.

Greensburg, Pa., Sept. 26.—Three foreigners were instantly killed and one fatally injured early today by a fast train on the Pennsylvania railroad. The men were employed by the railroad and were walking along the tracks on their way to work.

The Best Underwear

The Ericson assortment is comprised of the best makes in the world, in a wide variety of materials from

50c up

Including medium and heavy weights in ribbed, fleece lined and cassimere—the most approved popular priced materials—the handsome silk garments at $5. The most fastidious will find this display complete and satisfying.

Ericson,

THE CLOTHIER.

219 West Superior Street.

INTERNATIONAL LAW DID NOT GO

British Secretary Fined For Contempt In Justice Court.

Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 26.—Hugh Gierney, third secretary of the British embassy, was today fined in the police court at Lee on two charges. For contempt of court he was fined $25. A similar fine was imposed in a case charging him with speeding his automobile in Stockbridge Sunday. Mr. Gierney, when arraigned, positively refused to plead, claiming that as "he was the third secretary to his Brittanic majesty he could not, under international law, be arrested or held for any crime." Special Justice Phelps said he did not recognize international law in his court and informed the defendant that he must enter a plea. Gierney persisted in his refusal. Then a fine was imposed for contempt of court. Mr. Gierney did not have in his possession sufficient money to pay the fine and he was committed in the charge of an officer, who made the arrest. The officer accompanied Mr. Gierney to Lenox, where the money was secured.

WILL MEET NEXT YEAR

Delegates to Peace Conference to Be Called By President.

Washington, Sept. 26.—President Roosevelt's announcement on Saturday to the delegates of the Inter-Parliamentary union that at an early date he would invite the nations of the world to send delegates to a second peace conference, whose work should be supplemental to that of the conference at The Hague, is regarded as an historic advance toward the adjustment of the international difficulties through the medium of arbitration. Quite naturally the question arose as to how soon the president might call the conference. He did not indicate in his address the probable time of his issuance of the call, but it can be stated that he will not await the conclusion of peace between Japan and Russia, both signatories of The Hague convention, before issuing his call. It is his present intention, in about six weeks, to bring the matter to the attention of the nations of the world, with a view to ascertaining their desires as to the time and place of holding the second conference. These preliminary inquiries will be made through the department of state. As soon thereafter as the reply received shall warrant, the president will issue his formal call for the conference, which probably will be early in the coming year.

Examining Improvement.

Maj. Charles L. Potter left St. Paul yesterday afternoon on the government steamer Gen. Mackenzie for LaCrosse, Wis., where a meeting is being held on board the boat today by the board of engineers appointed to consider and report on a plan for the improvement of the Mississippi river at Glenhaven, Wis., and at Gluttenberg, Ia. The board is comprised of Gen. Ernst, Maj. Riche and Maj. Potter. After the LaCrosse meeting the party will continue down the river, finally landing at Rock Island Thursday, from which point the report will be made. Maj. Potter will probably return by rail the latter part of the week.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at all druggists.

NEW FALL HATS

We have received our fall style blocks and shapes for stiff, soft and the nobby fashions for young men. Hats dyed, remodeled and retrimmed into latest style, equal to new.

C. VOLLAND,

FASHIONABLE HATTER,

14 First Avenue East.

THE CONSTITUTION MUST BE MAINTAINED

Continued from page 1.)

year to year until it almost equals that of many monarchs. While the growth of our country and the magnitude of interstate interests may seem to furnish a plausible reason for this centralization of power, yet these same facts afford the most potent reason why the executive should not be permitted to encroach upon the other departments of the government, and assume legislative, or other powers, not expressly conferred by the constitution.

The magnitude of the country and its diversity of interests and population would enable a determined, ambitious and able executive, unmindful of constitutional limitations and fired with the lust of power, to go far in the usurpation of authority and the aggrandizement of personal power before the situation could be fully appreciated or the people be aroused.

> The issue of imperialism which has been thrust upon the country involves a decision whether the law of the land or the rule of individual caprice shall govern. The principle of imperialism may give rise to brilliant, startling, dashing results, but the principle of Democracy holds in check the brilliant executive and subjects him to the sober conservative control of the people.

The people of the United States stand at the parting of the ways. Shall we follow the footsteps of our fathers along the paths of peace, prosperity and contentment, guided by the ever-living spirit of the constitution which they framed for us, or shall we go along other and untried paths, hitherto shunned by all, following blindly new ideals, which, though appealing with brilliancy to the imagination and ambition, may prove a will o' the wisp, leading us into difficulties from which it may be impossible to extricate ourselves without lasting injury to our national character and institutions?

THE TARIFF AND TRUSTS.

Tariff reform is one of the cardinal principles of the Democratic faith, and the necessity for it was never greater than at the present time. It should be undertaken at once in the interest of all our people.

The Dingley tariff is excessive in many of its rates, and, as to them at least, unjustly and oppressively burdens the people. It secures to domestic manufacturers, singly or in combination, the privilege of exacting excessive prices at home and prices far above the level of sales made regularly by them abroad with profit, thus giving a bounty to foreigners at the expense of our own people. Its unjust taxation burdens the people generally, forcing them to pay excessive prices for food, fuel, clothing and other necessaries of life. It levies duties on many articles not normally imported in any considerable amount, which are made extensively at home, for which the most extreme protectionist would hardly justify protective taxes, and which in large amounts are exported.

> Such duties have been and will continue to be a direct incentive to the formation of huge industrial combinations, which, secure from foreign competition, are enabled to stifle domestic competition and practically to monopolize the home market.

It contains many duties imposed for the express purpose only, as was openly avowed, of furnishing a basis for reduction by means of reciprocal trade treaties, which the Republican administration, impliedly at least, promised to negotiate. Having, on this promise, secured the increased duties, the Republican party leaders, spurred on by protected interests, defeated the treaties negitiated by the executive, and now these same interests cling to the benefit of these duties which the people never intended they should have and to which they have no moral right.

Even now the argument most frequently urged in behalf of the Dingley tariff, and against tariff reform generally, is the necessity of caring for our infant industries. Many of these industries, after a hundred years of lusty growth, are looming up as industrial giants. In their case, at least, the Dingley tariff invites combination and monopoly, and gives justification to the expression that the tariff is the mother of trusts.

For the above-mentioned reasons, among many others, the people demand reform of these abuses, and such reform demands and should receive immediate attention.

The two leading parties have always differed as to the principle of customs taxation. Our party has always advanced the theory that the object is the raising of revenue for support of the government whatever other results may incidentally flow therefrom. The Republican party, on the other hand, contends that customs duties should be levied primarily for protection, so-called, with revenue as the subordinate purpose thus using the power of taxation to build up the business and property of the few at the expense of the many.

This difference of principle still subsists, but our party appreciates that the long-continued policy of the country, as manifested in its statutes, makes it necessary that tariff reform should be prudently and sagaciously undertaken, on scientific principles, to the end that there should not be an immediate revolution in existing conditions.

In the words of our platform we demand "a revision and a gradual reduction of the tariff by the friends of the masses, and for the common weal, and not by the friends of its abuses, its extortions and discriminations."

In my response to your committee, I pointed out the method under which a gradual reduction of customs duties may be accomplished without disturbing business conditions. I desire again to express the opinion that this method should be followed.

It is true that the Republicans, who do not admit in their platform that the Dingley tariff needs the slightest alteration, are likely to retain a majority of the federal senate throughout the next presidential term, and could, therefore, if they chose, lock every attempt at legislative relief. But it should be remembered that the Republican party includes many revisionists, and I believe it will shrink from defying the popular will expressed unmistakably and peremptorily at the ballot box.

The people demand reform of existing conditions. Since the last Democratic administration the cost of living has greviously increased. Those having fixed incomes have suffered keenly; those living on wages, if there has been any increase, know that such increase has not kept pace with the advance in the cost of living, including rent and the necessaries of life. Many today are out of work, unable to secure any wages at all. To alleviate these conditions, in so far as in our power, should be our earnest endeavor.

TRUST REMEDIES.

I pointed out in earlier response the remedy, which in my judgment, can effectually be applied against monopolies, and the assurance was then given that if existing laws, including both statute and common law, proved inadequate, contrary to my expectations, I favor such further legislation, within constitutional limitations, as will best promote and safeguard the interests of all the people.

> Whether there is any common law which can be applied and enforced by the federal courts, cannot be determined by the president, or by a candidate for the presidency.

The determination of the question was left by the people in framing the constitution, to the judiciary and not to the executive. The supreme court of the United States has recently considered this question, and, in the case of the Western Union Telegraph company vs. the Call Publishing company, to be found in the 181st volume of the United States supreme court reports, at page 92, it decided that common law principles could be applied by the United States courts in cases involving interstate commerce, in the absence of United States statutes specifically covering the case. Such is the law of the land.

RECIPROCITY.

In my address to the notification committee I said that tariff reform "is demanded by the best interests of both the manufacturer and consumer." With equal truth it can be said that the benefits of reciprocal trade treaties would enure to both. That the consumer would be helped is unquestionable. That the manufacturer would receive great benefit by extending his markets abroad hardly needs demonstration. His productive capacity has outgrown the home market. The very term "home market" has changed in its signnificance. Once, from the manufacturers' point of view, it meant expansion; today the marvelous growth of our manufacturing industries has far exceeded the consumptive capacity of our domestic markets, and the term "home market" implies contraction, rather than expansion. If we would run our mills to their full capacity, thus giving steady employment to our workmen and securing to them and to the manufacturer the profits acruing from increased production, other markets must be found. Furthermore, when our manufacturers are dependent on raw materials in whole or part imported, it is vital to the extension of their markets abroad that they secure their materials on the most favorable terms.

Our martyred president, William McKinley, appreciated this situation. He pointed out in his last address to the people that we must make sensible trade arrangements if "we shall extend the outlets for our increasing surplus." He said, "a system which provides a mutual exchange of commodities is manifestly essential to the continued and healthful growth of our export trade. The period of exclusiveness is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unprofitable. A policy of good will and friendly relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treatles are in harmony with the spirit of the times; measures of retaliation are not."

This argument was made in the interest of our manufacturers whose products, he urged, "have so multiplied that the problem of more markets requires our urgent and immediate action."

> He had come to realize that the so-called "stand-pat" policy must give way—that there must be a reduction of duties to enable our manufacturers to cultivate foreign markets.

The last words of this president—who had won the affection of his countrymen—ought to be studied by every man who has any doubt of the necessity of a reduction in tariff rates in the interest of the manufacturer. They present with clearness a situation and a proposed remedy that prompted the provision in our platform which declare that, "We favor liberal trade arrangements with Canada and with peoples of other countries where they can be entered into with benefit to American agriculture, manufactures, mining or commerce."

The persistent refusal of the Republican majority in the federal senate to ratify the reciprocity treaties negotiated in pursuance of the policy advocated alike by Mr. Blaine and Mr. McKinley, and expressly sanctioned in the fourth section of the Dingley act, is a discouraging exhibition of bad faith. As already mentioned by me, the exorbitant duty imposed on many an imported article by the Dingley tariff was avowedly intended by its author not to be permanent, but to serve temporarily as a maximum, from which the federal government was empowered to offer a reduction, in return for an equivalent concession on the part of a foreign country. President McKinley undertook honestly to carry out the purpose of this section of the act. A number of reciprocity agreements were negotiated within the prescribed limitation of two years, which, if ratified, would have had the two-fold result of cheapening many imported products for American consumers, and of opening and enlarging foreign markets to American producers. Not one of those agreements has met with the approval of the Republican masters of the senate. Indeed they did not even permit their consideration. In view of the attitude of the present executive, no new agreement under the general treaty power need be expected from him. Nor does the Republican platform contain a favorable reference to one of the suspended treaties. This section of the Dingley act stands forth as a monument of legislative cozenage and political bad faith.

INDEPENDENCE FOR THE FILIPINOS.

In some quarters it has been assumed that in the discussion of the Philippine question in my response, the phrase "self-government," was intended to mean something less than independence. It was not intended that it should be understood to mean, nor do I think as used it does mean less than independence. However, to eliminate all possibility for conjecture, I now state that I am in hearty accord with that plank in our platform that favors doing for the Filipinos what we have already done for the Cubans; and I favor making the promise to them now that we shall take such action as soon as they are reasonably prepared for it. If independence, such as the Cubans enjoy, cannot be prudently granted to the Filipinos at this time, the promise that it shall come the moment they are capable of receiving it will tend to stimulate rather than hinder their development. And this should be done not only in justice to the Filipinos, but to preserve our own rights; for a free people cannot withhold freedom from another people and themselves remain free. The toleration of tyranny over others will soon breed contempt for freedom and self-government, and weaken our power of resistance to insidious usurpation of our constitutional rights.

AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.

The pledge of the platform to secure to our citizens, without distinction of race or creed, whether native born or naturalized, at home and abroad, the equal protection of the laws and the enjoyment of all the rights and privileges open to them under the covenants of our treatles, as their just due, should be made good to them. In the accomplishment of that result it is essential that a passport issued by the government of the United States to an American citizen shall be accepted the world over as proof of citizenship.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The statute relating to civil service is the outcome of the efforts of thoughtful, unselfish and public spirited citizens. Operation under it has frequently been of such a character as to offend against the spirit of the statute, but the results achieved, even under a partial enforcement of the law, have been such as to both deserve and command the utterance of the Democratic party that it stands committed to the principle of civil service reform and demands its just and impartial enforcement.

RECLAMATION OF ARID LANDS.

A vast expanse of country in the West, portions of which are to be found in each of the sixteen states and territories, mentioned in the law, is directly affected by the national statute—the outcome of intelligent and persistent efforts of leading citizens, providing for the reclamation of the arid lands for the benefit of home-seekers. During the years of the development of the measure which finally received the vote of every member of the upper house of congress, it encountered opposition, based to a large extent upon the view that the aim of its promoters was to secure the benefits of irrigation to private owners at government expense. The aim of the statute is, however, to enable this vast territory to reclaim its arid lands without calling upon the taxpayers of the country at large to pay for it. Whether the purposes of the bill will be fully accomplished must depend in large measure upon the ability, sobriety of judgment, independence and honesty of the officers of the interior department having this great work in charge.

In 1902 the main canals and ditches in the region affected aggregated more than 59,000 miles and the work of reclamation is but in its infancy. The total cost of construction of the necessary head-gates, dams, main canals, ditches, reservoirs and pumping stations was at that time a little over $53,000,000, which of itself suggests the hundreds of millions that may eventually be invested in the territory covered by the statute. The magnitude of the conception, and the enormous expense its carrying out involves, make us realize the overwhelming importance of a broad, capable and honest administration of the work authorized by the statute, if effect is to be given to that part of the plan that relieves the country at large from ultimate liability.

PANAMA CANAL.

An Isthmian canal has long been the hope of our statesmen, and the avowed aim of the two great parties, as their platforms in the past show. The Panama route having been selected, the building of the canal should be pressed to completion with all reasonable expedition.

The methods by which the executive acquired the Panama canal route and rights are a source of regret to many. To them, the statement that thereby a great public work was assured to the profit of our people is not a sufficient answer to the charge of violation of national good faith. They appreciate that the principles and healthy convictions which in their working out have made us free and great, stand firmly against the argument or suggestion that we shall be blind to the nature of the means employed to promote our welfare. They hold that adherence to principle, whether it works for our good or ill, will have a more beneficent influence on our future destiny than all our material upbuilding, and that we should ever remember that the idea of doing a wrong to a smaller, weaker nation that we, or even all mankind, may have a resultant good is repugnant to the principles upon which our government was founded.

Under the laws of the United States the duty is imposed on the executive to proceed with due diligence in the work of constructing the canal. That duty should be promptly performed.

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

Our commerce in American bottoms amounts to but 9 per cent of our total exports and imports. For forty years prior to 1899, when the Republican party came into power, our merchant marine carried an average of 80 per cent of our foreign commerce. By 1877 it had dwindled to 27 per cent. Now we carry but a contemptibly small fraction of our exports and imports.

American shipping in the foreign trade was greater by almost 100,000 tons in 1810—nearly a hundred years ago—than it was last year. In the face of the continuous decline in the record of American shipping during the last forty-three years, the promise of the Republican party to restore it is without encouragement. The record of the Democratic party gives assurance that the task can be more wisely entrusted to it.

It is an arduous task to undo the effect of forty years of decadence, and requires the study and investigation of those best fitted by experience to find the remedy, which surely does not lie in the granting of subsidies, wrung from the pockets of all the taxpayers.

INVESTIGATION OF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

Recent disclosures, coupled with the rapid augmentation of government expenditures, show a need of an investigation of every department of the government. The Democrats in congress demanded it. The Republican majority refused the demand. The people can determine by their vote in November whether they wish an honest and thorough investigation. A Democratic congress and executive will assure it.

ARMY AND NAVY.

We are justly proud of the officers and men of our army and navy. Both, however, have suffered from the persistent injection of personal and political influence. Promotions and appointments have bee nfrequently based on favoritism instead of merit. Trials and court-martials have been set aside under circumstances indicating political interference. These and other abuses should be corrected.

PENSIONS FOR OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

The national Democracy favors liberal pensions to the surviving soldiers and sailors and their dependents, on the ground that they deserve liberal treatment. It pledges by its platform adequate legislation to that end. But it denies the right of the executive to usurp the power of congress to legislate on that subject. Such usurpation was attempted by Pension Order No. 78, and effect has been given to it by a congress that dared not resent the usurpation. It is said that "this order was made in the performance of a duty imposed upon the president by act of congress," but the provision making the imposition is not pointed out. The act to which the order refers, which is the one relating to pensions to civil war veterans, does not authorize pensions on the ground of age. It does grant pensions to those "suffering from any mental or physical disability, or disabilities, of a permanent character, not the result of their own vicious habits, which so incapacitates them from the performance of manual labor as to render them unable to earn a support." This specified requirement of incapacity is in effect set aside by Order No. 78 as to all persons over 62.

The war closed nearly forty years ago. In the meantime many of our soldiers and sailors long survived the age of 62, and passed away without receiving any pension. Skillful pension attorneys hunting through the statute failed to find there a provision giving a pension to all who reached 62. Many prominent veterans urged the justice of congressional action giving a service pension to all veterans. Bills to that effect were introduced in congress. And not until March of this year did any one ever claim to have made the discovery that the president had power to treat the statute as if it read that when a claimant had passed the age of 62 years he is necessarily disabled one-half in ability to perform manual labor and therefore entitled to a pension.

The president of the civil service commission, Gen. John C. Black, formerly commissioners of pensions, indicated his view of the order when in a recent address he thanked the president for what he had done, and advised his hearers to use their influence that a law might be passed to the same effect. Full confidence after all seems not to have been placed on the defense of justification, for it is pleaded in mitigation that a former Democratic president did something looking in that direction. Even if that were so—which is not admitted—our present duty would be none the less plain and imperative.

> Our people must never tolerate the citation of one act of usurpation of power as an excuse for another.

The first may possibly be due to mistake; the second being based on the first, cannot be. In explanation, however, it should be said that the order relied on simply provided that the age of 75 years should be regarded as evidence of inability to perform manual labor. Few men are able to perform manual labor at that age, but nearly all men are at 62. The first order is based on a fact that experience teaches, the other is based on the assertion of that which is not true as a general rule.

The old inquiry, "What are you going to do about it?" is now stated in a new form. It is said by the administration, in reply to the public criticism of this order, that "it is easy to test our opponents' sincerity in this matter. The order in question is revocable at the pleasure of the executive. If our opponents come into power they can revoke this order and announce that they will treat the veterans of 62 and 70 as presumably in full bodily vigor and not entitled to pension. Will they authoritatively state that they intend to do this? If so, we accept the issue."

This suggests the suspicion, at least, that the order was made to create an issue—that it was supposed to present a strong strategic position in the battle of the ballots.

> On the assumption that the order as stated by the administration is revocable at the pleasure of the executive, it having been an attempted, though perhaps unwitting encroachment upon the legislative power, and therefore unwarranted by the constitution, I accept the challenge and declare that if elected I will revoke that order.

But I go further and say that that being done, I will contribute my effort toward the enactment of a law to be passed by both houses of congress and approved by the executive that will give an age pension without reference to disability to the surviving heroes of the civil war; and under the provisions of which a pension may be accepted with dignity because of the consciousness that it comes as a just due from the people through their chosen representatives, and not as largess distributed by the chief executive.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The foreign relations of the government have in late years assumed special importance. Prior to the acquisition of the Philippines we were practically invulnerable against attacks by foreign states. Those tropical possessions, however, 7000 miles from our shores, have changed all this and have in effect put us under bonds to keep the peace. The new conditions call for a management of foreign affairs the more circumspect in that the recent American invasion of foreign markets in all parts of the world has excited the serious apprehension of all the great industrial peoples. It is essential, therefore, more than ever, to adhere strictly to the traditional policy of the country as formulated by its first president and never, in my judgment, wisely departed from—to invite friendly relations with all nations while avoiding entangling alliances with any. Such a policy means cultivation of peace instead of the glorification of war, and the minding of our own business in lieu of spectacular intermeddling with the affairs of other nations. It means strict observance of the principles of international law and condemns the doctrine that a great state, by reason of its strength, may rightfully appropriate the sovereignty or territory of a small state on account of its weakness. It means for other American states that we claim no rights and will assume no functions save those of a friend and of an ally and defender as against European aggressions. It means that we repudiate the role of the American continental policeman; that we refuse to act as debt collector for foreign states or their citizens; that we respect the independent sovereignty of each American state and its right to preserve order and otherwise regulate its own internal affairs in its own way; and that any intervention in its affairs by us is limited to the single office of enabling its people to work out their own political and national destiny for themselves free from the coercion of any European state.

REFORM IN GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES.

Twenty-eight years have passed since the Democratic party of the state of New York, in convention assembled, recommended to the national Democracy the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden as its candidate for the presidency, and declared it to be "their settled conviction that a return to the constitutional principles, frugal expenses and administrative purity of the founders of the republic is the first and most imperious duty of the times,—the commanding issue now before the people of the Union." This strong expression was called forth by the national expenditures for the year 1876, which amounted to $274,000,000—a situation which, in the opinion of a majority of our people, justified an imperative demand for reform in the administration of public affairs. As the expenditures of the last fiscal year amounted to the enormous total of $552,000,000, it is evident that a thorough investigation of the public service and the immediate abandonment of useless and extravagant expenditures are more necessary now than they were then. This astounding increase is out of all proportion to the increase of our population, and finds no excuse from whatever aspect we view the situation. The national Democratic platform declares that "large reductions can easily be made in the annual expenditures of the government without impailing the efficiency of any branch of the public service." Can there be any doubt of the accuracy of this statement? Between the expenditures of the year 1889, amounting to $242,000,000, and those of the last fiscal year—the seventh after Grover Cleveland ceased to be president—aggregating $582,000,000, there is a difference so great as to excite alarm in the breasts of all thoughtful men.

> Even excluding the sum of $50,000,000 paid for the Panama canal rights and to the state of Panama, the expenditures of the last fiscal year exceeded the sum of $532,000,000, being more than double the expenditures of the government for all purposes during the first year of Mr. Cleveland's administration.

The expenses of the first four years succeeding the last Democratic administration amounted to the enormous average of $51,000,000 per year. This large expenditur was due to a considerable extent to the cost of the Spanish-American war, which occurred during that period; but the termination of that war brought no relief to the treasury, for the average annual expenses of the government, during the three subsequent years ending Jun 30, 1904, were about $519,000,000, which is the largest sum hitherto reached, during a like period, since the close of the civil war.

This draft upon the revenues of the country has had the effect which might have been anticipated, and now we have presented the reverse of the situation, which led to the famous observation, "It is a condition, and not a theory, which confronts us;" for, although the present incumbent found at the close of the first fiscal year, during which he assumed control of the administration, a surplus of receipts over expenditures of more than $31,000,000, there was an excess of expenditures over receipts at the close of the last fiscal year of $41,000,000, and the official monthly reports made by the treasury department show that the expenditures are continuously and rapidly increasing, while the receipts are diminishing.

In this connection it is interesting to note the recent administrative orders forbidding government officers from making public any statement of estimates on which future appropriations are to be based.

If a man of ordinary intelligence and prudence should find in the operating expenses of his business such a tremendous percentage of increase, would he not promptly set on foot an inquiry for the cause of the waste, and take immediate measures to stop it, especially when trusted employes have been found dishonest and convicted, and a widespread impression exists that a thorough investigation may discover other cases of malfeasance? When the chief executive reported to congress that, "through frauds, forgeries and perjuries, and by shameless briberies the laws relating to the proper conduct of the public service in general, and to the due administration of the postoffice department have been notoriously violated * * * ," there was a general popular demand for a rigid, sweeping investigation by congress, in addition to that undertaken by the executive himself. Such an investigation the Republican majority in congress would not permit, although the minority insisted that the interests of good government demanded it. And the minority was right. The liberality, patriotism and national pride of the people should not be made an excuse for waste of the public funds. Official extragance is official crime.

There is not a sentence in the Republican platform recommending a reduction in the expenditures of the government; not a line suggesting that the increase in the cost of the war department from $34,000,000 in 1898 to $115,000,000 in 1904, should be inquired into; and not a paragraph calling for a thorough investigation of those departments of the government in which dishonesty has geen recently disclosed.

The people, however, can by their votes, if they desire it, order such an investigation and inaugurate a policy of economy and retrenchment. It is safe to say that this will not be accomplished by endorsing at the polls the Republican majority of the house of representatives which refused the investigation and made the appropriations, nor by continuing in power the administration which made the disbursements.

Reform in expenditures must be had in the civil, military and naval establishments in order that the national expenditures may be brought to a basis of peace and the government maintained without recourse to the taxes of war.

CONCLUSION.

I have put aside a congenial work, to which I had expected to devote my life, in order to assume, as best I can, the responsibilities your convention put upon me.

I solicit the cordial co-operation and generous assistance of every man who believes that a change of measures and of men at this time would be wise, and urge harmony of endeavor as well as vigorous action on the part of all so minded.

The issues are joined and the people must render the verdict.

Shall economy of administration be demanded or shall extravagance be encouraged?

Shall the wrongdoer be brought to bay by the people, or must justice wait upon political oligarchy?

Shall our government stand for equal opportunity or for special privilege?

Shall it remain a government of law or become one of individual caprice?

Shall we cling to the rule of the people, or shall we embrace beneficent despotism?

With calmness and confidence, we await the people's verdict.

If called to the office of president, I shall consider myself the chief magistrate of all the people and not of any faction, and shall ever be mindful of the fact that on many questions of national policy there are honest differences of opinion. I believe in the patriotism, good sense and absolute sincerity of all the people. I shall strive to remember that he may serve his party best who serves his country best.

If it be the wish of the people that I undertake the duties of the presidency, I pledge myself, with God's help, to devote all my powers and energy to the duties of this exalted office. Very truly yours,

ALTON B. PARKER.

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Adapted to every condition: Rich or poor, sick or well.

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HEAVY BREAK IN PRICE OF WHEAT

Northwest Leads In Weakness Losing More Than Four Cents.

Cash Demand Is Much Weaker—World's Shipments Are Small.

Duluth Board of Trade, Sept. 26.—Wheat suffered severely today in all markets but with the Northwest weakest, for Duluth lost 4⅜c for the December and Minneapolis 4-1⅛c, while Chicago was off 3⅜-½c and New York 2⅝c. The cash demand was much weaker and this was largely the cause of the decline. The feeling is growing that there is more wheat in the Northwest than has been supposed and this is weakening those who might be buyers. The world's shipments were much below last year but this did not affect the market much. Liverpool was ¾d higher, Antwerp 1¾c higher and Paris 1c lower.

World's shipments of wheat and corn last week, the week previous and the corresponding week in last year were as follows:

WHEAT.	Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
American	1,255,000	1,016,000	3,808,000
Russian	4,040,000	4,720,000	4,184,000
Danube	832,000	1,464,000	1,920,000
Argentine	544,000	992,000	488,000
India	1,512,000	1,968,000	2,496,000
Australia	480,000	1,000,000	
Austria-Hungary			112,000
Various	176,000	224,000	280,000
Total	8,610,000	11,392,000	13,288,000
CORN.			
American	816,000	448,000	856,000
Russian	64,000	72,000	76,000
Danube		32,000	336,000
Argentine	3,250,000	2,880,000	3,132,000
Total	4,130,000	3,432,000	5,460,000

The amount of wheat on passage decreased 720,000 bus. and corn decreased 486,000 bus.

Cars inspected at Duluth were 303 against 253 a year ago, and at Minneapolis 777 against 472 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 1080 against 865 a year ago. Chicago received 75 against 99 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,890,000 bus, last year 1,167,200 bus. Shipments 491,675 bus, last year 437,575 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 36,-822 bus.

The visible supply last week increased 1,193,000 bus and is now 15,223,000 bus, against 17,239,000 bus a year ago.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged to ½d higher. In the Chicago market December corn closed ⅞-1c lower. December oats closed ⅜c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 559,800 bus, last year 88,600 bus. Shipments 490,652 bus, last year 362,115 bus. Clearances 63,119 bus. The visible supply increased 819,000 bus last week and is now 6,471,000 bus, against 8,326,000 bus a year ago.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was fairly active. December opened ¼c lower at $1.13⅜ and fell an even 1c in twenty minutes following the opening. It then rallied ¼c but fell to $1.12 at 10 o'clock. For a half hour it held between $1.12 and $1.12¼ and then dropped to $1.11⅛ at 11:15. In the following half hour it worked back and forth from $1.11⅛ to $1.11⅝ and then slumped steadily until the close, which was at the low point of the day, $1.09¾, a loss from Saturday of 4⅜c. September was still weaker, losing 5¼c and May fell 4¼c.

Cash wheat at the close was 4c over December for No. 1 northern to arrive and on track and December price for No. 2 northern.

Flax was weaker earlier in the day, October dropping ½c to $1.15⅝, but it rallied later and closed unchanged at $1.16¼. November gained ½c and September ¼c, while December was unchanged.

Oats fell 1c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive in September, No. 1 northern, $1.13¾; No. 2 northern, $1.09¾; to arrive, No. 1 northern, $1.13¾; No. 2 northern, $1.09¾; on track, No. 1 northern, $1.13¾; No. 2 northern, $1.09¾; September, $1.13¾; December, $1.09¾; May, $1.12. Durum—No. 1, 91c; No. 2, 90c. Flax—To arrive, $1.16¼; on track, $1.16¾; September, $1.16¾; October, $1.16¼; May, $1.16¼; December, $1.16; May, $1.18½. Oats—To arrive, 36c; on track, 30c; to arrive in September, 20c. Rye—On track, 77c; to arrive, 77c. Barley, 32@50c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 303, last year, 253; oats, 67; rye, 6; barley, 103; flax, 33, last year, 33.

Receipts—Wheat, 304,316; oats, 91,075; barley, 111,934; rye, 7701; flax, 21,207.

Shipments—Wheat, 155,924; oats, 1500; rye, 50,000.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 2 cars $1.19
No. 1 hard, 2 cars 18
No. 1 hard, 1 car 1.17¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car 1.17¼
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 1.18
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 1.17
No. 1 northern, 1 car 1.16¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car 1.15¼
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus 1.15
No. 1 northern, 3 cars 1.12½
No. 2 northern, 4 cars 1.13¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car 1.13⅜
No. 2 northern, 2000 bus 1.12⅛
No. 2 northern, 4 cars 1.11
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 1.11¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car 1.12¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car 1.11¼
No. 2 northern, 4 cars 1.11¼
No. 2 northern, 4 cars 1.10
No. 3 spring, 3 cars 1.09⅜
No. 3 spring, 7 cars 1.08⅜
No. 3 spring, 2 cars 1.08
No. 4 spring, 2 cars 94⅛
No. 4 spring, 2 cars 1.00⅜
No. 4 spring, 2 cars 1.03¾
No. 4 spring, 4 cars 1.06⅜
No. 4 spring, 2 cars 1.02⅜
No. 4 spring, 4 cars 96⅛
No. 4 spring, 2 cars 94⅛
No. 4 spring, 1 car 95¼
No. 4 spring, 4 cars 1.03¼
Oats, 1 car No. 3 ..... 29½
Oats, 4 cars No. 3 white 30¼
Oats, 1 car No. 4 white 29¾
Oats, 2 cars No. 3 ..... 29¼
Flax, 7 cars 1.16
Barley, 14 cars 37
Barley, 8 cars 38
Barley, 4 cars 40
Barley, 2 cars 46
Barley, 2 cars 37½
Barley, 2500 bus 40
Barley, 4 cars 42
Barley, 3 cars 41
Barley, 4 cars 44
Barley, 6 cars 47
Barley, 4 cars 32
Barley, 4 cars 43

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Depressing Influences Cause a Break In Wheat.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Under heavy liquidation the price of December and May wheat today broke 1½c, the December option declining to $1.12¾ and May to $1.13¾. Heavy receipts in the Northwest, combined with the weakness of corn, were the depressing influences. The market opened firm under the influence of strong cables, December being up ⅛@¼c, to 3⅛@½c, at $1.14¼ to $1.14½. May opened a shade lower to a shade higher, at $1.15¼ to $1.15½. As a result of liberal selling by several large holders, prices declined rapidly. December reacting to $1.12¾, and May to $1.13¾. Covering by shorts caused a rally, December advancing to $1.13⅛ and May to $1.14⅛. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 1155 cars, against 1047 cars last week, and 964 a year ago.

The selling by longs was augmented by numerous sales on stop-loss orders, and with practically no support, prices continued to decline. An increase of nearly 2,000,000 bushels in the visible supply and heavy primary receipts were influences that contributed to the weakness. The low point for December was reached at $1.10½. In the meantime, May sold off to $1.11⅛. The close was extremely weak, with December at $1.10⅝, a net decline of 3⅝@3½c. Final quotations on May were $1.11⅜, a loss of 3½@3⅝c.

Liberal receipts and favorable weather for maturing of the crop caused weakness in corn. December opened a shade to ⅛@⅝c lower, at 50⅝c to 51¼c, and declined to 50⅜c. Local receipts were 470 cars with 34 of contract grade.

The market continued weak the entire day, the break in wheat being the main influence. After selling off to 50⅛@½c, December closed at 50¼c, a net loss of ⅞@1c.

Weakness of wheat and corn was the main factor in trading in oats. The volume of business was light. December opened ⅛c to ¼c higher, at 31¼c to 31⅝c and sold off to 30¾c. Local receipts were 236 cars.

Provisions were firm on smaller receipts of hogs and higher prices at the yards. Trading was light in volume and mostly of a local character. January pork was up 10c, at $13.35. Lard was up 2½c at $7.40. Ribs were 5c higher, at $6.92½.

Close: Wheat—September, $1.06⅜ old, $1.11⅞; December, $1.10⅝; May, $1.11¾. Corn—September, 52⅜c; December, 50¼c; May, 43¾c. Oats—September, 29⅝c; December, 30¼c; May, 23c. Pork—September, $11.70; October, $11.62½; January, $13.35; May, $13.45. Lard—September, $7.37½; October, $7.35; December, $7.35; November, $7.35; May, $7.57½; January, $7.45. Ribs—September, $7.75; October, $7.77½@7.80; January, $6.90@6.92½; May, $7.07½. Rye—September, 75c; December, 76c; May, 78½c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.15½; Southwestern, $1.09; September, $1.09; December, $1.11. Timothy—September, $2.75; October, $2.75; March, $2.86@2.90. Clover—September $12.25. Barley—Cash, 37@54c. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, $1.18; No. 3 red, $1.12@1.15; No. 2 hard, $1.10@1.14; No. 3 hard, $1.03@1.10; No. 1 northern, $1.20; No. 2 northern, $1.18; No. 3 spring, $1.15. Corn—No. 2, 52½@53½c; No. 3, 52@52¾c. Oats—No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 29¼c.

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth Saturday, Sept. 24, 1904:

Wheat—	Bus.
No. 1 hard	1,280
No. 1 northern	31,638
No. 2 northern	55,629
No. 3 spring	33,385
No. 4 spring	6,650
No grade	37,509
Rejected	11,116
Special bin	1,209,546
No. 1 and No. 2 Durum	119,445
No. 3 Durum	2,124
Rejected and no grade Durum	6,810
Total	1,513,043
Increase during week	940,522
Stock year ago	1,022,995
Coarse grain stocks—	
Oats	1,238,617
Increase	667,622
Rye	120,914
Decrease	5,834
Barley	1,467,451
Increase	746,912
Flax	4,156,697
Increase	55,157

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Sept. 26.—Close: Wheat—Spot, nominal; futures, steady; September, 7s 5d; December, 7s 8¼d. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed, 4s 6¾d; futures, quiet; September, 4s 6¾d; December, 4s 6¾d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
December—				
Open	$1.13⅜	$1.15¼-⅜	$1.14⅛	$1.16⅜
High	1.13⅜	1.15⅜	1.14½	1.17
Low	1.09¾	1.11¼	1.10¼	1.13¾
Close	1.09¾B	1.11¼-⅜	1.10⅝B	1.13⅞
Close 24th	1.13⅜	1.15⅜	1.14- ⅛	1.16½
May—				
Open	1.16	1.16⅞	1.15⅜-⅝	1.16½
High	1.16	1.16¾	1.15⅝	1.16⅝
Low	1.12	1.12¼-⅜	1.11½	1.13⅜
Close	1.12	1.12⅜	1.11⅜A	1.13⅜
Close 24th	1.16¼	1.16½	1.15⅜-⅞	1.15¾

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Dec. Oats.	Dec. Corn.	Dec. Pork.
Open	31¾-31⅝	50-50¾	$11.50
High	31⅞	51½	11.60-62
Low	30⅝-¾	50¼	11.50
Close	30¾	50¼	11.60-62

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 26.—Close—Wheat: Sept. $1.13⅜; Dec. $1.11¼@⅜; May, $1.12⅜; 1 hard, $1.16½; 1 northern, $1.14½; 2 northern, $1.11½.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 26.—Close—Wheat: Sept. $1.15⅝; Dec. $1.13⅞; May, $1.13⅜. Corn—Sept. 57⅛c; Dec. 56¾c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—It took its tone wholly from the large receipts. While there was a good cash business in all the markets it was no better than heretofore and possibly a little less sharp. The traders, however, seem to take the view that the movement is likely to continue large for some time to come, and that with only dribbling foreign demand, this demand is likely to get filled up and stocks are likely to accumulate rapidly. This view has withdrawn some of the best recent buyers from the market and a good many are disposed to hold off a while. Cables only partially followed our advance Saturday and anyhow cables are not much of a factor.

Corn—There were moderately high temperatures through the West and some scattered showers, but showery weather is predicted. The continued absence of frost encourages the prevailing bearish sentiment. Both country and local traders are disposed to work on the short side. Country offerings continue only moderate and there is a fair demand. The market is quite largely oversold, especially for May.

Oats—There is doubtless an increasing shipping demand for oats. The load is getting pretty heavy though. The action of the market is not encouraging.

Provisions—While it is not active it is strong and shows an advancing tendency. Receipts continue small and the continued distributive demand good. We rather look for higher prices.

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Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat had a big trade. The market was active, very nervous and sharply lower without much news for the decline. World's shipments were less than weekly requirements for Europe. Liverpool was higher on talk of strained relations with Russia and in the better demand for cargoes for foreign advices are to the effect that Europe is getting very anxious about this. Loss from drouth there has provided for a surprising shortage. Flour orders are large and increasing. Reports the flour stocks has begun today. Millers expect to run to full capacity and the general situation warrants higher prices and will continue to control prices. So long as millers and elevators continue to fight for the good wheat, the bear will not be much to direct traders to the bear side. The country miller informs us that so far he has not sold any flour for shipment, because he was not able to supply the local trade. This condition is becoming general and you can buy wheat all year with little possibility of more than temporary declines.

Provisions—Market ruled steady to strong and about 10 cents higher. Shipments of meats from Chicago last week at 858 cars is very bullish and the demand for cash today was active. Packers are good buyers and generally control the market. Hogs sold steady to 10 cents higher with receipts very light. The undertone to the market is very satisfactory and the entire list acts as though it could sell much higher. Liquidation of the October is no longer a factor and not likely to have any unfavorable effect on the new year deliveries. We would favor purchases of them.

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Pringle, Fitch & Rankin, Chicago: A friend of ours in Detroit writes us as follows: "I think you have the amount of good milling wheat raised on this crop a little high. The government report does not give us credit for over 520,000,000 bus., everything good, bad or otherwise and you can certainly deduct 100,000,000 bus. chicken feed and other merchantable stuff from this and be perfectly conservative. The government has Michigan down for 6,500,000 and I am positive we did not raise 2,000,000."

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the market continued fair on heavy horses, but not promising on the lighter grades. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@225
Drafters, choice	160@185
Drafters, common to good	125@160
Farm mares, extra	135@155
Farm mares, choice	115@120
Farm mares, common to good	85@115

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Cattle—Receipts 24,000; market steady, 10c higher. Good to prime steers, $5.65@6.50; poor to medium, $3.50@5.40; stockers and feeders, $2@4; cows, $1.50@4.50; heifers, $2@4.75; canners, $1.50@2; bulls, $2@4; calves, $3@6.50; Texas fed steers, $3.75@5.75; western steers, $3.25@4.75. Hogs—Receipts 17,000, tomorrow 14,000; 10c to 15c up. Mixed and butchers, $5.75@6.35; good to choice heavy, $6@6.30; rough heavy, $5.75@5.95; light, $5.90@6.30; bulk of sales, $5.95@6.10. Sheep—Receipts 35,000; sheep and lambs strong. Good to choice wethers, $3.60@4.25; fair to choice mixed, $3@3.80; western sheep, $2.50@4.15; native lambs, 3.50@6; western lambs, $3.50@5.35.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $151,105,524; gold, $65,083,606; silver, $19,527,100.

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References: 175 National and State Banks and the Commercial Agencies. 150 Branch Offices.
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N. Y. Life Building, Minneapolis, Minn.
220 West Superior Street.
N.B. Our market letters, which are free, correctly forecast price movements.

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STRENGTH SHOWN

By Stock Market But Gains Reduced Near the Close.

United States Steel and Atchison Were Strong Features.

New York, Sept. 26.—The week's trading in the stock market opened with prices a small fraction higher. Atchison was the feature on opening sales of 3500 shares at 83 to 83¾, compared with 82½ last week. A few of the minor Western stocks also showed large ractional gains. A decline of ¾ in Metropolitan Securities and of ½ in Southern Railway were the only exceptions to the advances.

The market advanced steadily on increasing activity during the first hour. Missouri Pacific rose a point and other representative stocks from ½ to ¾. Eric, St. Paul, Union Pacific and the U. S. Steel stocks were bought heavily. Metropolitan Securities recovered its opening decline. Business was pretty widely distributed. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo preferred, Hocking Valley preferred, St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred, Third Avenue and Realty preferred gained 1 to 1½ and Westinghouse Electric gained 2¼.

The market was very firm, but advances in the prominent stocks were not much extended. United States Steel preferred rose 1⅛ and Atchison, Baltimore & Ohio, New York Central and Amalgamated Copper ⅞ to 1¼. There were besides 1 to 2 per cent advances in a number of coalers, Junior Vanderbilts, the Iowa Central stocks, Independent Steel stocks, Metropolitan Street Railway and U. S. Realty. Southern Railway was depressed by the wreck on its line. Bonds were irregular at noon.

More aggressive buying of the standard railroad stocks arose after midday and the specialties and minor railroads became quiet. Western and Northwestern stocks were most in demand and Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Rock Island preferred and Texas Pacific advanced 1 to 1¼. Northwestern jumped 2½ and Pennsylvania, Delaware & Hudson, Louisville & Nashville, Manhattan and Metropolitan Securities also sold a point or more higher.

The advance practically ceased in the early afternoon and the market was somewhat affected by the traders realizing sales. Some few stocks continued to work upwards, particularly Rock Island, which touched 28⅜. Smelting rose 1 and the preferred 1⅜.

A number of low priced stocks became prominent and profit taking made its effect known Iowa Central preferred rose 3, Wisconsin Central preferred 2⅜, Sugar 2 and Norfolk & Western, Cincinnati Z Ohio, Southern preferred and General Electric about a point. Chicago & Alton preferred droped 4, and Pacific Mail and People's Gas ⅜. Reactions were confined to fractions and were most marked in the United States Steel stocks and Union Pacific. The closing was irregular.

Quotations furnished by H. E. Gooch & Co., 103-105 Palladio building:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close
Atchison	83¾	82⅞	83½
do pfd	101¼	100⅝	100⅞
B. R. T.	55	54½	54⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	89¼	88¾	89
Canadian Pacific	128½	127¼	128¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	42⅝	42	42⅜
Chicago & Alton	40½	40¼	40½
Chgo-Great Western	16⅞	16½	16⅝
Colo. Southern	20½	20	20
Del. & Hudson	167½	166½	167¼
Denver com	28⅞	28¾	28⅞
Erie	31¼	30½	31¼
do 1st pfd	67¼	66⅝	67⅛
do 2nd pfd	46⅜	46	46¾
Illinois Central	138⅞	138¼	138⅝
Louisville & Nashville	125¼	124	124⅝
Manhatton	155	154¼	154¼
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	75¼	74½	75
Met. Traction	119½	118½	119⅛
Mexican Central	13⅝	13¾	13⅜
M., K. & T.	24¼	23⅞	24⅛
do pfd.	48⅝	48½	48½
Mo. Pacific	98¾	97⅞	97⅝
N. Y. Central	127¾	126½	127½
Norfolk & Western	68¾	67¾	68½
Northwestern	188	187½	188
Ontario & Western	35⅝	34¾	35½
Penn. Railway	132⅜	131½	131⅝
Rock Island	28⅝	27⅞	28⅛
do pfd.	72⅝	71	72
Reading	67½	66⅝	66¾
Southern Railway	33	32¼	32⅝
do pfd.	93	92½	92⅝
Southern Pacific	57½	56½	56⅞
St. Paul	158½	157½	158
Texas Pacific	31⅝	31⅝	31¾
T. C. R. T.	97¾	97½	97½
Union Pacific	101¼	100⅝	100½
Wabash	21¾	20⅞	21¾
do pfd.	42	41¾	41⅞
Wisconsin Central	20½	19¾	20⅜
do pfd.	46	43¾	46
Anaconda Min	92¾	93	93⅜
Amal. Copper	58⅜	57⅝	58
American Ice	7⅞	7⅜	7⅝
do pfd.	30½	28⅞	30¼
Am. Locomotive	26½	26¼	26⅜
Am. Car	23¾	23⅜	23¾
Am. Sugar Ref.	132½	130½	132¼
Am. Smelt	67½	67	67¼
Colorado Fuel	35	34½	34⅝
Gen. Electric	171½	170	171½
N. Y. Con. Gas	205¼	204¾	204¾
People's Gas	102	101⅝	101¾
Republic I. & S.	9	8½	9
do pfd.	45	44	45
Tenn. Coal & I.	47⅜	47⅛	47⅜
U. S. Leather	10	9⅝	9⅝
U. S. Steel	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞
do pfd.	70	68⅞	69¼
Northern Securities, 103¼@104.			

Total sales, 767,900 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The buying of stocks continues better than the selling. There is very little pressure from long stocks and very little in the situation that we can see to make any. There is an improving tendency to general business and the operative forces are, we think, of a character that will increase this tendency. The agricultural outlook everywhere is prosperous even where there has been only a half crop of wheat, they are realizing as much money for it as they would for a big crop. Everything else on the farm is in abundance and is selling at good prices. Nothing in the financial situation in any quarter to threaten or disturb the market. Stocks still offer an inviting investment to the millions of idle money. We see nothing to change the tendency.

• • •

Dick Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: Market has been fairly active and quite strong today, although in the late trading there were reactions which cut down the gains in many leading stocks to small fractions. United States Steel and Atchison shares were strong features, being rather aggressively bought. Steel preferred, after selling at 70, lost most of its gain. Other strong shares were St. Paul, Canadian Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Ontario & Western, and Sugar. The latter was helped by pool manipulation. Wisconsin Central shares were also put up in the same way. Early rallies in Union Pacific and Southern Pacific were not maintained, both stocks turning heavy in the late trading. Crop advices were more satisfactory. There was no news of importance and Atchison rumors were as mysterious as ever. The closing was rather irregular.

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Lester, of Granger & Farwell to Paine, Webber & Co.: The Canadian company is undoubtedly to be reorganized, rumor has it, into one stock paying 6 per cent and the common will get one for ten. You can judge what the new stock ought to sell for and thus have an idea of the value of the present common. J. P. Moore told his friends in the spring to buy the common at 4. Personally I do not feel it is worth more than 6.

• • •

McIntyre & Co. to Paine, Webber & Co.: Everybody is geting a tip to buy Steel for a further advance. Brokers who usually trade for insiders have been large buyers of both the common and preferred. The bull point is that a favorable statement of earnings will be given out showing over $18,000,000 earned and this is what they are building the stock on.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

	Bid	Asked
Amalgamated	57⅞	58
Adventure	3¼	3⅜
Atlantic	14	14¼
Allouez	14⅜	15½
Arcadian	....	1⅞
Elm River	2	2½
Bingham	26½	26¾
Copper Range	57¼	57⅝
Centennial	27¼	27⅜
Calumet & Hecla	510	515
Calumet & Arizona	90	....
Calumet & Pittsburg	40	42
L. S. & Pittsburg	48	51
Isle Royale	21⅝	22
Mass	4½	4⅝
Michigan	6¾	6½
Mohawk	45½	46
Mayflower	50	75
Mercur Con.	30	32
National	....	1
Old Colony	75c	$1.00
Old Dominion	16⅞	17¼
Osceola	80	81
Phoenix	2	2¼
Parrott	23½	24⅛
Quincy	90	....
Rhode Island	80c	$1.00
Santa Fe	1⅝	1¾
Franklin	8	8½
Tamarack	115	118
Shannon	4	4¼
Trinity	6¾	7
Utah	40½	41
U. S. Mining	20½	20¾
U. S. Oil	11	11½
Victoria	4	4½
Wolverine	88	89
Wyondot	70c	75c
Winona	9	9¼
Daly West	14	14½
Green Con.	17⅜	17¾
Calumet & Bisbee	....	4
Calumet & Cochise	....	6
Pittsburg & Duluth	60	69
Union Land	2⅜	3
Higgins	....	2
Junction	40	....
Wolverine & Arizona	....	10

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Sept. 26.—The cotton market opened weak at a decline of 6 to 11 points on a very disappointing set of cables, which reported declines of both spot and futures, owing, it is said by private cables, to the reassuring effect on spinners of recent large clearances from this side and cheaper offers from the South. The weather, too, was favorable and with the movement heavy, local sentiment seemed bearish. Prices yielded very slowly to some rather aggressive selling by Wall street. Trading became rather less active toward the end of the first hour and the market after having sold to a decline of about 14 to 16 points, was holding pretty steady a little up from that level.

Spot closed quite 20 points lower. Middling uplands, 11.00; middling gulf, 11.25. Sales, 1500 bales. Futures closed steady: September, 10.60; October, 10.59; November, 10.60; December, 10.65; January, 10.67; February, 10.71; March, 10.74; April, 10.75; May, 10.78.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 26.—Close: Money on call firm, 1@2 per cent, closing bid 1, offered at 1½ per cent. Time loans steady; 60 days, 3 per cent; 90 cars, 3½ per cent; six months, 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.75@80 for demand and $4.83.45@55 for 60 days' bills; posted rates, $4.84@½ and $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.82¾@4.83¾. Silver, 57¾c. Mexican dollars, 45¾c. Government bonds strong; railroad bonds firm.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	21
Dairies, fancy	16 @ 17
Packing stock	11 @ 11½

EGGS.

Fresh	19

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	10 @ 11
Twins, full cream, old	8
Full cream, young America	11 @ 11½
Brick cheese, No. 1	11½@ 12½
Limburger, full cream, cheese	12½
Primost	7

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	15
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 15 @ 2 25
Medium, hand picked, per bu	2 20
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts	50
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12

FRUITS.

California pears	2 25 @ 2 50
California peaches, per box	1 20
California plums, per box	1 10 @ 1 45
Canteloupes, per crate	1 50 @ 1 75
Smyrna figs	10 @ 12
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box	4 00 @ 4 50
Lemons, per box	3 25 @ 4 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25
Sugar prunes, per crate	1 10
California oranges	4 25 @ 4 50

VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	35
Green onions	15
Splnach, bus	45
Minn. wax beans, box	90 @ 1 00
Tomatoes, per bushel	85 @ 85
Potatoes, bu	40
Green peas, bushel	90 @ 1 00
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 75
Turnips	75
Cabbage, crate	1 25
Best Cucumbers, per bus	1 20

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6

LIVE POULTRY.

Spring chickens	11½
Hens	11
Ducks	12
Turkeys	12½
Geese	12

MEATS.

Beef	5 @ 8½
Mutton	8
Lard	8¼
Pork loins	12½
Veal	7 @ 8

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy cider	3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Butter steady; creameries, 18@19½c; dairies, 13@17c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 14@17½c. Cheese steady; dalsies, 9@14c; twins, 8¾@8½c; young Americas, 9¼@½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 26.—Butter firm; receipts 6935. Street price, extra creamery, 20¼c. Official prices, Creamernes, common to extra, 13@20¼c; state dairy, common to extra, 13@19½c. Cheese firm; receipts 1909; state full cream, small colored fancy, 10c; ditto, white fancy, 10c; ditto, good to prime, 9¼@9¾c; poor to fair, 7½@9¼c; large colored fancy, 9¾c; ditto, good to prime, 9¼@9c; ditto, poor to fair, 7½@8c; skimms, full to light, 2@7c. Eggs dull; receipts 9135; state, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy, selected extra fancy, 27@28c; ditto, firsts, 24@24½c; western fancy selected, 21¼@22¼c; ditto, average best, 20@21c; southerns, 17@20c.

Home Visitors' Excursion to Points In Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky.

The Northern Pacific railway will sell on Sept. 6, 13, 20, 27 and Oct. 11, to above points, for one fare, plus $2, for the round trip. For full information and tickets call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Marine News

TRAFFIC IS LIGHT

Passenger Business on North Shore Boats Is Nearly Over.

Has Been Satisfactory—Big Game Season Will Bring Some.

The north and south shore passenger boats are experiencing a period of comparative quiet just now as far as the passenger traffic is concerned, as is usually the case at this time of year. The tourist business is now practically over for the season, and the heavy travel to the logging camps situated along the shores of Lake Superior will not begin for a short time yet, although a good many men are now being sent into the woods by way of the boats.

The north and south shore lines have had a very satisfactory and prosperous season so far this year, the travel having been unusually heavy. With the opening of the big game season in November will come a lively business from sportsmen seeking out the haunts of deer, moose and caribou along the north shore, and from now until the close of navigation the lumbermen will frequently have occasion to patronize the local steamship lines.

BOATS WELL CLEANED UP.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Vessels seemed pretty well cleaned up for immediate loading and not much business was done today. Rates held steady at 1¾ cents for corn and 1⅝ cents for wheat. The outlook was

RELATIVE GROWTH

Of Manufacturing In United States and European Countries.

Increase In Production of Manufactures Here Much Greater.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Sept. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The rapid growth in the exportation of manufactures from the United States and the increase in the share which they form of the total exports has led the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics to a comparison of the growth of the manufacturing industry in the United States with that of other countries engaged in supplying the world's international markets with manufactured products. Four countries—the United Kingdom, Germany, France and the United States—are the world's chief purveyors of the manufactures which enter into international commerce. The value of manufactures entering the international markets of the world amounts to about $4,000,000,000 annually, and of this sum about $3,000,000,000 in value is supplied by the United Kingdom, Germany, France and the United States. It is interesting and important, therefore, to study both the share which these four countries are at present supplying of the manufactures entering the world's international markets, and especially to determine the relative growth in their production of manufactures.

Studies of production of manufactures as a whole are extremely difficult, because no country other than the United States makes any measurement, by census or otherwise, of the value of its manufactures as a whole. Estimates have been made by Mulhall and other statisticians of the value of the manufactures produced in the principal countries of the world at various dates.

These figures are in all cases estimates, except those of the census of 1900. If approximately accurate, the comparison of conditions in the United States and the European countries at thet wo periods named would indicate that the increase in the production of manufactures in the United States is much greater than that of the European countries in question. During the period of 1885 to 1903 the growth of production of manufactures in the United States is estimated at $5,932,000,000, and in the three European countries combined, $3,863,000,000, and the percentage of increase for the United States 85 per cent, and for the three European countries combined 42 per cent.

The fact, however, that the above figures are necessarily estimates, made by different persons and presumably under circumstances differing widely, suggests that a much more satisfactory evidence of the actual growth in the great manufacturing industries in the four countries in question may be obtained by an examination of official statistics of consumption of a few of the great factors entering into manufacturing and industrial activity. Fortunately, the actual figures of consumption of three of the most important articles utilized in manufacturing are available for each of the countries in question for a considerable term of years. These figures are those of the consumption of cotton, pig iron and coal. These three articles—cotton, pig iron and coal—supply in their consumption a better measurement of industrial and manufacturing activity than any other data available in countries which take no census of manufactures. While the figures of production, as well as consumption, are available in each case, those of actual consumption are, of course, a more accurate measurement of industrial activity in the lines to which they are related, and are thus utilized in the attempt to measure industrial growth in the countries under consideration.

The tables which follow, presented in the annual report of the chief of the bureau of statistics, show the consumption of cotton, pig iron and coal in the United Kingdom, Germany, France and the United States in 1880 and 1903. In the case of coal and iron, figures for Russia are also included.

In cotton consumption the actual increase in the United States in 1903, as compared with 1880, is 1,026,917,226 pounds as against an increase of 883,-63,5016 pounds in the United Kingdom, Germany and France combined, the percentage of increase in the United States being 107 per cent, as against 46 per cent in the three European countries combined.

In pig iron consumption the actual increase in the United States in 1903, compared with 1880, is 15,263,454 tons, as against an increase of 1,518,000 tons in the four countries, the United Kingdom, Germany, France and Russia combined; while the percentage of increase in the United States is 437 per cent, as against an increase of 102 per cent in the four European countries combined.

In coal consumed, the actual increase of these three gerat articles consumed, the figures for 1903 are: Cotton consumption, 1,979,966,331 pounds in the United States, as against 1,488,439,232 pounds in the United Kingdom, 815,-124,000 pounds in Germany, and 481,-228,000 pounds in France, the total amount consumed in the United States thus exceeding by 3 per cent that of the United Kingdom, and far in excess of that of Germany and France combined. Of pig iron, the total consumption in the United States in 1903 was 18,757,357 tons, against 9,758,000 tons in Germany, 7,875,000 tons in the United Kingdom, 2,749,600 tons in France and 2,457,000 tons in Russia, the consumption of the United States being thus nearly double that of the United Kingdom. Of coal consumption, the figures for the United States in 1903 are 316,-069,000 tons, as against 166,533,000 tons for the United Kingdom, 156,236,000 tons for Germany, 47,246,000 tons for France, and 18, 818,000 tons for Russia, the consumption of coal in the United States being thus nearly double that of the United Kingdom and fully double that of Germany. It will be observed that in each of these great factors of production the growth in the United States has in every case been greater than of the combined European countries, which are the chief consumers of these articles for manufacturing purposes, and that the percentage of increase in the United States has also been much greater than in those countries.

The figures above quoted, whether those of estimates of experts or those of actual consumption of great articles required in manufacturing, indicate that the growth in the United States of manufacturing in the industries with which they are closely related has been much more rapid during the last quarter of a century than in the chief manufacturing countries of Europe. The only country of Europe in which the figures of growth approximate those of the United States is Germany, which shows in the case of coal consumption an increase of 174 per cent, against 394 per cent in the United States; in pig iron consumption, an increase of 306 per cent against 437 per cent in the United States; and in cotton consumption, an increase of 170 per cent, as against 107 per cent in the United States. In actual consumption, however, Germany shows an increase in coal of but 99,234,000 tons, as compared with 247,214,000 in the United States; in pig iron, an increase of 7,665,000 tons, as against 15,263,454 tons in the United States; and in cotton, an increase of 513,676,000 pounds, as against 1,026,917,226 pounds in the United States.

Consumption of pig iron in the United Kingdom, Germany, France, and Russia in 1880 and 1903, and increase in consumption.

Countries.	1880. Tons.	1903. Tons.	Increase. Tons.	Per ct.
United Kingdom	6,177,000	7,875,000	1,698,000	27
Germany	2,663,000	9,758,000	7,095,000	399
France	1,783,000	2,749,000	966,000	54
Russia	698,000	2,457,000	1,759,000	252
Total	11,321,000	22,839,000	11,518,000	102
United States	3,493,963	18,757,357	15,263,545	437

Consumption of coal in the United Kingdom, Germany, France and Russia in 1880 and 1903, and increase in consumption.

Countries.	1880. Tons.	1903. Tons.	Increase. Tons.	Per ct.
United Kingdom	123,190,000	166,533,000	43,343,000	35
Germany	57,062,000	156,236,000	99,234,000	174
France	28,169,000	47,246,000	19,077,000	67
Russia	5,201,000	a18,848,000	13,647,000	262
Total	213,562,000	388,863,000	175,301,000	82
United States	67,855,000	316,069,000	247,214,000	394

a 1902.

Note—Figures for the United States and United Kingdom are stated in gross tons of 2240 pounds; figures for Germany, France, and Russia are stated in metric tons of 2205 pounds.

Consumption of cotton in the United Kingdom, Germany, France, and the United States in 1880 and 1903, and increase in consumption.

Countries.	1880. Pounds.	1903. Pounds.	Increase. Pounds.	Per ct.
United Kingdom	1,404,087,216	1,488,439,232	84,352,016	6.01
Germany	301,448,000	815,124,000	513,676	170
France	196,693,000	481,228,000	285,625,000	14.6
Total	1,901,133,216	2,784,791,232	883,653,016	46
United States	953,049,105	1,979,966,331	1,026,917,226	107

MATRIMONIAL BANQUET.

Y. M. C. A. Is Planning an Interesting Function.

Those members of the Duluth Y. M. C. A. who have been married within the last two years are laying plans for what will be known as a matrimonial banquet, to be held in the near future. No person who is not married will be present. If the arrangements as now being made are carried out, and those eligible to attend must be members of the association who became Benedicts within the last two years, and their wives.

An interesting program of toasts has been arranged, and Dr. Alexander Milne will act as toastmaster. Following are the toasts already decided upon, and they appear to be most appropriate to the occasion: "The Bashful Lover," "The Proposal," "The Honeymoon," "Two Years and Beyond." Below is given a list of those eligibles to attend the banquet:

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Ben F. Neff, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Gall, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Spink, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sommers, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bunn, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wright, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Prosser, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Eskelson, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Olson, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Delaney, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Driesbach, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Gooch, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Peyton, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Rohlf, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Williams, Sergt. and Mrs. E. C. Boyce, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Gorton, Dr. and Mrs. Theodore Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. John Island, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Le Roy, Mr. and Mrs. Charmowlski.

Children's Fur Pieces and Sets

J. M. GIDDING & CO.,

Children's Fur Pieces and Sets

Formal Opening of Fashionable Furs--





Tomorrow and Wednesday!

We have no hesitancy in saying that it is the most pretentious as well as the most extensive display ever made at the head of the lakes and includes—besides the regular staple lines of *Alaska Seal Coats* (London dye), *Persian Lamb Coats*, (Leipsic dye), *Near seal, Blended Sable Squirrel, Krimmer and many Near Seal Coats trimmed with Otter, Beaver, Mink, Squirrel, etc.*

Also a Very Important Showing of High-Class Novelty Fur Coats, as Follows:

(Among them several imported models from Paris) broad tail Persian Lamb trimmed with Russian Sable Squirrel—Baby Persian Lamb trimmed with Ermine—Sable Squirrel trimmed with ermine—Natural dark Siberian Squirrel trimmed with ermine—and many new models in plain effects of Persian Lamb—blended Sable Squirrel, etc.—in coat or jacket styles, 24 to 30 inches—box coats, 24 to 32 inch—and several models in blouse styles—also

Fur Coats and Fur Lined Coats for Driving, Automobiling and Evening Wear--We show many exclusive and beautiful models in these wraps which promise to be among the season's most important styles.

A Very Extensive and Important Showing of Fur Scarfs, Neck Pieces and Muffs

In single pieces or in sets—of real Russian Sable, Ermine, Baum Marten, Hudson Bay Sable, Sable and Isabella Fox, Mink, Otter, Blended Sable Squirrel, Chinchilla, Persian Lamb, Black Fox, White Arctic Fox, Blue Fox, Black Marten in many new and exclusive shapes and styles that are confined to our firm in Stoles, Long Boas, Eugenias and Comforts—and in flat and round Muffs. The styles are such as will readily appeal to the discriminating women of fashion, being new designs and creations and are absolutely correct, and all of them having that air of exclusiveness not found in any other fur stock in this section of the country. Besides there's the satisfaction of knowing Every Coat or Fur Piece is absolutely new this season.

We invite you to our First Formal Opening and show of them tomorrow, Tuesday and Wednesday, September 27 and 28.

J. M. GIDDING & CO., Superior Street and First Avenue West.

PERSONALS

Dr. G. W. Davis left last week for Hot Springs, Ark., for a month's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Hopkins have returned from St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McFadzean arrived this morning from Chicago.

Among the well-known Duluth people now at Watersmeet are: Mr. and Mrs. F. E. House, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cotton, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Powell and Mr. and Mrs. George D. Swift. James Gayley, first vice president of the United States Steel corporation, is there, while W. E. Corey, president of the corporation, from New York, and A. C. Dinkey, president of the Carnegie company, are expected there this week.

Congressman J. Adam Bede has recommended Earl M. Rogers for postmaster at Scanlon, Minn., to succeed M. A. McVaughton, resigned.

Mrs. A. R. Penprase, of 110 First avenue, has returned from Chicago.

W. W. Broughton, general freight agent of the Great Northern, is expected here tonight from the Twin Cities.

Edward Francis, general western manager of the Allen line, of Chicago, has returned from Montreal, as has also Capt. Joachim Arneson, of Seattle, manager of the Chilberg steamship line. They accompanied a big party who went East from the coast to take the steamer Tunisian last week, and are spending the day here.

E. E. Hawkins has gone to Minneapolis.

Dr. S. W. Wilson has gone to St. Louis.

John Wright goes tonight to Detroit.

D. S. Carriel, traveling freight agent of the Merchants' Despatch transportation fast freight line, was here today from St. Paul.

H. Zimmer leaves this evening for Calumet.

George French goes to Houghton tonight.

P. J. Wilton and son, George, left this morning on the steamer C. W. Moore for Houghton, Mich., for a visit with relatives and friends.

Miss Katherine Piebiger has gone for a month's visit with friends in Milwaukee, St. Louis and Evansville.

Mrs. D. D. McInnis returned yesterday on the China, from a visit to Sudbury, Ont.

CITY BRIEFS

Do not store your furniture in cellar or attic, but send them to a first-class storehouse. We have the only one in the city. Duluth Van and Storage company, 219 West Superior street.

Before you buy your base burner this fall be sure and see our Radiant Estates; $1.00 a week payments. Kelly Hardware Co.

Winter rates at Spalding from Oct. 1. Rooms with or without board.

We rent shot guns and rifles by the day or week. Kelly Hardware Co.

J. M. Gidding & Co. wish us to extend to our many readers their invitation to visit their store tomorrow and Wednesday the occasion being their first formal opening of fashionable furs, which they say is the largest as well as the most important showing ever made in this part of the Northwest.

Bring in your old shot gun or rifle to Zigler, at the Kelley Hardware company, and he will make a trade with you.

The young people of the Oneota M. E. church will conduct the services at the Star of Hope mission this evening at 8 o'clock. The pastor, Rev. E. K. Copper, will speak. There will be special music.

We carry the largest line of stoves in the city; $1.00 a week payments. Kelly Hardware Co.

The appeal filed on behalf of Daniel Haley from the general land office decision of Dec. 3, 1903, wherein is affirmed the action of the local land office officials in dismissing his contest against Wellington M. Blewett's timber land application for a tract in section 31, township 48-21, has been decided adversely to the plaintiff by the secretary of the interior, according to a communication received at the local land office from Washington today. Previous decisions dismissing the contest and denying the motion for a new trial are sustained.

M. S. Burrows will close out his entire stock of shoes for ladies, misses and children at a great sacrifice in prices.

The United States civil service commission announces an examination on Oct. 26 and 27 in the local federal building to secure eligibles for the position of editorial clerk, in the division of publications, department of agriculture, at a salary of $1400 per annum. The age limit is 20 years or over.

William D. Williams, of Duluth, was discharged from bankruptcy this morning by order of Judge Page Morris.

Davis M. Kemp, a native of Canada, was granted second naturlization papers in federal court this morning.

Allen Martin, of Duluth has filed with the clerk of federal courts a petition for voluntary bankruptcy. His liabilities are placed at $1057, and assets at $100, all of which is claimed to be exempt.

Elder J. A. Oklesby, colored evangelist, who has been conducting meetings at the corner of Sixth avenue east and Fourth street, will continue them this week. He has been meeting with much success, especialy among the young people and children, and already numbers five converts among the boys. He is especially urging Christian education and industrial work.

Tomorrow evening, the Garfield club will meet in its rooms, 310 West First street, and will have the West Duluth Republican club as it guests. Addreses will be made by Hon. George J. Mallory and others.

A. O. U. W. DANCE AND RAFFLE

Given by Lodge No. 10 Degree Team Tuesday evening, September 27, at Odd Fellows Hall. Tickets 50c.

Flaaten Orchestra. Fisher Prompter.

SHEEHY APPEALS CASE.

Wearies of Jail Confinement After Six Days.

After spending six days in the county jail on his sentence of sixty days, Joseph Sheehy has wearied of confinement, and has decided to appeal the case to the supreme court. He has engaged an attorney and has been released on a bond of $150.

RECEPTION AT HIBBING

To Johnson, Winston and McDermott Was Very Enthusiastic.

Hibbing, Minn., Sept. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Messrs. Johnson, Winston, McDermott and Hudson arrived here on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern train at 11 a. m. and were met by a band and the leading Democrats. Speeches were made from the front of the Hotel Hibbing. There were about 300 in the audience. Martin Hughes, Democratic candidate for congress, presided. T. J. McDermott, candidate for attorney general; F. G. Winston, candidate for lieutenant governor, and J. A. Johnson, candidate for governor, all spoke. They were well received and made a good impression.

After dinner the party visited the mines in this vicinity and at 3:30 are leaving for Virginia and Eveleth, where they speak tonight. Mr. Hughes will accompany the party on its trip over the range.

Dies In California.

Word was received in Duluth today of the death of Mrs. Peter Lambert in Sllado, Cal. Mrs. Lambert left Duluth, Sept. 15, in company with her daughter for Los Angeles, Cal., and died two days later in Sllado. She was well known in Duluth, having formerly resided in this city. She was the mother of Miss Eugenie Lambert.

COLLECTIONS FOR STRIKERS.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 26.—The tenth week of the strike of textile workers has opened with renewed activity on the part of labor leaders. Preparations are being made to send out fifty more women and men, in addition to the fifty that have been collecting funds through the New England and Middle Atlantic states. The entire Middle West and West is to be canvassed, within a few weeks there will be 200 or more collectors on the road.

Northern Pacific Ry. Reduced Rates.

Daily to Sept. 30th, Denver, Colorado Springs; good returning Oct. 31, $30.65.

Daily to Sept. 30, Salt Lake City, Ogden; good returning Oct. 31, $42.

Daily to Sept. 30, Deadwood and Lead, S. D.; good returning Oct. 31, $30.15. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

Through Tourist Car Service, San Francisco & Los Angeles, Via The North-Western Line.

Through "tourist" car service for the season of 1904-5 has been inaugurated by "The Northwestern Line" as follows:

Leave St. Paul every Tuesday at 9:05 p. m., running via Omaha and the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railways, arriving at San Francisco the following Saturday at 5:20 p. m. and Los Angeles Sunday at 11:15 p. m.

Leave St. Paul at 9:35 a. m. every Saturday, running via Kansas City and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, arriving at Los Angeles the following Wednesday at 8:25 a. m.

City ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

The North-Western Lines—Low Colonist Rates.

From Sept. 15th to Oct. 15th "The Northwestern Line" will sell one way second class "Colonist" tickets to California and intermediate points as follows:

San Francisco and Los Angeles $32.90.

Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo $22.50.

Ogden and Salt Lake, Utah, $22.50.

Portland and Ashland, Oregon, $25.00.

Points in New Mexico and Arizona $32.90.

For further particulars write City Ticket Agent or call at City Ticket Office, 302 West Superior street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Bernhard J. O. Wiesinger and Mary Nagangaset, of Superior, Wis.

George T. Georgeson and Louise Hanson.

BIRTHS.

CAMERON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Cameron at St. Mary's hospital, Sept. 23.

LUND—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lund, of 616 Fifty-eighth avenue west, Sept. 19.

NESSEL—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Nessel, of 319 Sixtieth avenue west, Sept. 18.

SHIRREF—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Shirreff, of 2424 West Fourth street, Sept. 24.

GALLAGHER—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gallagher, of 3 Belvidere flats, Sept. 25.

DEATHS.

OLSON—The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Olson, of 2130 Water street, died this morning. The funeral will be held Wednesday from the residence and interment made at London Road cemetery.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

Blotched, rough, red, tender skin smoothed to satin softness, using Satin Skin Cream and Face Powder.

Your Basement Is Full, Possibly, of Odds and Ends,

THAT A "FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS" WANT AD WOULD CLEAR OUT. HERE'S A HINT.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT.

1728 West First street—7-room house, city water and sewer, per month $20

625 East First street—8-room house, furnace, bath, gas, stationary wash tubs, cement cellar, per month $32.50

2702 Huron street—5-room flat, city water and sewer, first floor, per month $14

2021 West Superior street—5-room flat, city water and sewer, per month $16

2122 West Second street—3-rooms on second floor, city water and sewer, per month $7

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

SPECIAL.

We have a few nice homes which must be sold at once—also some vacant property which can be bought very cheap. Call and see us before buying.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
First floor, Torrey Bldg.

$1100 7-room house, stone foundation, Fifth street; central.
$1350 6-room house, city water and sewer, in Endion.
$2200 5-room house, 50 feet, water, sewer, in Endion.
$600 50-foot corner lot on East Superior street. A snap!
$1650 7-room house, water, sewer, Fifth street; easy terms.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

MONEY If you have from $250 to $10,000, loan it out on improved Duluth city property. I will guarantee from 6 to 7 per cent interest per annum net to you on No. 1 loans, running from 1 to 4 years. Correspondence a pleasure.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106 7-8 Providence Building.

$5500 for modern residence; within walking distance; hot water heat; all in best condition.

$1100 for a cozy cottage in the East End. Small cash payment, balance monthly.

$3000 to Loan—5%.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg.

$4000 Takes 7-room, modern house, fifty-foot lot, on East Second
$4500 Takes 50 feet and 7-room house on Third street in center of city. A bargain!
$3000 Takes 7-room modern house on East Third street.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — 7-ROOM FLAT, 321 EAST Superior street. Inquire 15 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM FLAT IN brick building, over 125 East Superior street. Inquire 127 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM, MODERN flat; hot water heat. La Ferte flats, East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM, NEW BRICK flat; modern conveniences. Inquire 907 East Fifth street.

FOUR-ROOM FLAT, LARGE KITCHEN, pantry hardwood floor, water and sewer, $11. Randall, 1717 Piedmont avenue.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT FOR the winter. Inquire between 9 and 12 a. m., No. 5, La Fayette flats.

FOR RENT — ONE 6-ROOM BRICK flat; modern improvements. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

TWO MODERN, CENTRALLY LOcated 3-room flats. Inquire 316 West Second.

STEAM-HEATED FLAT FOR RENT. Oct. 1. Lane McGregor, Exchange building.

FOR RENT — FLAT ON SUPERIOR street. Inquire Singer Sewing Machine company, 14 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FLAT, West Duluth, $11. Inquire 718 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FLAT, West Duluth, $11. Inquire 718 West Fifth street.

Colonist Rates West.

Sept. 15th to Oct. 15th the Northern Pacific railway will sell one way colonists tickets as follows:

Helena, Butte, Anaconda	$20.00
Spokane, Nelson, Kaslo	22.50
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland	25.00
San Francisco, Los Angeles	32.90

For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

YOU WANT THE BEST; WE FURNISH IT.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,
General Insurance and Surety Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

LITTLE & NOLTE — EQUIPPED FOR REAL ESTATE LOANS — UNDER AM. EX. BANK. ESTABLISHED 1886

To Whom It May Concern

Why don't you take that idle dollar and invest in a Real Estate Bargain, where you are certain of a good profit. We have it. It is yours, cheap for cash. You know that Bridge. Prices have NOT advanced yet, but THEY WILL, and very soon. Be wise.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$200 For 40 acres good land; hardwood timber.
$375 For 40 acres—on good county
$750 road. For 80 acres, 5 acres cleared, running water, very good soil, on fine road.

All the above offerings are near the city.

$1000 Eight room house, hardwood floors, well, stable, newly papered and painted. EASY TERMS.

$950 A good 7-room house, water, sewer, in good repair, nice neighborhood, central. West Duluth.

Let us write your Fire Insurance, our companies are the best.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate Loans—Fire Insurance,
220 West Superior Street.

SANTA FE

No risk in using Santa Fe Scrip for Government lands.

Prices right. **H. W. COFFIN,** Manhattan Building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — COMFORTABLE, FURnished room, with bathroom adjoining, in private family, $7.50 per month. 202 East Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS—Modern, with all conveniences, for gentlemen only. 24 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room with board. 125 West Second St.

BOARDING HOUSE REGISTER AT Y. M. C. A. enables young men to select pleasant homes.

NICELY FURNISHED OUTSIDE rooms for rent, 705 West Second street. All conveniences; nice location.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, STEAM heat. By the day or week. 1 West Superior street. Old 'phone, 1066-L.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM —514 First avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. 426 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED room, week or month; large room for two. 222 Third avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 19 First avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOM, MODERN. 115 East Third street.

FOR RENT—ONE MODERN FURnished room. 529 West Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 420 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 207 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms; strictly modern; with or without board. 812 East First. Mrs. L. G. Geer.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED side room; modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred. 711 East Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS $1.50 per week. 20 First avenue west.

ONE LARGE FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent. Will allow light housekeeping. 2008 W. 8.

FOR RENT — FRONT ROOM, CLOTHES closet, water and heat; for gentleman only; price $6. Randall, 1717 Piedmont avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT; ALL conveniences; very reasonable. 307 East Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM — 220 West Second street.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen. $8 per month. 706½ West Second street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FURNITURE PACKED.
FURNITURE PACKED.

Also fine china, cut glass, bric-a-brac, mirrors, etc. We furnish only first-class men and guarantee their work. Material of all kinds furnished. Call us up "either 'phone" 492, and we will send man to talk it over with you.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO., 210 West Superior street.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 114 S. 14th Ave. E.

Boston & Return $27.00.

For delegates to the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church held at Boston Oct. 5 to Oct. 20, the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway will have on sale, from Oct. 1 to Oct. 14, inclusive, tickets to Boston and return at the rate of one fare, plus $2, for the round trip, on the certificate plan. City ticket office, 420 Spalding Hotel block.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.



BARGAINS IN SLIGHTly used rifles and shot guns; we also have guns for rent. J. W. Nelson, 5 E. Sup. St., dealer in sporting goods.

HUNTING LAUNCHES.
HUNTING LAUNCHES.
Easy to run. For rent by day or week. Duluth Gas Engine works, Park Point, Bell 'phone 1274.

FOR SALE.

AT A SECOND-HAND PRICE.

9 new Fairbanks scales. 6 half-ton capacity, 2 more somewhat larger and 1 eight-ton scale.
2 eight horsepower gasoline engines.
1 chemical fire engine, cost new $600. Will sell for $200.

DULUTH MACHINERY CO.,
Third Avenue East.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY STORE and pool room at Hibbing. Best location in city, doing good business. Owner retiring from business. Address C 65, Herald.

CARPET YOUR FLOORS FOR $2.00—Catalogue free. Lutz Rug Co., 13th St., Philadelphia.

LIGHT CEDAR CANOES—ALSO ALL kinds hunting boats for sale or rent at Patterson Boat house, Sixth avenue W.

DRY WOOD FOR SALE—414 EAST SUperior street. New 1079; old, 644.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT, WITH 7 room house; price $1600. Address 731 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—MRS. CLARKE'S new brick residence. 2017 Jefferson street. Apply at house.

FOR SALE—$20 GAS RANGE FOR $6, IF taken before Monday. 122 East Fifth street, second floor.

A LITTLE HOUSE IS FOR SALE VERY cheap. Oneota, 4522 Forty-sixth avenue and Sixth street.

FOR SALE—SOME FIFTY CHOICE lots on Park Point, cheap; "fine" location on Minnesota and Lake avenues. Lower and Upper Duluth. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

FOR SALE — GARLAND HEATER, Radiant Home range, bedroom furniture. 224 Fourth avenue west, upstairs.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—AT 9½ EAST Third street, two fur carriage robes and one rifle.

FOR SALE—BEST QUALITY CARPET, good condition. 629 East Third street.

MUST BE SOLD BEFORE SEPT. 28, corner saloon. Also grocery stock and fixtures. 629-631 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE DOOR DIEBOLD safe. Sterling Wine Co., 31 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — PUNCHING MACHINE used only two weeks. Sterling Wine Co., 31 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — THREE HEATING stoves, right size for store, shop or camp; been used one season. 414 East Superior street. J. C. Perry.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANdise. Edison's phonograph, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard. Duluth's leading music store.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE — ONE PAIR 4-YEAR-OLD mules, weight 2500 pounds, and one pair good work oxen, weight 2000 pounds. Inquire Elliott & Co., Thirty-seventh avenue west. Both 'phones 231.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT, DRIVing horses and general purpose. L. Hammel company.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS—ONE carload Western horses and mules; weight 1000 to 1400 pounds; good saddle horses; all broke. Forty-fifth avenue west and Third street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, baby's cutter and go-cart. 212, East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—ONE IRON BED AND ONE spring mattress, in good condition. Call 705 East Second street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND HOUSEhold goods, at 2017 Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—HARDMAN PIANO, FANCY walnut case; cost $500; used some; to go quick, $200. Howard, Farwell & Co., 29 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE FOR FOUR rooms. Reason for selling, party leaving city. 512 Wieland flats, L. A. S.

FOR SALE—HOUSE FURNISHINGS, carpets and stoves; very cheap. Inquire 116 West Second street.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 707 Palladio.

OPTICIANS.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist; 12 years' experience. 5 West Superior street, Duluth.

STOVE REPAIRING.

HEATERS SET UP AND REPAIRED. Am. Stove Repair Co., 20 1st Ave. west.

PERSONAL.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE RESpectable roommate. Address X 71, Herald.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Peas; quickly relieve suppression from any cause. $2. French Remedy Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. R. G. RAYmond's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in three to five days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price, $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 69, 84 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

GUARANTEED, MINNESOTA GROWN stock. Agents for The Jewell Nursery Co. Henry Cleveland, 211 E. Superior St.

ASHES REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE and MANURE REmoved and all kinds of team work done. 428 East First street. J. A. Randall. Zenith 'phone 670.

IMPROVED SHOE REPAIRING.

MEN'S SEWED SOLES, 75c; NAILED, 50c; rubber heels, 40c. Gopher Shoe Repair works, 8 First avenue west.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—166 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

DRESSMAKING.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING AT reasonable prices. 807 East First street.

TYPEWRITERS.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS FOR rent. Tabulators attached when desired. We send them everywhere. Remington Typewriter company, 323 West Superior street.

Occupants

For Those Empty Rooms

Live folks don't allow their rooms any rest—keep 'em occupied all the time. It's easy, once you've tried The Herald want ad. way.

Tell It to 'Phone 324.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — WASHING AND IRONING by the day. C 63, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION BY AN ELDerly woman, cooking or doing light housework in small family. Can give references. Address X 10, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY THOROUGHly experienced private cook. Address X 52, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY YOUNG LADY stenographer in office, or general office work. References. R 80, Herald.

DRESSMAKER WANTS PLACE BY the day. 4728 London road. New 'phone 6939.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

A COMPETENT FIRE INSURANCE hand is open for employment in about a month's time. Either office or outdoor work. References. Address D 17, Herald.

WANTED, BY COLORED MAN, GENeral housecleaning and window washing. Apply at elevator, First National bank.

GOOD CAMP COOK WANTS POSITION with a large lumbering company; can cook for large crew. Reasonable wages. Address W 63, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION OF any kind inside work for low salary; can furnish good references. Address X 28, Herald.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE IN BRICK BUILDing, 22 West First street. Inquire C. Olson.

FOR RENT—STORE, 103 WEST SUperior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LADY'S PURSE, AT UNION DEpot, Friday night. Stamped with word Nibbs. Contained $5 bill, some small change, keys and two railway tickets. Finder will receive reward by returning to Brotherton's barber shop, West Duluth.

LOST—LADY'S OPEN-FACE GOLD watch, on Bristol or Fifty-Fifth avenue west, this morning. Return to Miss Lindgren, 321 Central.

LOST—KNIGHT TEMPLAR CROSS—Finder reward. 18 Fifth avenue west.

LOST — WILL THE PARTY WHO picked up point lace handkerchief at Lyceum Saturday night return to 10 West Second street and receive reward.

LOST—A DIAMOND STICK-PIN, CREScent shape. Return to 318 West Second street and receive good reward.

FOUND — A WATCH. OWNER CAN have same upon identification and paying charges, at the Evening Herald office.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN
On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc.; also to salaried people, without security on their plain notes; easy payments; absolutely confidential. Bell 'phone, 759 R; Zenith, 936. WESTERN LOAN CO., 521 Manhattan building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITUE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorsers or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Paladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land company, 416 Lyceum bldg.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

HAIRDRESSING.

MANICURING, FACIAL MASSAGE moles, warts and superfluous hair removed. Margaret Kelly, specialist, over Suffel's.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE ON Park Point, very warmly built, suitable for winter; will rent furnished or unfurnished. Call at Bloom & Co., 102 West First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, nine rooms, strictly modern, until June 1st. Fine location. Address W 29 Herald.

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, FURnished; strictly modern; very central. Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—MODERN EIGHT-ROOM house; reasonable. Apply on premises, 225 Eleventh avenue east.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, $10 per month. 503 Third avenue west.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house for rent. 430 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE AT 625 Second avenue east. Inquire of Northern Realty company, McKay hotel building.

FOR RENT — 40-ROOM BOARDING house on Lake avenue. Inquire A. W. Anderson, 210 Lake avenue south.

LODGING HOUSE FOR RENT—27 EAST Superior street.

PARK POINT — SEVEN-ROOM COTtage; perfect consition. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE city. G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence bldg. 'Phone 24.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER IN THE EMployment butiness, one who can land orders or will take care of office. I have been in this business seven years. A good opportunity for a hustler. A 61, Herald.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $5000 OR $6000 to take an active interest in a first-class retail business on Superior street. Will pay $2500 to $3000 per year. Address X 30, Herald.

WANT TO BORROW $1000, ONE YEAR, on excellent timber security. Address P 84, Herald.

BERRY'S MERCANTILE AGENCY wants your collecting business. Main office, 325 Manhattan building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—COWS.

FOUR HEAD OF REGISTERED JERsey cows for sale. Apply 217 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows wil arrive Saturday, Sept. 24. Twenty-second avenue west and Twelfth street. E. Carlson.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

STENOGRAPHER.

STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST NAtional Bank building.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—100 STATION MEN, NEAR Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; dry work, all sand, big prices; take work from head contractors, free fare both ways. Apply to or write Duluth Employment Co., Duluth, Minn.

TWO HUSTLING CANVASSERS WITH experience. Big profits, easy sales. Worthy of immediate investigation. W. M. Prindle & Co., No. 3 Lonsdale Bldg.

YOUNG MEN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT and employers needing employes should consult the employment secretary at Y. M. C. A.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT MAKERS —steady work. Mies, Wolvin building.

WANTED—, FOR U. S. ARMY—ABLEbodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY. FIRSTclass coat makers. Geo. H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

WANTED—YOUR WATCH—WILL REpair and guarantee satisfaction or refund money; will put in mainspring for $1 and guarantee a year. E. L. Hardenbergh, 302 East Superior street.

BELL BOY AT SPALDING HOUSE.

YOUNG MAN OVER 18, TO PREPARE for position as letter carrier or clerk in Duluth postoffice. Good salary. Gradual promotion. Address Box 1, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

GOOD STEADY KITCHEN GIRL AT the Bon Ton Bakery.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AT MIDland Hotel. 210-212 West Second street.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL—2004 WEST Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 5302 Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply F. E. Fleishman, manager. Freimuth basement.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. Victor Stearns, 1105 London road.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1722 West Superior street.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS DINING room girls to go out of town; none other need apply. Call at the New Employment office at once.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS WHITE chambermaid. 210 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family; good wages. Mrs. John Crosby, 2008 East Superior street.

LADIES — EARN $20 PER HUNDRED writing short letters. Send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 1116 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 225 Fifteenth avenue East.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2010 East Fifth street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; references required. 1723 East Second street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 318 West Third street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somer's Employment office, 17 Second avenue East.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office. 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

ELECTRIC DERMATOLOGIST.

BIRTHMARKS, HAIR MOLES, WARTS, red and brown spots, removed by electricity; painless. Miss Johr, specialist. 25 Columbus block.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISEASES cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Finsen's Ray. The Herbaqueen Manufacturing company, 319 First avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

PIANO LESSONS.

MRS. A. S. PRESTON, TEACHER OF piano. Terms reasonable. 110 First avenue west, room 8.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

STORAGE.

ZENITH STORAGE CO., 216 W. SUPERior St. New 'phone 326; old 'phone 193. CLEANEST. SAFEST. CHEAPEST.

BOARD OFFERED.

NICE YOUNG LADY WANTS ROOMmate, board if desired. 525 East Third street.

DESIRABLE ROOMS AND BOARD FOR young men. The Melrose, 318-320 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM—211 WEST SECond street.

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS WITH BOARD. 222 West Second street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

BEST TEETH, $8. DULUTH DENTAL parlors, 3 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR CAST-OFF E. Cohn, 118 First avenue west. Dul. 'phone, 738-K.

WANTED TO BUY — GOOD DOUBLEbarrel hammerless or repeating shotgun. Address Box D 93, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—IF YOU HAVE any timber for sale address P 87, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—CEDAR, SPRUCE or tamarack stumpage. Finch Fuel Co., 210 West Superior street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UMBRELLAS REPAIRED.

AND RECOVERED ON SHORT NOtice; also first-class umbrellas for sale, and a guarantee for one year. A. Gingold, 209 West Seperior street.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. DUluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan Bldg.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PIANO TUNING.

F. G. BINGHAM, LEAVE ORDERS with Haakenson & Westgaard, music dealers. Both 'phones.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 30th, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, Sept. 26th, 1904. Work—First digree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, Sept. 28th. Work, M. M. degree. William McGonagle, acting H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next convivare Sept. 6. Work—General business. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Next meeting Sept. 22. Samaritan degree. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh sthee.t.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Sheperdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Dance and raffle after meeting. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

GRANT LODGE, K. of P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Foltz building, 116 West Superior St. Steve F. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 22 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker. Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting Oct. 7, 1904. Business of importance. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Foltz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Makeen flats. Next meeting Wednesday, Oct. 5.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL.—NO. 161, Royal Leagut, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

14 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

14 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

JOHN A. JOHNSON AND F. G. WINSTON AT THE ARMORY TONIGHT.

JAPANESE SPREAD A NET SIXTY MILES TO ENVELOPE RUSSIANS

Army Extends To North, East and West of Mukden.

Rapid Advance of Great Wings Will Soon Be Made.

The Fate of Mukden Cannot Be Delayed Much Longer.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 27.—The latest development in the situation at the front is the definite establishment of the fact that Field Marshal Oyama has now begun to move up his left. Gen. Kuropatkin's report today shows that the Japanese have reached Divan, on the west bank of the Liao river. A considerable concentration of Japanese is observed at Sianchan, on the Hun river, thirty-five miles southwest of Mukden, and Japanese cavalry is massing in the valley of the Pu river. The latter is a tributary of the Hun river, which crosses the line of railway midway between Tie pass and Mukden, and may furnish a natural line of advance from the west. Oyama's armies now apparently cover a front of sixty miles for enveloping movements. His wings are extended to the northward, east and west of Mukden. Thus far the Russians have found little strength or pressure from the Japanese center. Oyama seems to be moving with great deliberation, probably gathering strength for a rapid advance of both wings when an attempt is made to close the net. Although the imaginary line connecting the extreme Japanese advance east and west of Mukden still passes ten miles below that city, it is evident that the fate of Mukden cannot long be delayed. If Gen. Kuropatkin intends to try to hold the city fighting on his flanks will begin almost immediately.

FOR RECONNAISSANCE.

Advance Guard of Japanese Assume Offensive.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 27.—The general staff has received the following dispatch from Gen. Sakharoff, dated yesterday:

"The enemy's vanguard, consisting of one battalion and two squadrons of cavalry, has assumed the offensive, probably for a reconnaissance, in the district between the Mandarin road and the heights of the village of Toumytza. His advance was stopped by our troops. The enemy retreated along the whole line, pursued by our cavalry. The enemy has not yet advanced north of Davan, on the left bank of the Liao river, but an increased force has been observed in the vicinity of Sianchan. Japanese cavalry have appeared in the valley of the Liao river."

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

Of Russian Armies Will Be Grand Duke Nicholas.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 27.—Although an official announcement to the effect is not expected immediately since it will require some little time to get Russia's second army in the field, the appointment of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, the inspector general of cavalry, as commander-in-chief, is regarded as practically settled. Some of Gen. Kuropatkin's friends still cling to the hope that he may yet be appointed especially if he now achieves a notable success against Field Marshal Oyama, but the idea is not shared in the best informed circles. The situation at the front with two and perhaps ultimately three big armies, is considered to demand above all else that the supreme commander be of such personal authority as to be beyond jealousies and the possibility of intrigue on the part of subordinates and such a man the emperor now realizes can only be supplied by a member of the imperial family. Grand Duke Nicholas is regarded as being extremely well fitted for this great responsibility. He has youth and an iron constitution, but above all resolution and untiring energy. With these qualifications, whatever he lacks in military experience and ability as a strategist can be supplied by placing at his disposal the most able military advisers of the Russian army. The suggestion that Kuropatkin might become chief of staff and thus in fact, if not in name, the real commander of the armies, as Field Marshal Von Moltke was the actual commander of the German armies, although nominally only Emperor William's chief of staff, is generally rejected. Grand Duke Nicholas will not rely upon a single adviser, but on a staff comprising the ablest strategists of the general staff, who in reality will constitute a board of direction of military operations. Moreover, the officers who are best acquainted with Grand Duke Nicholas, believe he may develop military genius of a high order.

Viceroy Alexieff is regarded as almost certain to return here. The report that he may become chancellor of the empire, however, is exploded. He is more likely to retain his title.

JAPS LOSE HEAVILY.

London, Sep. 27.—A telegram to a local news agency from St. Petersburg says a dispatch has been received by the official news agency there from Harbin, saying that the Japanese lost 1200 men killed during the night attack on Port Arthur, Sept. 18. The Russian warships, it is added, rendered valuable assistance in repulsing the Japanese.

PRAISE FROM KUROPATKIN.

London, Sept. 27.—A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says the Rusky Invalid publishes a telegram from Gen. Kuropatkin praising the work of the commissariat corps, which the emperor endorsed as follows: "I have read with sincere pleasure the opinion of the commander-in-chief on the perfect manner in which the commissariat officers fulfilled their duties."

MOST AWFUL WAR

May Grow Out of Present Situation, Thinks Prior.

Honolulu, Sept. 27.—Milton Prior, the British newspaper correspondent, who arrived here yesterday on the Pacific mail steamer Mongolia, from Yokohama, says he feels absolutely certain that the war in the far East will lead to European complications and to the most awful war in the world's history.

Mr. Prior complains that Japan has displayed bad faith toward all the correspondents. This, he says, is his twenty-seventh campaign, and it is the only one in which he has seen nothing. He believes that with the possible exception of the battle of Liao Yang, not one correspondent has seen a shot fired, and he even doubts if the Liao Yang fighting was witnessed by a newspaper man. Other correspondents are returning on the Mongolia.

A dispatch from Che Foo, Sept. 5, said that the foreign military attaches and newspaper correspondents with the Second army witnessed the battle of Aug. 26 from a distance of eight miles, and that they protested to the Japanese authorities because of this restriction upon their movements. Gen. Oku replied that in the future they would be permitted to witness engagements from a distance of four miles, whereupon the correspondents left the Second army, deciding to make an attempt to reach Port Dalny.

SUDDEN DEATH OF C. A. MOREY, OF APOPLEXY

President of State Normal Board Expires at Winona.

Was a Member of the First State Board of Control.



CHARLES A. MOREY.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Charles A. Morey died suddenly late yesterday of apoplexy. Mr. Morey had been driving in the country with a friend, and complained of feeling ill. He died before medical aid could reach him. He was 53 years old and was prominent as an educator and in political circles.

Charles Anson Morey was born in Vermont, Aug. 9, 1851, and came to Minnesota with his parents in 1861. He graduated from the Winona normal school in 1872, and later from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston. He assumed the position of teacher of sciences at the Winona normal in 1874. A few years later he resigned from that position and began the practice of law at Winona, having been previously admitted to the bar. He had been resident director and treasurer of the Winona normal school since 1883, and a member of the state board since that time. At the time of his death he was president of the state board. Mr. Morey was a member of the first state board of control of Minnesota and resigned that position during a severe illness caused by falling down a steep flight of stairs at the state capitol. Mr. Morey was married in 1877 to Miss Kate L. Berry, daughter of Judge C. H. Berry, who still survives him, with four children, three daughters and a son.

Mr. Morey had been a United States commissioner for many years and was closely identified with politics in the southern part of the state.

TO EXTERMINATE ALL FOREIGNERS

Shanghai, Sept. 27.—Reports received from the Northwestern part of the province of Shan Tung say that the Shotuan Boxers are openly distributing prospectuses, couched in the same language as those circulated before the uprising of 1900. These prospectuses order precisely similar observances and fix October 15 next as the date for the extermination of all foreigners.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai Sept. 1, the North China Herald commenting on recent occurrences at Tamingfu, province of Pechili, where a number of American missionaries had to leave owing to the threatening attitude of the Boxers, said:

"It ought to be mentioned that news of such threatened risings travels swiftly and loses nothing in its passage. Its effect many hundreds of miles distant from the scene of action has been immediately felt. As we said in 1900 so again we repeat with added emphasis, there is danger of a general conflagration, unless the utmost vigilance is exercised. Those interested in preventing such an outbreak we remark, as we did then, govern themselves accordingly."

HOAR HANGS TO LIFE BY A THREAD

Worcester, Sept. 27.—Senator Hoar remained today in the state of coma into which he sank during Sunday night. At his home at 10 o'clock today, it was announced that he had passed a quiet night, having had considerable sleep. The bulletin issued at that hour said:

"The senator is very weak. His pulse is very low. Death seems now to be a question of a few hours."

The senator's constitution is a marvel to the attending physicians, in that the patient still lives though unable to take food. The noon bulletin says:

"Senator Hoar is not any better. He takes no food or nourishment as he is now unable to swallow. He remains in a stupor but his sleep is not restful."

THREE INDICTED

For Alleged Assault on Helena Land Receiver.

St. Paul, Sept. 27.—A special to the Dispatch from Helena, Mont., says: The United States grand jury has returned indictments against Former Mayor Edwards, Former Chief of Police Travis and Sam Goodman, alleging third degree assault upon the person of George Freeman, a receiver in the land office. They were released this morning on $300 bail. The trouble grew out of charges of "grafting" alleged to have emanated from Freeman and was embittered by a quarrel between two Republican factions.

BASEBALL MAGNATES MEET AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, Sept. 27.—The national baseball commission consisting of August Herrmann, president of the commission; President Johnson of the American league, and President Pulliam of the National league, met here today and passed on contested and disputed cases in the drafting list.

President Johnson inquired why an alleged agreement for a post-season series between National and American league pennant winners was not observed.

RETURN FROM EUROPE.

New York, Sept. 27.—A large number of prominent persons returned from Europe on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, which arrived today from Bremen. Among them were William K. Vanderbilt, F. W. Vanderbilt, H. P. Whitney, A. J. Drexel and Alfred Hertz, the musical director.

WATSON AT JACKSON, MISS.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 27.—Thomas E. Watson, Populist candidate for president, spoke here today, after being confined to his bed for twelve hours with fever. He is working on his leter of acceptance.

IRRIGATION PROJECTS

Discussed at the Second Meeting of the State Congress.

President Roosevelt Writes Strong Letter Favoring Movement.

Mandan, Sept. 27.—Prominent citizens from all parts of the Northwest are here attending the second state irrigation congress which was called to order by President E. A. Williams in the Mandan opera house this afternoon. Interest in this convention promises to eclipse that held a year ago at Bismarck, inasmuch as the proceedings are enlivened by the reports of the research which is being made by government engineers and the promise of some irrigation work in the western part of the state. Among those in attendance are Senators Hansbrough and McCumber, of North Dakota, Senator Clapp and Congressman Stevens, of Minnesota, the latter accompanied by a delegation of twenty-five from the St. Paul chamber of commerce; Bishop Shanley, George H. Maxwell, of the National Irrigation association, Governor Searles and others.

After President Williams called the meeting to order, Bishop Shanley offered prayer and Senator Hansbrough told of the benefits to be derived from irrigation. At the close of Senator Hansbrough's address President Williams read a letter from President Roosevelt, regretting his inability to be present. The letter is as follows:

Oyster Bay, Sept. 19.—My Dear Mr. Williams: I am in receipt of your letter of the 15th inst., inviting me to be present at the North Dakota state irrigation congress on the 27th inst., and I wish it were possible for me to be present, but I regret to say it is not.

During the time of my presidency there has been no measure in which I have taken a keener interest than that which started the policy of national aid to the cause of irrigation. I have felt that the use of the rivers and smaller streams of the states of the great plains and Rocky mountains for irrigation was even more important to the future of this country than the improvement of the course of these same rivers lower down, as an aid to navigation; and when I became president, one of the first things to which I turned my attention was the effort to secure the passage of the law which inaugurated this system.

I congratulate the people of North Dakota—indeed, I congratulate the people of all the United States—upon the fact that this work has been begun. It will be of incalculable benefit to the people of the semi-arid regions, and therefore to the people of the whole country; for in this country, whatever benefits part of it benefits all. With best wishes, believe me, sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Several other short addresses were made after which the session adjourned until this evening, when George H. Maxwell will deliver his address.

LYNCHINGS IN SOUTH.

Booker Washington Thinks Whites Should Stop Them.

New York, Sept. 27.—Booker T. Washington, president of Tuskegee institute, has addressed the Brooklyn institute of arts and sciences at Association hall, Brooklyn, on his work among fellow negroes. In speaking of recent lynchings in the south, he said:

"Within the last few weeks, a public sentiment stronger and more deeply rooted, I think, than ever before, has gone forth from the words and actions of governors, the daily press, the pulpit, confederate veterans and grand juries, which is saying in thunderous tones, that we, as a nation, must not only be hearers of the words which teach us to protect the weak, but we must be doers when it comes to an important enforcement of the law. A white man cannot shoot down a negro without cause and not lower himself. A mob of white men cannot lynch a negro and not bring shame on themselves and their race."

GREAT REJOICING

In Montevideo Over Ending of the Revolution.

New York, Sept. 27.—There is great rejoicing in Montevideo over the ending of the revolution says a Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres. Fireworks were burned Sunday night and bands paraded the streets playing patriotic airs.

Five thousand citizens made a demonstration in front of the presidential residence. The president toasted the union of all Uruguayons. Archbishop Soler has ordered a Te Deum in the cathedral. All political prisoners will be set at liberty. In the mean time, the revolution in Paraguay is progressing, though there is no reliable information from the scene. It is understood that the revolutionists are gaining.

ARCHBISHOP IN NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 27.—Most Rev. Thomas Randall Davidson, archbishop of Canterbury, has arrived here from Washington, accompanied on his special train by J. P. Morgan, the banker. With the archbishop also were Mrs. Davidson and his two secretaries. The party was driven to an uptown hotel. The primate of England will remain in New York one week, sightseeing and filling social engagements.

AN INTERNATIONAL TANGLE STIRRED UP BY COUNTRY JUDGE

Massachusetts Justice Commits a Breach of the Law of Nations.

The Arrest of British Secretary Proves to Be a Serious Affair.

State Department Acts Promptly With the Local Authorities.

Washington, Sept. 27.The state department today called on the department of justice to take action in the case of Hugh Gurney, third secretary of the British embassy, who was fined yesterday by Justice Phelps of Lee, Mass., for contempt of court and for speeding his automobile. It is expected that Attorney General Moody will send a special district attorney to Lee to investigate the matter.

When Acting Secretary of State Loomis reached his office today no word had been received from Governor Bates, of Massachusetts, but it is expected he will be heard from during the day. The British ambassador will be kept informed at Lenox of the progress made in the case. While he will report the facts to the foreign office, the official report will not be sent until the department has disposed of the matter.

Boston, Sept. 27.—A telegram from Washington bearing on the fining of Third Secretary Gurney, of the British embassy, by Judge Phelps, at Lee, Mass., yesterday, was received at the executive department at the state house today. The dispatch was received by Lieutenant Governor Guild, who in the absence of Governor Bates, at once conferred with Assistant Attorney General Nash. Pending this conference the contents of the message were not made public.

The conference was concluded shortly after 1 o'clock and the lieutenant governor at once sent dispatches to Acting Secretary of State Adee, who signed the telegram from the state department and to Judge Phelps at Lee.

The telegram from the state department follows:

"Washington, Sept. 26.—Hon. John L. Bates, Governor of Massachusetts, Boston, Mass:

"British embassy informs me that Mr. Gurney, third secretary of that embassy, charged with driving an automobile at excessive speed, was today arrested by a deputy sheriff and taken, after entering protest, under threats of force to the court at Lee, when in spite of his protests, he was sentenced by H. C. S. Phelps, special justice of the Lee police court, to pay a fine of $25 and on his declaring that he could not admit the right of the court to sentence him, another fine of $25 for contempt of court, and to go to prison if he did not pay.

"Section 4063 revised statutes of the United States declares that any writ or process issued out or prosecuted by any person in any state court or judge or justice whereby the person of any public minister of a foreign state is arrested or imprisoned, shall be deemed void.

"Section 4064 declares that any person obtaining or prosecuting such writ or process and every officer concerned in executing it shall be deemed violator of the law of nations and subject to imprisonment and fine.

"I have to request that you take such action as may be proper in this case.

"ALVEY A. ADEE,

"Acting Secretary of State."

The lieutenant governor's message to the acting secretary of state follows:

"State House, Boston, Sept. 27.—Hon. Alvey A. Adee, Washington, D. C.: Your telegram in regard to third secretary of British embassy just received. Investigation already started. Immediate action will be taken.

"CURTIS GUILD,

"Lieutenant-Governor, acting governor."

The telegram to Judge Phelps said: "State House, Boston, Sept. 27., H. C. S. Phelps, special justice, Lee, Mass.: The following telegram has been received from the state department at Washington. (Here is given the dispatch of Acting Secretary Adee.)

"The assistant attorney general informs me that if the facts are as stated above, you have in your endeavor to enforce the laws of Massachusetts, for the security of life upon our highways, committed in this particular case, a grave breach of international law. May I ask you to telegraph me at once if Mr. Gurney was arrested and fined in spite of protest. Other channels of redress are open in case of the violation of Massachusetts laws by the diplomatic representatives of other nations. Therefore, if fine was imposed and collected, the commonwealth will apologize. The fine must be remitted and I need not suggest to one so respected as you, the personal amend that you will, of course, desire to make to Mr. Gurney, for the error in method adopted by your court in this unusual case. Kindly forward me affidavit of the evidence of any breach of Massachusetts laws.

"CURTIS GUILD, JR.,

"Lieutenant governor, acting governor."

Lieutenant Governor Guild said that no further action would be taken until he heard from Judge Phelps.

NO DECISION MADE

Wisconsin People Disappointed In Not Hearing From Court.

Belief That the Opinion Is In Chief Justice's Hands.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 27.—No decision was handed down by the supreme court today covering the right of the La Follette or the "Stalwart" faction to be represented on tre state ticket at the November election.

The court room was jammed to its utmost capacity by attorneys and politicians anxious to hear the decision and its postponement was a keen disappointment.

Rightly or wrongly it is generally believed that the opinion is in the hands of Chief Justice Cassoday, and he is detained in his house by illness. He was in his chambers for a short time yesterday and his condition was reported as very much improved this morning. If he is able to appear on the bench tomorrow, there is a strong hope that the decision may be rendered.

AWFUL FATE OF CHILDREN

Three Burned to Death In Their Home In Iowa.

St. Paul, Sept. 27.—A special to the Dispatch from Iowa Falls, Iowa, says: A telephone message received here today says that the three children of Charles N. Bird, Ruth, Edith and Ernest, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home, which is located near Robertson, this county. The origin of the fire is not known, no details having been received, except that Mrs. Bird was rescued by a hired man after she had been badly burned. The fire was discovered by the man who rescued Mrs. Bird.

EUCHARIST CONGRESS

Begins In New York With Many Catholic Dignitaries Present.

New York, Sept. 27.—No event in the history of the Roman Catholic church in the United States has ever brought together so many priests, prelates and members of the hierarchy as the third general eucharistic congress which was opened today with solemn pontifical mass at St. Patrick's cathedral. The congress will continue three days. During the continuation of the solemn triduum at St. Patrick's, similar services will be held daily in all churches within this jurisdiction. The blessed sacrament will be exposed in the churches as well as at the cathedral, and at the former places instructions on a subject relating to the eucharist will be delivered, followed by the benedictions. Pope Pius, as a special mark of his favor, has granted three special indulgences to those attending these services.

The pope, by a special letter, has commended the spirit of the congress, and the message will be delivered to the delegates, consisting of over 1000 priests, half a dozen archbishops, fully a score of bishops and numerous monsignors and ecclesiastics of high orders, by Monsignor Falconio, apostolic delegate to the United States. Monsignor Falconio will represent the pontiff at the congress and Bishop Camillus P. Maes, of Covington, Ky., who has been foremost in furthering the priests' eucharistic league movement, will preside at the congress. After a procession of the visiting priests and prelates, mass was celebrated by Archbishop Farley. The sermon, which was the keynote of the congress, was delivered by Monsigner Joseph F. Mooney, vicar general of New York.

BRITISH WARSHIP LOST.

London, Sept. 27.—The British torpedo boat destroyer Chamois has been lost off the island of Cephalonia, in the Mediterranean. All on board were saved. While going at full speed, on a trial yesterday, a screw blade came off, pierced the bottom of the destroyer and she sank. Two of the stokers were scalded.

PROFESSOR ENDS LIFE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27.—Dr. Eugene J. Manning, 50 years old, professor of German in a boy's high school, has shot and killed himself in the street. No cause for his suicide is known.

OLD FORT SUCCESSFULLY LOCATED

Mankato, Minn., Sept. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representatives of the Minnesota State Historical society have made a successful search for the location of the fort that was built three miles from the mouth of the Blue Earth river in 1700 by Le Sueur and his party of thirty men who came up the Mississippi and Minnesota rivers by boat in search of the copper mine that was said to exist in this vicinity. The writings of Le Sueur and others of the party are still preserved and from them the location of the fort and also the mine were traced. The fort was found to have been located on a large mound, where Le Sueur river flows into the Blue Earth river, three miles from Mankato. This land is now under cultivation, but before it was cultivated some excavations were noticed.

TRAIN DERAILED; TWENTY HURT

St. Louis, Sept. 27.—Southbound passenger train No. 17, on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain road, which left here last night for Hot Springs, Ark., was partially derailed today near Vulcan, Mo., 125 miles from here. Twenty persons were injured, none of whom is thought to be seriously hurt. The cars derailed were the baggage, chair car, coach and sleeper.

The wrecking train with the general superintendent of the road and physicians has left St. Louis. Information is awaited at headquarters as to the extent of the damage and the names of the injured.

TO MANAGE THIBET.

Tang Shaoki Has Been Sent There By China.

Pekin, Sept. 27.—Tang Shaoki, tactal of Tien Tsin, has been commanded to proceed to Thibet and investigate and manage affairs there. He has been created a metropolitan official of the third rank and also promoted to the military rank of lieutenant general.

Tang Shaoki was educated in America at Yale college and was formerly secretary to Yuan Shaikai, viceroy of Chi Li province. He is known to be conversant with foreign affairs and is not considered anti-foreign, although jealous of Chinese interests.

Lang, Thibet, Sept. 27.—The British expedition to Thibet left L'Hassa, Sept. 23, and is now marching in the direction of the Cumbla valley. In bidding farewell to Brigadier-General MacDonald, commander of the British military force, the venerable regent invoked the blessing of heaven on his head for sparing the monasteries from violation and presented him with a golden image of Buddha.

JAPANESE MONOPOLIZE THE TOBACCO INDUSTRY.

Tokio, Sept. 27.—The terms of the sale of the interests of the American Tobacco company to the Japanese government, under the recently established monopoly, have been concluded. The company objected to the price the government first offered and appealed to the American legation. As a result of the extended representations made by Mr. Griscom, the American minister, the consideration for the transfer of the company's interest has been increased by about one million yen, equivalent to about $490,0000 American money. The total consideration has not been made public.

PATENTS AND CARRIERS.

Washington, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following patents have been issued to Minnesotans: Isaac A. Barber, of Cokato, mower; Frank Erickson, Eveleth, combined truck and shovel.

Frank Warner has been appointed a regular and Peter P. Bloomer a substitute rural free delivery carrier on Route No. 1 at St. Joseph, Minn.

Men's Hats ...at... Half Price

"The House of Fashion."

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

Overcoats About Half Price

The Talk of All Duluth! Our new Clothes for Fall—the most admired—the most commended offering of good clothing ever displayed in Duluth or the Northwest. Step by step this store progresses each season, showing marked improvements in the stylish ideas and tailoring of their clothes

Hand-Tailored Suits—Top Coats and Rain Coats.

This Sale has Created a Sensation!

Closing out our entire stock of Hanan's, Burrows' Blucher Made and Burrows' Regent Shoes for Ladies, Misses and Children.

The Swellest Shoes in Duluth at Prices that Will Sell Them Quick.

TO GET YOUR SIZE DON'T DELAY—CROWDS ARE HERE DAILY.

1000 pairs Hanan's $5 and $6 Shoes for women $3.75
1000 pairs Burrows' $5 and $6 Bench-made Shoes for women $3.75
1000 pairs Burrows' $3.50 Regent Shoes for women $2.75
Misses' $3 and $3.50 Shoes $1.98
Misses' $2.50 and $3 Shoes $1.48
Misses' $1.75 and $2 Shoes $1.29
Children's $1.50 and $2.00 Shoes 69c
Children's $1.00 and $1.25 Shoes 69c
Dugan & Hudson Boys' Shoes 98c
Broken lines Men's Shoes about .....Half Price
Broken lines Boys' Shoes about .....Half Price

M. S. Burrows | M. S. Burrows | M. S. Burrows

LOUISIANA PURCHASE

Discussed By Judge Thayer Before American Bar Association.

Various Committees Make Their Reports to Convention.

St. Louis, Sept. 27.—The second day's session of the American Bar association was called to order today by President James Hagerman of St. Louis. After a short executive sesison the general session was resumed, and the annual address of Hon. Amos M. Thayer, United States circuit judge for the Eighth circuit court of St. Louis, was read by Judge Franklin Ferris, also of this city. Judge Thayer was present, but owing to a heavy cold was unable to deliver the address himself. The subject of the address was "The Louisiana Purchase, its Influence and Development Under American Rule." Mr. Thayer said in part:

"The purchase of the Louisiana territory not only served to extend a liberal and constitutional form of government over a large section of the North American continent, but viewed from a material standpoint, it has added immensely to the wealth and productive capacity of the United States. Some of the statistics showing the productive capacity of the purchase states I venture to state. The value of the agricultural products of these states, including only wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, hay and potatoes is said to have been a little more than $565,000,000 for the year 1903. The value of the wool product of the same states for the same year is said to have been $16,000,000, or $1,000,000 more than the cost of the entire territory. If to the value of these products be added all other agricultural products, including the value of animals annually turned into provisions, it is estimated that the products of the purchase states for the year 1903 amounted in value to more than one hundred times the original cost of the territory, while their taxable wealth is now more than four hundred times the purchase money. If well tilled, these states would doubtless support more than twelve times their present population, since various European states, having no greater area than the Louisiana purchase and no greater fertility, now support a population of more than 200,000,000 of people. It was not, however, the productive capacity of the territory, nor the wealth it might be made to yield, which induced its purchase, for neither Jefferson, nor Livingston, nor any other statesman who was immediately concerned in negotiating the purchase, nor any of the French statesmen, appears to have had an adequate conception of its productive capacity, or of the wealth that it would eventually produce. Talleyrand, in one of his interviews with Livingston when the latter proposed the purchase of New Orleans and a narrow strip of land on the east bank of the Mississippi river, is said to have remarked in substance that if France sold New Orleans to the United States, the rest of the Louisiana territory would be of comparatively little value. Madison also is on record as having expressed the opinion that it would be unwise for the United States to dilute its population by encouraging immigration to the barren country west of the Mississippi river. Indeed, the idea seems to have been widely prevalent, until some time after the Lewis and Clark expedition and the Pike explorations, that much of the country to the west of the Mississippi river was dry and barren, or, at least, that it was well adapted to settlement by an agricultural people. Our statesmen, however, were mistaken in this respect and builded more wisely than they knew. They believed that it was necessary to quiet the agitation in the west concerning the navigation of the Mississippi river, which was liable at any moment to occasion a war with France or Spain, by acquiring the control of the mouth of the Mississippi river and the right to navigate it without let or hindrance. To accomplish this object, they bent all their energies and exhausted the arts of diplomacy. All other advantages incident to the purchase were but dimly foreseen, or, if foreseen, were regarded and treated as of a secondary character. But in the light of subsequent events we now know that, however valuable the right to navigate the Mississippi river may have been, it was of far less importance to the United States than the acquisition of the fertile region to the west of that river, out of which the great agricultural states of the West and Northwest have since been carved. These states, now inhabited by an industrious, energetic and homogeneous population, form the most productive, if not the fairest section, of our great federal union, and in the years to come will, in a large measure, direct its policy and sway its destinies. I am aware that the impression prevails in some parts of the United States, particularly in the Eastern states, that the people of some of the purchase states are not entirely trustworthy; that they are given to crude and rash legislation which injuriously affects the public welfare; that their views on some social, political and economic questions are at times unsound; that they are somewhat radical and visionary; that on some occasions they are unduly influenced by passion and prejudice; and that, if given their way, would in the end loosen the wholesome restraints of law and weaken the authority of government. It would ill become me to say how far, if at all, these impressions are well founded. With equal reason, perhaps, the people of the extreme West might say to their children of the East, You are too timid and conservative; you are too much concerned in caring for your material interests; you hesitate to attack evils which you acknowledge and of which you complain, through fear of affecting property rights or disturbing the existing order of things, or interfering with the operation of what you are pleased to term natural laws—forgetting, apparently, that rights of person are no less sacred than rights of property, and usually are quite as difficult to protect and preserve. The people of the extreme West have no such fears. They have the courage of their convictions and never hesitate to give expression to their views or to act through fear of consequences. It may be that they are at times hasty in forming their judgments on important questions and too strenuous in carrying them into execution and that they are occasionally guilty of excesses; but this is because they are a liberty-loving people and deeply resent injustice and all forms of wrong and oppression. The inhabitants of the purchase states can be safely trusted in the future as in the past to maintain the supremacy of law, a constitutional form of government and a high state of civilization throughout the whole of that great region which our ancestors acquired from France more than one hundred years ago. The inheritance is safe in their hands and they will preserve it for their descendants and the millions who will hereafter occupy it. The record of the Louisiana purchase for the last century, thanks to the energy of its inhabitants, the invention of the steamboat and the locomotive and the operations of a beneficent government, is one of marvelous progress and development. History affords no instance where human energy and wise laws have been productive of greater results. We look forward to the future with supreme confidence, knowing that it promises greater growth and more abundant prosperity if we remain loyal to the principles of the federal constitution, if we maintain a high standard of virtue and intelligence and adhere to simple republican habits of thoughts and modes of life.

Following Judge Thayer's address, the session was occupied with the reports of the standing committees.

The standing report of the committee on international law briefly reviews the more important events of the year in the field of international law, concluding the review by saying:

"The United States has done much to promote the settlement by arbitration of international disputes. If we are true to our national traditions our influence will become more powerful every year."

The report then takes up the Russo-Japanese war and discusses it at some length. Briefly, the report states:

"It is not for your committee to pass any judgment upon the merits of this war; but we do submit that the Japanese claim is of a character that affords just grounds for mediation under the second title of The Hague convention. The third article declares that 'The signatory powers think it to be useful that one or more powers which have no part in the conflict may offer, of their own volition, so far as circumstances may make it appropriate, their friendly offices or their mediation to the states engaged in the conflict.'

"The United States might, as it seems to your committee, very properly avail itself of the provisions of The Hague convention and make an endeavor to put an end to the further shedding of blood in Manchuria."

The standing committee on jurisprudence and law reform submitted its report dealing with sales of honorary degrees and combinations or trusts. The report stated that a careful investigation throughout the country had been made to ascertain how far the evil of the sale of honorary degrees in law existed, and that but a single instance had been discovered—Tennessee. Regarding the subject of combination in the form of trusts, the committee reports that under the clause of the constitution to regulate commerce, congress has no power to create corporations, except those which are for the object the carrying on of exclusively interstate business. The report concluded by submitting a resolution:

"That the bill presented to congress by the Maritime Law association of the United States, entitled 'An act to authorize the maintenance of actions for negligence causing death in maritime cases,' is, in the opinion of this association, one which supplies a defect in the law of the United States, and we earnestly recommend to congress that it should take up and pass this bill."

The third majority report of the standing committee on commercial law, submitted in pursuance of a resolution adopted at the last meeting of the association that the committee be instructed to report specific remedies in legislative form for any unlawful combinations, which may threaten commercial intercourse is based on the conclusion that the resolution referred to the federal power to regulate interstate commerce rather than to the state power to control commerce exclusively within the state.

The committee is therefore of the opinion, that until the existing remedies recently provided by law for the protection of commerce against illegal combinations are further invoked and their efficiency further tested it is not necessary to propound additional legislation extending the summary procedure.

A minority report was submitted by Walter S. Logan stating that he was unable to agree entirely with the conclusions of the other members of the committee on commercial law. His report concludes:

"I know of no better weapon that the community has for its defense than the weapon of taxation. I am the more convinced as to the effectiveness of this method of regulating large combinations in the form of corporations when I see the opposition to it that is made by the combinations and corporations affected. The passage of such legislation would, I believe, go a long way toward settling in the interest of the people, the important and vexatious trust question."

At the conclusion of the reports a recess was taken. When the association again assembled, Benjamin F. Abbott, of Georgia, was introduced and made an address on the question, "To What Extent Will a Nation Protect Its Citizens in Foreign Countries?"

The association listened to reports of special committees.

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RADIUM NONSENSE.

Mysterious Metal Is Not Cure For Everything.

Mr. Moffett presents some very telling facts to prove that the mysterious metal will not accomplish one-half the wonders that are being claimed for it, says Success. Mr. Moffet went to Paris especially to study radium, and was a pupil of M. and Mme. Curie. He certainly should know what he is writing about. He says in part:

Oddly enough, these failures to "make good" seem only to stimulate our willingness to believe. We are like gamblers who reason that the red must turn up soon, and each new message from the laboratory—anybody's laboratory—finds a cohort of zealous believers, especially if it be a message of healing to the sorely afflicted. There are the sadness and the wickedness of it, for sufferers by tens of thousands put vain trust in these hasty announcements, these deceptions of half length, they are to be rid of their ills. Think of the man whose wife is stricken with cancer, and who is assured, on the authority of distinguished names (and this happens daily), that radium will cure cancer, and then finds that there was some mistake; the writer misunderstood what the doctor said, or the doctor was oversanguine, and the fact is that radium will only cure some cancers—sometimes! Think of the consumptives, millions of them, who are told, (as they have been told), that radio-active air will conquer their malady! It seems very simple; radium kills germs. Hence radio-active air taken into the lungs must destroy a germ disease. But, again, investigation leads to disappointment; there is need of more experiments; there is lack of radium, and anyhow the thing is doubtful. Radium may cure consumption some day, or it may not; it certainly will not now, and the man who has the disease wants to be cured now—or let alone.

I speak thus positively about the cure of consumption by radium because I know of at least one shrewd speculator in human misery who proposes soon to start a sort of radium consumption farm, where he will advertise to do wonders for affected lungs by means of radio-active air—and handsome fees. No doubt if he sets up his establishment in Colorado or the Adirondacks, his patients may be benefited—with the radium or without it. Eventually the radium may do good, for the theory may prove sound, but people should know that thus far there is an entire lack of evidence from reputable physicians to show that radium has actually cured cases of consumption. Years must pass before we can have any certain knowledge on the subject. There must be a massing of evidence from many hospitals, and time to take note of relapses. Think what a slow, insidious disease consumption is! Remember the Koch consumption cure which did not cure! Remember what the X-rays were to do for consumption, but idd not do!

Even should it ultimately be shown that consumption may be cured by the use of radio-active air, there still remains the problem of finding a sufficient supply of radium to bestow these precious properties upon the air. Great quantities of this air would be needed—think of the army of consumptives!—and there is very little radium in the world—only an ounce or so of the highly purified product, and that is enormously epensivex. To be sure, we read of radium deposits in various parts of America, and we are told that soon, with better processes of refining, the price will from 1,$000,000 a pound, or thereabouts, to something reasonable. As a matter of fact the price of radium has ben steadily advancing for the past six months, as is shown by figures which I have from the largest radium importer in New York, who informs me that a quantity of radium (ten milligrams) which today sells for $200, would have cost only $75 four months ago, and only $60 six months ago. This is because the Austrian government has refused to export any more of the pitchblende refuse from its uranium mines in Bohemin, and this refuse is practically the sole supply of radium in the world. The radium deposits elsewhere, as in Saxony, Cornwall and Colorado, are far inferior to these, and, furthermore, America is far behind France in the practical business of refining radium. The Frenchmen have worked at this for two years or more, and have learned by patient eperiment to produxce radium of an intensity of 1,500,000, whereas our best result, so far as I can learn, is radium exactly one-thousandth as powerful—that is, of only 1500 intensity.

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404-406 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

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No extra charge to go via Chicago and ten days' stop will be given in Chicago both going and returning, if desired, on all St. Louis fair tickets, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Five daily trains to Chicago, 8:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m., 7:20 p. m. (The Fast Mail), 8:35 p. m. (Pioneer Limited) and 10:00 p. m. Each has a good connection for St. Louis and Eastern points. Write us for world's fair rates. W. B. Dixon, N. W. Agt., 365 Robert street, St. Paul, Minn.

JANUARY FIRST

Fixed as the Day When Bridge Should Be Finished.

Last of the Timbers For the False Work Arrive.

In spite of the delay of from one to two weeks caused by the non-arrival of the timbers for the false work on the aerial bridge, there is still every prospect of the work being completed by Christmas, and the city officers are hoping to be able to open the bridge to the public on New Year's day.

The last installment of the heavy Washington fir timbers for the false work was received in Duluth yesterday, and the cars were immediately switched to the canal piers to be unloaded. The construction of the false work will be commenced at once.

For three weeks past the crew of men at work on the bridge, has been employed in riveting the towers. It was the plan of the construction engineers to leave the greater part of the riveting to be done after the false work had been erected and work on the truss had been commenced, but it was necessary to either employ the men on the riveting or lay them off until the timber arrived. The former course was taken, and both towers are now practically complete. The riveting on the north tower is all finished, and all but a small section of the south tower has been riveted up.

The false work will be erected just inside the towers, for the purpose of supporting the first spans of the truss. After the first span has been placed in position, the others are built out from it by a system of cantilever work which is very interesting from a spectacular point of view. The two long arms extending from the towers will then be joined over the center of the canal and everything will be in readiness for the hanging of the car. The strain on the towers caused by the projecting arms will be a very severe one, until the joint is made, and the false work must also assist in bearing this strain.

"I can think of nothing now that should cause further delay," said one of the engineers engaged in overseeing the work, this morning. "Unless some unforseen accident occurs the cantilever work should go along smoothly and the bridge should be all finished and riveted up before the first of the year."

Cheap Rates

To Houghton County Fair via Booth Lines—sailings Sept. 26th and 29th, good returning Sept. 30th. Fare round trip, $5—including meals and berth.

WANTED ST. PAUL LICENSE

But Wisconsin Couple Intended to Marry In Chicago.

St. Paul, Sept. 27.—The Globe today says: With natural distrust of Chicago marriages, Cornelius C. Millett, of Wisconsin, on the way to the Windy City, with his Badger fiancee, Miss Minnie Delahage, stopped yesterday at the city hall to get a St. Paul license.

After he had paid for the license and was spelling out the bride's name with evident delight, he mentioned that he would not "stop over" for the ceremony, that would have to be performed in Chicago.

"Then your license is no good," remarked the clerk.

The young man gave back the document reluctantly. His sweetheart, smiling rosily in the background, came forward and almost frowned.

"I'd rather have a St. Poul license," sighed Miss Delahage.

"Aw, tosh," agreed Mr. Millett. "Of course it would be different if we wanted a divorce."

The license record, however, shows that the document was issued to the couple.

SAVED BY HOLY WATERS.

Miraculous Cure of Child Dying From Consumption.

Lourdes, Sept. 27.—People are talking of a new miracle due to the healing power of the holy waters here. Pretty little Marie Madeleine Geaser, apparently dying with consumption, was dipped in the holy waters some time ago.

She also immediately began to grow better, and yesterday she was placed before the altar of the Church of Notre Dame des Victoires.

As the priests chanted the benediction she suddenly rose. Her face seemed transfigured and with loud voice she told the congregation that she felt well the moment the water in the grotto touched her body and that she knew that she would now be strong as other children. Catholics believe openly in a miracle, while the doctors are skeptic.

Dr. Berillon, a recognized authority on hypnotism, declares that the recovery has absolutely nothing to do with the immersion in the water, but is due solely to hypnotic suggestion by the priests of the church. He says that these, like doctors, make a study of suggestive susceptibility of the patient, and these induce a hypnotic state by their chant and finally associating certain acts with cure leave the patient in a state of suggested cure.

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GOLD CROWNS, 22k.....$6.00
GOLD FILLINGS, lowest ...$1.50
PORCELAIN CROWNS $5.00
ALLOY FILLINGS, lowest.. 50c

T. F. SHERIDAN DENTIST,

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BEST WORK for LEAST MONEY

FITZ LONGS FOR MORE.

Ready to Fight Champion Jeffries Again.

New York, Sept. 27.—Robert Fitzsimmons announces that he is ready to abandon the stage temporarily in order to fight Jim Jeffries again. In a letter to a friend in this city the Cornishman says that he is still anxious to regain the heavyweight championship. Continuing, he says:

"I am not afraid of Jeffries. I still have confidence in my ability to defeat him. He knows well that I had him beaten until he landed that punch in the eighth round in San Francisco two years ago. Many people think that I have gone back. Let me say that there never was a bigger mistake made. I am as good now as when I fought Jim Corbett for the championship, and if Jeffries and I meet again it will result in another Carson City affair."

CITY FATHERS OF HANCOCK

Arrive In Duluth to Inspect the City's Pavement.

With a view to inspecting the municipal improvements of the city of Duluth, with special reference to the pavements, a party of six of the city officials of Hancock, Mich., arrived in the city this morning over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, and registered at the Spalding hotel.

The party consists of Mayor Thomas Coughlin, Aldermen Charles Lewis, Frank Congdon, John Stehlin and Erick Anderson, and Chief of Police Edward Lee.

"We expect to remain in Duluth several days," said Alderman Stehlin, this afternoon. "We wanted to look over your pavements and sewer systems here, and get a little insight into how the city conducts its municipal improvement contracts."

While in the city the party is being entertained by Contractor P. McDonnell, who has the contract for putting in a new sewer system for Hancock. He will take them over East Superior street this afternoon to inspect the new tar macadam pavement that has been laid dithere.

Hancock has several large paving contracts under consideration, and the aldermen and the mayor are anxious to see a section of the tar macadam pavement such as has been laid in Duluth.

TEARS OF AN AGED MOTHER

Saves Daughter Accused of Stealing From Chicago Store.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—The tears of an aged mother saved her only daughter the shame of a prisoner's cell at the Harrison street police station yesterday. Miss Catherine Dawson, the daughter, one of the eminently respected girls of Eau Claire, Wis., appeared in the court room on a charge of larceny preferred against her by one of the large department stores in the city.

Friends hurried to the city and interceded in her behalf. They had come at the behest of the heart-broken mother, who had begged them to save her daughter. Moved by their appeals the department store attorneys consented to waive the more serious offense and she was given a small fine.

Red with the shame of her arrest, Miss Dawson told the cause of her first and only offense:

"I didn't want mother to know I was out of work," she said. "I wanted to look pretty when she came, so I took the things. And to think that only the day before I had visited friends on Drexel boulevard and I am here." Miss Dawson cast a shame-faced glance at the motley company with which she was surrounded. "And O, how I wish I had never left home," she concluded. "I wonder what my friends will say?"

Miss Dawson was arrested and taken to the Harrison street police station Saturday. She had gone to a large department store and bought a waist and other articles of feminine wearing aparel, representing herself to be the wife of a well-known Chicago physician. Miss Dawson had the goods charged and was arrested when the deception was discovered.

From Saturday until Monday morning the girl was compelled to occupy a cell in company with women of the town chagred with all kinds of offenses. Unused to the scenes about her, the girl slept but little Saturday and Sunday night. Monday morning when, red-eyed from weeping, she was led into the court room, she cried out with joy as she detected her friends. "Oh, I am so glad," she sobbed. "I thought I wouldn't have a friend in the world."

Upon the earnest solicitation of the attorneys, Justice Prindiville imposed a fine of $10 and costs. J. C. Cleary, of the railway mail service of this city; J. C. Harlow, of St. Paul, and John Boyle and G. Morrison, of Eau Claire, who had hurried to the station to help the girl in her trouble, made up a purse and paid the fine.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

Rev. Henrickson Compelled By Illness to Retire.

Last evening the Duluth Union Temperance society held its regular meeting at the Norwegian Methodist church, Twenty-first avenue west and First street, and was well attended by its members. The president, Rev. Hjalmar Henrickson, was compelled by sickness to retire from the office of president and the vice president was directed to fill his place. Rev. K. E. Forsell was chosen as vice president of the union. Rev. Henrickson, who was present at the meeting, is suffering from chronic catarrh of the throat, and must talk as little as possible. He has been ailing since last winter, when he caught a very bad cold. The members expressed much sympathy and hope for his early recovery.

Reports from the various standing committees in the union were received, indicating progress in the work. The committee on legislation pointed out that there were some candidates nominated at the recent primary election that are friendly to temperance legislation. The union will take keen interest in supporting the best men, regardless of party, who will help in legislation in line with the temperance reform movement.

The committee on legislation was directed to arrange a public meeting to be held Oct. 16, at which time Rev. K. E. Forsell will deliver one of his lectures, he place is not yet decided on.

HE DODGED CONTEST

John L. Brush Refuses to Enter Into Post-Season Games.

Giants Entitled to the Champion Honor They Have Won.

New York, Sept. 27.—John L. Brush, guiding spirit of the Giants, who a day or two ago won the game that gave them the right to fly the championship pennant from the Polo grounds flag pole, has issued a statement which defends the attitude his club has taken in refusing to meet the winners of the American league pennant for the world's championship. He does not mention the latter organization by name, but no diagram is necessary to perceive that it is referred to by him under the term of "minor league."

President Brush praises the work of the Giants during the past season and eulogizes the National league, which he calls the "premier organization of America." He says it has so elevated baseball during the past quarter of a century and given the sport such standing as to immortalize it as the national game of the United States.

In regard to post-season championship games President Brush says in part:

"One of the purposes of the National league, according to article 4 of section 2 of the constitution, is to establish and regulate the professional baseball championship of the United States. From the beginning this has been an annual event and each year after the strenuous work of playing the schedule the victorious club has rested from its work and has worn its laurels unquestioned until they were won from it in some succeeding year by some other club of the National league.

"There is nothing in the constitution or playing rules of the National league which requires its victirious club to submit its championship honors to a contest with a victorious club of a minor league. There may be those who think the winner in the Eastern or the Southern or some other league is superior to the winner in the National. That is their prilnege to so believe, and there can be no criticism for such opinions, but that furnishes no reason why the champion club of the National should enter into a contest with them.

"The club that wins from the club that represent the cities of Boston, Brooklyn, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, the eight largest and most important cities in America, in a series of 154 games, is entitled to the honor of champions of the United States without being called upon to contend with or recognize clubs from minor league towns. Neither the players nor the manager of the Giants nor myself desires any greater glory than to win the pennant in the National league. That is the greatest honor that can be obtained in baseball. We are content when our season is ended, to rest upon our laurels, and will be ready to defend out title in the contest of 1905 against the combined efforts of all the clubs represented in the grand old time-honored National league."

When Frank Farrell of the New York American league read the announcement he pronounced it a very weak excuse. He said:

"I see no legitimate excuse offered by Mr. Brush for dodging a series with the pennant winners of the American league in that statement. I observe we're called a minor league. He alied to note, however, that the aggregate attendance this season of the American league throughout the country has exceeded that of the Nationals. That would seem to indicate that the public held a view different from Mr. Brush. His stand only emphasizes the opinion I have, that our team can beat the Giants and are ready—indeed, anxious—to play them a series, if we be so fortunate as to win the pennant. I am beginning to think that Messrs. Brush and McGraw agree with me and fear the outcome."

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between Andrew Haakonsen and Ingvald Westgaard, under the firm name of Haakonsen & Westgaard, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Ingvald Westgaard retaining the business, will collect all bills due and pay all outstanding obligations of said firm.

ANDREW HAAKONSEN,
INGVALD WESTGAARD.

Dated, Duluth, Minn., Sept. 26, 1904.

HIS LAST SERMON.

Remarkable Pastorate In New York Is Closed.

New York, Sept. 27.—One of the most remarkable pastorates in this city closed Sunday when the Rev. Dr. J. Balcome Shaw preached his last sermon in the West End Presbyterian church. The church was packed. At least 5000 persons attended. It is less than seventeen years since the Rev. Dr. Shaw, then a recent graduate of Union Theological seminary, took charge of a little neighborhood Sunday school meeting on the upper West Side. The church was organized in a real estate office and met in a large front hall of an old fashioned country house.

Since then the church has added to its rolls more than 3000 persons, and many more to Sunday school membership, and now, after losses by death and removal, its membership is 1861. It is the largest Presbyterian church in the city and ranks fifth out of a total of more than 700 churches in the Presbyterian denomination.

Dr. Shaw resigned last spring to accept the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian church in Chicago. His services there will begin on Oct. 1.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by all druggists. Piree, 75c. per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	..St. Paul, Minneapolis..	†3:20 p.m
*4:00 p.m	....Twilight Limited....	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	..Chicago, Milwaukee..	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	.....Appleton.....	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	.Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:45 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	....Ashland and East.....	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	....Ashland and East.....	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	...North Coast Limited...	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	..... MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. .....LOCAL..... Ar. †9:35 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	7:25
7:25	7:05	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	8:10	3:10
11:30	7:10	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:39	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A.M.	P. M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv...Duluth...Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv...Proctor...Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Fr'n Jnct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. Mt'n. Iron. Lv	-----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar.. Virginia.. Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar...Eveleth..Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar...Sparta...Lv	-----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar...Biwabik..Lv	-----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar...Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

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FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
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COOK'S HOTEL
New building.
Modern in every particular.
Julius Cook, Mngr. 210-212 W. Sup. St.

The MILLER
European Hotel and Cafe.
New Modern Rooms. Rates Reasonable.
224 West Superior St.

DISCUSSES WOOL TARIFF

Senator Fairbanks Talks of Policy of Republican Party.

Big Timber, Mont., Sept. 27.—Senator Fairbanks discussed the wool tariff in his first speech of the day, made at this point this morning. Senator Fairbanks said:

"It is the policy of the Republican party so far as possible, to diversify industry throughout the United States. It has sought to stimulate the establishment of new industries by means of protection. It believes in encouraging sheep husbandry and in stimulating the production of woolen goods in the United States.

"There is no good reason why the American farmer should not be able to produce the wool necessary to meet our great and expanding domestic needs. We should not turn over wool growing for our uses to the farmers of Australia, the Cape of Good Hope, the Argentine Republic or elsewhere. We should not pursue a policy which destroys the American flock, but on the other hand should by application of the protective principle encourage sheep raising in our own country."

Senator Dolliver also made a brief speech.

VENETIAN KILLS HIMSELF.

New York, Sept. 27.—Because a young lady with whom he was infatuated had refused to recognize him when they met in a fashionable cafe last night, Carlo Frederiques Von Bauditz, a wealthy young Venetian, shot himself at the Hotel Endicott.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.
Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St.
'Phone—Zenith 358.

AUSTRIAN LAW

Forbids Surrender of Its Subjects to Foreign Government.

Revision of Treaty Not Alone Sufficient to Allow Extradition.

That Frank Skerlez, the Austrian accused of the murder of Joseph Pavelka, who is now in Austria, cannot be brought back to this country to stand trial for the crime he committed effectually disproves the old saying that there is not a place under the sun and on the face of the earth where a murderer is safe from justice.

The fact that the United States authorities are unable to extradite Skerlez is causing some alarm as to the moral effect it may have in the future in this part of the country where so many Austrians are employed. The fact that they may, if not naturalized, put a fellow being out of the way and escape to their own country in safety, with no fear of being brought back, will soon become common knowledge among the people of that nationality in this country.

The criminal records of St. Louis county show that a very large proportion of the murder and assault cases which have been tried in district court here, from the ranges, in the past years have been committed by Austrians and the treaty which prevents the extradition of an Austrian subject protects just that class of people if they once commit a crime and get clear of this country.

Ever since the local authorities learned that suspicion for the murder of Pavelka fell on Skerlez, every effort has been made to set in motion the wheels of justice, through the department of state, for his return to this country. County Attorney McClintock has now a mass of corresoondence on the subject, his inquiry having been directed, as is the custom, through the attorney of the state of Minnesota.

Even before Skerlez was indicted by the last grand jury efforts were made to have extradited. The letter from the state department to Attorney W. J. Donahower, of Minnesota, is as follows:

"W. J. Donahower, Esq., Attorney General of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minn.: Sir—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd inst., with reference to your contemplated application for the extradition from Austria, if there is authority for so doing, of one Frank Skerlez, under indictment for murder in the county of St. Louis. You advise the department that the said Frank Skerlez is a subject of Austria, and is now in that country.

"In reply I have to say that under the existing treaty of extradition between the United States and Austria, the extradition from Austria to this country of an Austrian subject cannot be had. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

"ALVEY A. ADEE.
"Acting Secretary."

The treaty to which Secretary Adee makes reference is an old one, made in 1856, when Franklin Pierce was president of the United States, and was headed: "Convention for the mutual delivery of criminals, fugitives from justice, in certain cases, concluded between the United States on the one part and Austria on the other part."

The preamble is given verbatim, as follows:

"Whereas, it is found expedient for the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime within the territories and jurisdiction of the parties, respectively, that persons committing certain heinous crimes, being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up; and also to enumerate such crimes explicitly; and, whereas, the laws of Austria forbid the surrender of its own citizens to a foreign jurisdiction, the government of the United States, with a view of making the convention strictly reciprocal, shall be held equally free from any obligation to surrender citizens of the United Stiotes. * * *"

Article II of the same extradition treaty further says on this subject:

"Neither of the contracting parties shall be bound to deliver up its own citizens or subjects under the stipulation of this convention."

While the last named article seems to make the giving up of criminal subjects a sort of reciprocal arrangement between the United States and Austria, the United States authorities point to the significance of the paragraph in the preamble, which says the laws of Austria forbid it to deliver up one of its subjects to a foreign jurisdiction.

This is clearly taken to mean that the treaty cannot be revised so that an Austrian subject can be surrendered to a foreign government, until the laws of Austria are changed.

BIG CROWDS

Attended the Opening at Johnson & Moe's Yesterday.

The opening display of new fall merchandise yesterday at Johnson & Moe's, the big West End department store, was attended by hundreds of women throughout every business hour of the day. The expressions of admiration were particularly in evidence in the cloak department, where were displayed a magnificent line of the newest designs in tailored suits, costumes, coats and wraps. Each department came in for its share of praise, and Mr. Moe emphasized the event by presenting each lady who called during the forenoon with a dainty aluminum souvenir. The opening was one of the most successful in the history of the store.

DEMORALIZED LONG DISTANCE

St. Paul City Engineer Raises Hob With Telephone Service.

St. Paul, Sept. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—City Engineer Rundlett began yesterday afternoon the work of removing the wires and poles belonging to the Twin City Telephone company on Hague avenue.

The result of the engineer's labors is a demoralization of the Twin City's telephone business in that quarter of the city and a complete severance of long distance connection with Duluth, Ashland, Mankato and other outside points.

A temporary injunction was secured in the district court today and the work will be stopped until a hearing can be had.

WILL STUDY CREMATORIES

Health Commissioner Murray Will Read Paper at the Exposition.

Health officer, D. D. Murray, left this afternoon at 1:55 for Minneapolis, St. Louis and Milwaukee, to inspect garbage crematories in use in those cities and also to attend the convention of the league of American Municipalities at St. Louis, where the question of garbage disposition will be discussed by the leading experts of the country.

The object of the trip is to enable him to obtain as complete information as possible concerning the method of operating garbage incinerators, in order that he may intelligently take charge of the erection and operation of the proposed plant for this city.

L. N. Case, manager of the water and light department, was on the list of speakers at the convention, having agreed to read a paper on the municipal ownership of public utilities, but he will be unable to attend, and at his request Dr. Murray will take his place, to deliver another address which the health commissioner himself will prepare.

Attend Brandt's millinery opening tomorrow.

Chicken Pie Dinner.
The ladies will serve dinner at the First M. E. Church Wednesday, Sept. 28th, from 5:30 to 8 p. m.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

The Copper Country Is Now Free From Open Gambling.

Houghton, Sept. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Sheriff Wills, under instructions of Prosecuting Attorney Larson, is raiding slot machines throughout the country. The regular gambling houses have all been closed for the past two weeks and for the first time in years the copper country is free from open gambling of every sort.

The county fair opened this morning with nearly twice as many exhibits as at the first county fair held last year.

Sault Ste. Marie—Coal has been discovered a few miles west of this city, and options on hundreds of acres of land have been secured by men of capital, in the past few days. Ex-Railroad Commissioner Chase S. Osborn owns land on which coal is supposed to exist, and several persons have endeavored to secure options on it.

Eugene Menard, who discovered the oil deposits on Manitoulin Islands, and who has organized several successful oil and coal companies, has secured an option on several hundred acres of land and expects to develop his findings. He has specimens of the coal in his office in this city.

The locality first attracted attention when, last winter, a blacksmith in a lumber camp while wandering through the woods, discovered outcroppings of coal. He found enough to keep his shop supplied several weeks. Since the discovery leaked out, several prospectors have visited the place, and so attractive is the prospect of one of the pieces of property that Mr. Menard has already invested money in it.

One of the indications of the deposit is a sulphur spring in the locality, the bottom of which has never been found. The odor of sulphur is noticeable for hundreds of feet in every direction. At night a phosphorescent light rises above the treetops and can be seen for some distance. If the coal find proves valuable, the Soo will lose more attractive to manufacturing concerns than ever.

Marquette—Fred Hanson, arrested on a charge of housebreaking, hung himself in the city jail Monday afternoon. He was formerly a police officer at Marquette.

Menominee—Michael Setunsky, a fisherman, of Menominee, caught a big sturgeon in a pound net this week. The fish weighed 150 pounds, being much larger than those usually taken.

Escanaba—Michael Shay, conducting a saloon on Upper Luddington street at Escanaba, has been arrested and bound over to the circuit court for trial. He is charged with selling liquor to an alleged habitual drunkard.

UNCLE SAM

To Sell Goods of Carnegie and Rockefeller.

New York, Sept. 27.—Unless John D. Rockefeler and Andrew Carnegie look sharp, they'll lose some things of value when Uncle Sam holds his semi-anual auction next Oct. 4. Two paintings consigned to Mr. Carnegie and a rare old jug addressed to Mr. Rockefeller are among the unclaimed and abandoned merchandise imported into the United States and remaining in the apraiser's warehouse in New York.

The consignment to Andrew Carnegie was sent by an American artist living abroad, who hoped by this ingenious means to persuade Mr. Carnegie to buy them. But the iron master, after due deliberation, concluded to keep the money and remain forever separated from the two works of art. The ice-hearted appraisers completed the tragedy by estimating the value of the works of art at $9.

John D. Rockefeller's seemingly empty jug appears to contain medicated air. But the wise old apraisers have put it down in the catalogue at "one package, one bottle, medicinal preparation; no value; domestic value, $1."

Mr. Rockefeller has treated with scornful silence all of Uncle Sam's efforts to have him taka away the jug.

Attend Brandt's millinery opening tomorrow.

BEST TEETH $8
BRIDGE WORK

Bridge Work, per tooth.....$7.00
Gold Crowns, 22k.....$7.00
Porcelain Crowns.....$5.00
Fillings up from.....$1.00
Painless Extraction With or Without Gas.
Let us give you an estimate on your work; it will cost you nothing.
Dr. W. J. WORKS, DENTIST,
Axa Bldg., 223 W. Superior St.
Open Sundays, 10 to 1 o'clock.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The Millinery Opening Continues Tomorrow.

A superb display of fine Paris Creations—An exhaustive line of the correct ideas in Fall Millinery.

No Cards — Silberstein & Bondy Company — You Are Invited

FISH EMOTIONS.

How They Are Expressed By the Finny Tribe.

The ancients had many quaint ideas about the fishes inhabiting the seas, and legends illustrating their personal habits are legion, says the New York Tribune. According to them, they held converse with man, and in many instances aided him in his daily occupations, thus showing that they possessed nearly all the attributes of human beings, though in a lesser degree. During the early historical period so many of these legends were proved to be false that it became fashionable, except among the uneducated, to deny to fishes almost all human passions or emotions and to refer to them as "voiceless and emotionless creatures." More recent investigations, however, have demonstrated that fishes, as well as land animals, are largely swayed by the same emotions, and, in their own limited way, give expression to these.

Fishes have certain means of demonstrating their emotions, such as erecting their scales or fin rays when under the influence of anger or terror, as feathers or hairs are erected in birds and animals. As fishes have eyes without movable eyelids, cheeks incased with bony plates or covered with hard scales, which are scarcely suitable for smiling, while external ears are wanting, one can hardly expect to find special expressions, as of joy, pain, astonishment, etc., so well marked as in some of the higher grades of animals, in which the play of the features often affords an insight into their internal emotions.

Change of color is one of the best indexes to the emotions. When the fish is sick its color is apt to be faint, while when in health, angry or breeding the colors stand out brightly and vividly. One of the best examples of the effect of the emotions on color is that of the stickleback. This species has a violent temper, and appears to be always carrying an imaginary chip on its shoulder. During the breeding season combats between the mates are exceedingly common. When fighting their brilliant colors stand out vividly, but after the combat is over the defeated one, his gay colors faded, hides his disgrace among his more peaceable companions. Even then he is not left in peace, as the victor seems to take a delight in persecuting him in many ways.

The parrot fishes are also noted for their "scrappy" proclivities, and the same color changes are noted in them as in the sticklebacks.

Fishes, again, are charged with being voiceless, but nothing could be further from the truth, as more than three hundred species are known to produce sound. The Sciaenidae are probably the best examples of the falsity of the above charges. These fishes, which are called "maigres," emit sounds having a mean of about twenty-five seconds, and also various notes, usually degenerating into a humming sound, either from excess or want of intensity. When traveling in schools, these sounds may be heard from a depth of twenty fathoms. It has been suggested that the story of the songs of the fabled sirens had its origin in the utterances of schools of these fishes.

When captured the scaleor horse mackerel, the globefish, the grount, the pigfish and the hogfish make sounds resembling the grunting of a pig, while one of the best known of the fishes auong the South Atlantic seaboard, the croaker, gets its name from the croak it gives when taken into the boat. The barbel and carp also croak when taken out of the water.

A species of Tetrodon is called seafrog by the natives of Malabar, India, on account of the noise it makes when captured. The red gurnard has earned the name of "seacock" from the crowing noise which it makes, while another species is called the "piper" for the same reason.

A siluroid found in the Rio Parana, and called the armado, is remarkable for a harsh grating noise which it emits when caught with hook and line, and this can be distinctly heard while it is still beneath the surface. The Corvina nigra, a fish in the Tagus, emits sounds resembling the vibrations of a deep-toned bell, gong or pedal pipe of an organ. Sea herrings, when the net has been drawn over them, have been observed to do the same, also the fresh water bullhead of our waters. According to Francis Day, he obtained several sheat fishes, Marcrones vittatus, locally termed "fiddler fish," at Madras, India, and "on touching one which was lying on some wet grass, it erected its armed spines, emitting a sound resembling the buzzing of a bee, and apparently in anger or fear."

An amphibious siluroid fish, Clarias macrocanthus, on being taken into the hand, is said to squeal and shriek. Certain of the blennies also make a noise similar to this. The big Jewishish of the Gulf of Mexico will often break the stillness of the night with his "boom! boom!" delivered monotonously for a considerable time.

The legend of Pascagoula river and its mysterious music, deemed supernatural by the Indians and the early whites who heard it, has since been explained as the noise made by sea drums. In speaking of this still current legend a recent writer says: "It may often be heard there on summer evenings. The listener being on the beach, or, yet more favorably in a boat floating on the river, a low, plaintive sound is heard rising and falling like that of an aeolian harp, and seeming to issue from the water. The sounds, which are sweet and plaintive, but monotonous, cease as soon as there is any noise or disturbance of the water."

In the days of old Rome the muraenas, or sea eels, were supposed to have a regular language. "low and sweet," says an ancient writer, "and what an intonation so fascinating that few could resist its influence," and it is also said that the Emperor Augustus even pretended to understand their words.

When Humboldt visited the South seas in 1803, about 7 p. m. on February 20 an extraordinary noise startled the crew. At first it was like the beating of many drums in the distance, and then the sounds seemed to come from the ship itself, near the poop. At first the terrified crew thought that breakers were at hand, and then that the vessel had sprung a leak; but it was soon discovered that the sounds were produced by fishes.

Lieut. White, U. S. N., in the narative of his voyage to the China seas in 1824, mentions a similar experience. At the mouth of the river in Cambodia the ship's company was alarmed by remarkable noises around the bottom of the vessel. "The sounds," he says, "were like a mixture of the bass of the organ, the ringing of bels, the guttural notes of a great frog, and tones which the imagination might attribute to an enormous harp. The ship seemed actually to tremble with the vibration. Steadily the noises increased until they formed a chorus around the entire vessel." Subsequently, as the ship sailed on, they diminished and finally ceased. A native interpreter stated that they were made a kind of fish which clung to objects with its mouth.

Sir J. Emerson Tennent tells of a visit he made to Ceylon in 1848, when he went in a boat to hear some famous water music at Trincomalee. He was rowed quietly to the spot by moonlight, where the sounds came up from the water like the gentle thrills of a musical chord or the faint vibrations of a wineglass when the rim is rubbed with a coistened finger. It was not one sustained note, but a multiple of tiny sounds, the sweetest treble mingled with the lowest bass. The natives said that the music was made by a shellfish at the bottom, which they called the "crying shell."

Fishes are supposed to make these noises for the purpose of attracting their mates. It is said that fishermen often take fish during the spawning season by imitating the sounds.

Formerly it was believed that fishes could not hear, as they had no ears, but anatomists have proved that they have organs of hearing, though not external ones. As water is denser than air the sounds made in the latter do not penetrate the former readily, and, unless they are sufficiently loud to produce well defined mechanical vibrations in the water, are not apt to be heard by fishes unless they should happen to be close to the surface. It is very probable that most of the cannot distinguish and rppreciate differences of tone, as the higher animals are enabled to do. There are numerous well authenticated instances of fishes responding to noises in the air, which wou'd seem to indicate that certain species have their hearing much better developed than others.

Many ancient writers have described the fishes' love of music, and Rondolent, the famous naturalist, tells hos on one occasion he made a school of shad dance to his fiddling.

It is said that in Germany Clupea finta delights in musical sounds. Therefore, when fishing the fisherman fastens to the ten bows of yew wood, to which are suspended a number of small bells, which chime in harmony together on the nets being moved. The fish are thought to be thus attracted to the spot for destruction, and as long as the alluring sounds continue they cease all efforts to escape. The same method is followed on the Danube river when fishing for certain species.

The ancients held that they were caught in Egypt by singing to them is not without its plausibility. In Japan the tame fish are summoned to dinner by melodious gongs. While on the Dhelpore river, in India, they are called up out of the muddy depths by the ringing of a handbell. In Europe is is common for carp and goldfish in private ponds to respond to the whistle of the person who feeds them, no matter at what time he calls. In Tahiti the native chiefs have pet eels, which come to the surface when their master whistles, while they pay no attention to the calls of strangers.

In Sweden, at the present time, the church bells are not rung during the bream season, less the fish should take flight and desert the region, while during the pilchard fishery the people are no less careful of their sensitiveness to sound.

The natives of the Gold Coast Colony, West Africa, when fishing on the inland waters, lakes or rivers on moonlight nights, make use of a piece of glass—broken bottle generally—and mental, thereby making a musical tinkle to attract the fish before the handnet is cast.

The sense of taste is evidently not well developed in fishes, and this is very evident from the circumstances under which fishes seize and swallow their prey. Those species known as carnivorous are of necessity compelled to catch with their mouths and retain a firm hold of the active and slippery food they are destined to devour, as division or mastication of their food would be impracticable, and even were they permitted to do so the water which perpetually washes over the exterior of their mouths obviously precludes the possibility of appreciating savors.

As the olfactory nerves are of large size and cover a wide surface, the sense of smell of fishes is acute, and this is evident from the selection they make in their food. Fishermen know well that tainted bait is not so tempting as fresh bait; a very hungry fish will not be particular, but the odor of stinking bait is repugnant to fishes generally. Fishes are also attracted by agreeable scents, as was first proved by Aristotle.

GROWTH OF CO-OPERATION.

Fifty Thousand Societies Now Show Its Benefits.

A few years ago the fruit-producers of California, or at any rate in many of the small towns and villages, realized that they were getting little for their crops: they also realized that they were paying far too much for the supplies which they needed to conduct their business and to live. They formed co-operative societies. They banded together to sell their produce as one man; they bought their supplies by the wholesale for themselves, says J. M. C. Hampion, in the Saturday Evening Post.

Last year forty-five societies on the Rochdale co-operative system, and representing societies from Dos Palos, Santa Rosa, Sacramento, Oakland, and so on through all the California centers, did a business amounting to over $15,000,000. They have formed for themselves a wholesale society in San Francisco.

In the state of Washington there are over twenty-four successful co-operative societies operating on the same lines, and in such centers as Seattle there are co-operative retail stores with branch establishments in different parts of the city.

In Kansas there are thirty-six successful co-operative stores now in full blast.

In Iowa there are hundreds of co-operative creameries, and attention has been already drawn all over the country to the wonderful achievement of the Rockwell Co-operative society, formed of farmers, with a membership of a few hundred, at $10 apiece, which did a business last year of $300,000, or, as they figure it, both ways, buying and selling, a business of $600,000, and at a cost of less than one per cent. This society has in fact done $5,000,000 worth of business in the last four or five years, but it is only in the last year that it has operated a great distributive store.

A Western federation of miners has run four quasi-co-operative stores at Cripple Creek, Col.; the millmen of Monessen, Pa., have started a co-operative store; the Co-operative Creamery Association, of Utica, Mich., did a business of 120,000 pounds of butter last year, bringing an average of 23 cents a pound; the labor unions of Denver have organized a co-operative store; the people of Elwood, Ind., have subscribed shares for a co-operative coal company, and have already saved 10 per cent on their coal; Deposit, N. Y., has a co-operative store on the same lines as those of Delphi and Port Jervis. The last named has accumulated and paid in profits $800,000 in the last twenty-five years. Montana has a co-operative ranch with 600 sharcholders scattered all over the United States, and nearly 150 of whom are women; employees of the Chicago & Alton railway have a co-operative society in Bloomington, Ill.; the labor unions of South Omaha, Neb., have established a co-operative store; the Farmers' Supply company is a new co-operative society of Anita, Ia.; Milwaukee has two active large co-operative store, and a great co-operative enterprise is spoken of for the establishment of branch co-operative stores in various parts of the country; the employees of the shipyards at Newport News, Va., have started a co-operative store; the miners of Ohio have by unanimous vote decided to open several co-operative stores; Lansing, Mich., has a co-operative association with a capital stock of $25,000.

The Central Pomona Exchange at Syracuse, N. Y., and others at Herkimer, Little Falls and other places are doing well. The Herkimer society was organized twelve years ago with a capital of $4000. The stock of goods has been increased each year, and a dividend never lower than 6 per cent. has been declared right along, while at the annual meeting last January a dividend of 25 per cent was declared. Sales for the year amounted to $60,000. The Granges' Mercantile association at Little Falls recently declared a dividend of 25 per cent. The railway men at Parsons, Kas., have started a co-operative store; the farmers of Albert Lea, Minn., now have a co-operative store; the farmers of Manitowoc, Wis., have lately established a co-operative store; the unions of the Black Hills district of South Dakota have started a co-operative store at Lead, S. D.; Lake Linden society, of Lake Linden, Mich., has just declared its fourth annual dividend of 7¼ per cent on purchases and 7 per cent on shares, to be divided among 418 members.

Most of the stores now being established are on the Rochdale system. Membership is obtained by purchase of shares at $5 and $10 apiece, which is used as a fund to buy supplies in quantity, and the profits made out of the saving effected by buying in quantity are divided among the members according to the amount they buy.

Many of the societies and organizations are, however, organized on what is known as the civil service plan, so named after the great Civil-Service Co-operative association and the Army and Navy Stores of London. Their object is to sell at cost price as near as possible, and a membership is not always the same as a partnership in the business, which is looked upon more or less as an investment, and which investment receives the profits over and above the cost of running the establishment and the low price charged members for their supplies. There are something like 50,000 societies in America at this time of various kinds. There are 5000 "co-operative" building and loan associations alone, but these societies are scarcely of the true co-operative kind; there are 400 fraternal co-operative societies, 2000 mutual fire co-operative societies, 5000co-operative creameries and cheese factories and about 3000 co-operative telephone companies, the most striking of which is in Michigan, where in one county for $3 a year the farmers are able to have telephone conversation with all points in their county, and through their own central telephone exchange to all parts of the United States.

There are also many hundreds of co-operative elevator associations, particularly in Minnesota.

CHANGING AMERICAN TONGUE.

Who or what is responsible for a new kind of pronunciation of English which is heard at the fair? Is it Southern or Southwestern or Southeastern? asks the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. For investigation has gone far enough to make sure that it is not Northern or Western; and the Easterners so long have set in their accent and vernacular that there is no mistaking them. But when you hear some one calling the sunken garden "the sunken gorden," what new differentiation of the mother tongue have we among us?

Not alone this example, but every "ah" sound of "a" has been broadened until we hear "stor" for "star," "bor" for "bar" and ladies and gentlemen beg your "pawdon" instead of your pardon, or even "pahdon," as they do in Boston and New York. The new pronunciation is not unpleasant; in many ears it is more agreeable than that prolonged utterance of "star," as if it were "stah-ur," which New York theater managers call that "disagreeable Western burr" and amputate as quickly as possible from the speech of the promising pupils who eventually bloom into famous "stahs" instead of "stah-urs," as they would have pronounced it when they first came up out of the great central part of the country, the mother of many of the nation's great. But what of "stor?" In what state or region is its source? Where is the fountainhead of "pawdon" for pardon and "hawmony" for harmony? The philogists must needs do some exploring. This is getting to be a great country and a most diversified one.

Photographed from Life.
1st day. 15th day. 30th day.
REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address
ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Trayner Building, CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, druggists.

CALL OF THE WILD

Indians Were Happy Before the White Men Came.

It is easy to imagine that of all the various lots which in the whole course of history have fallen to tribes, races or nations of men, that of the North American Indians, was the "snap," says the Omaha World-Herald.

They had the freedom of the forests and the prairies, the pleasurable excitement of the chase and the hunt, without the cares and perplexities that continually take thousands from the walks of civilized life to the hospitals, the sanitariums and the insane asylums; always on an outing, and of war only as little or as much as they liked. And there were not so many of them but that singly, tribally and all together, they had plenty of room.

The old North American Indian ought to have been happy. After the coming of the white man he had reason to be pentifully distressed and vexed and burdened with apprehension, but before that his existence ought to have been one of uninterrupted bliss.

The white man who sighs and laments saying that former days were better than these is generally wrong, but the present day Indian who does it is right.

A West, roadless, railroadless, trackless, fenceless, unsurveyed, unplowed, uncut, undug, teeming with game and lorded by the Red Man—there is enough of the savage in us all to have some sense of qualified regret that it is gone, and that there is none like it anywhere else on the globe nor ever can be.

And that next best West—the West of the white pioneer, with its trapping, its fur-bartering, its exploring, its discovering, its gold hunting, its home seeking, its Indian fighting, the West of Parkman's "Oregon Trail," and Richardson's "Beyond the Mississippi," the West which for about 100 years was the wonder book of the world—that is gone, too. That magnificent page of poetry has been written over its cold corpse.

The two are well symbolized by the buffalo and the common steer. The steer has not the wildness and stirring suggestiveness in him that the buffalo has, and is without grandeur, but it can easily be computed that he is a far more useful animal. The steer and his sister, the domestic cow, are scientific products. They are bred, nurtured, calculated, studied animals.

We cannot run off and be Indians, as dissatisfied white men used to do sometimes, nor can we burn dow nour houses, schools, churches, libraries, stores and banks and go to slaying wild beasts and living in tents of skin. There would not be room enough for us. The way back to the individual, the patriarchal or the tribal life long ago became hopelessly closed to most men. The signs "No Trespassing," "No Hunting," "No Fishing," "Keep Off the Grass," are growing thicker all over the world. We cannot live apart. We must live together. We should hasten, therefore, to get on the best terms possible with one another. If not, then such discord and quarrel as the world has never seen. But it is to be fraternity and not fratricide, else is our faith vain in both God and man.

Through Tourist Car Service, San Francisco & Los Angeles, Via The North-Western Line.

Through "tourist" car service for the season of 1904-5 has been inaugurated by "The Northwestern Line" as follows:

Leave St. Paul every Tuesday at 9:05 p. m., running via Omaha and the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railways, arriving at San Francisco the following Saturday at 5:20 p. m. and Los Angeles Sunday at 11:15 p. m.

Leave St. Paul at 9:35 a. m. every Saturday, running via Kansas City and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, arriving at Los Angeles the following Wednesday at 8:25 a. m.

City ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE
Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

Chickering and Fischer PIANOS.
HOWARD, FARWELL & CO., Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St.
W. J. Allen, Local Manager.

For Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 28, 29 and 30, we announce---

Our Formal Autumn Opening

Duluth's Correct Fashion Show of

Beautiful Tailored Costumes, Carriage Wraps, Evening Gowns, Waists and Rich Furs, together with handsome Millinery, from Paris, New York and our own workrooms.



This illustration is a reproduction from the original drawing by a FORMER DULUTH GIRL, Anna Burnham Westerman—now illustrating for the Delineator, in New York.



In all the last half century's progress in the world of fashion no season has developed such a diversity of choice models or involved a wider variety of clever ideas than has been created for the coming season. This grand display is the climax of months of clever planning by busy minds and skillful hands—planning that results in the most beautiful and elaborate display of correct fashions ever shown in this city.

THE COSTUMES, Suits and Outer Garments are the adjudged and authoritative styles from the workshops of the Foremost Paris and American Exponents of Fashionable Wearables.

THE HATS are set in the frame of the Louis XVI. period and are inspired by the divers creations of the various years of his reign—Fashions loved by Marie Antoinette, Lamballe and a galaxy of court beauties.

Side by side with the Paris and New York Hats and second to them only in point of beauty are the hats of our own skilled artisans—They've all the beauty of their foreign neighbors with here and there a modification to suit the requirements of this community.

Freimuth's

Tomorrow, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 28th, 29th and 30th.

Are the Dates—Come and Bring Your Friends.

AUTHORITY SPEAKS

Difference Between Pike, Pickerel and Muskellunge Set Forth.

Dr. Hugh M. Smith of the Fisheries Department Explains.

Recently Capt. Ray T. Lewis asked The Herald to explain the difference between pike, pickerel and muskellunge. The Herald did so, at the same time inviting others to express themselves. This stirred up quite a bit of controversy, and a number of newspapers and individuals have taken the matter up. Generally speaking, each answer disputes all the rest and sets up a new explanation.

Capt. Lewis wrote to Dr. Hugh M. Smith, of Washington, D. C., assistant commissioner of fisheries, a recognized authority, and has just received the following answer:

In response to your letter of the 19th instant regarding the difference between pike, pickerel and muskellunge, expressed in language that non-scientific minds can readily grasp, I shall be pleased to furnish information which I trust will be useful.

These fishes belong to the pike family, and may readily be distinguished by the far-backward location of the single dorsal fin, and by various other characters. Through an unfortunate confusion of names, the pike perches (belonging to an entirely different family, and having two connected fins in about the middle of the back), are often called pike and pickerel, with the addition of qualifying words, such as yellow, blue, wall-eyed, sand, etc.

There are seven species of pikes in American waters, and of these four are found in the great lakes and north central states, as follows:

Little pickerel (Esox vermiculatus).
Common pike (Esox lucius).
Common muskellunge (Esox masquinongy).
Unspotted muskellunge (Esox immaculatus).

The appended key to the pikes will enable one to identify the different species wherever found. Respectfully,

H. M. SMITH,
Acting Commissioner.

KEY TO THE PIKES.

a. Cheeks entirely covered with scales.
b. Opercles entirely covered with scales; fins unspotted.
c. Size very small (12 inches or less); dorsal rays 11 or 12.
d. Color dark green, with about 20 curved blackish bars on sides.
Banded pickerel (Esox americanus.)
Massachusetts to Florida, east of Alleghenies; length one foot.
dd. Color light green, with curved dark green streakes on sides, these marks forming a marbled or mesh-like appearance.
Little pickerel (Esox vermiculatus,) Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes; length one foot.
cc. Size large (24 inches or more;) dorsal rays 14; color green, with many dark lines, these lines mostly horizontal and forming a loose net-work.
Eastern pickerel or green pike (Esox reticulatus,) Maine to Louisiana, east and south of Alleghenies; length two feet or more.
bb. Lower half of opercles without any scales; fins spotted; color grayish, with numerous whitish spots.
Common pike (Esox lucius,) northern waters, south to New York and the Ohio river; length to four feet.
aa. Lower half of cheeks (and opercles) without any scales. (The muskellunges.)
e. Sides with discreet black spots; fins spotted with black.
Common muskellunge (Esox masquinongy,) Great Lakes basin.
ee. Sides with about 25 indistinct dark green cross-bars; fins spotted with dark green.
Chautauqua Lake muskellunge (Esox ohiensis,) Chatauqua Lake, Ohio river and tributaries.
eee. Sides unmarked, or with very obscure dark shades; fins unspotted.
Unspotted muskellunge, or Great Northern pike (Esox immaculatus,) lakes of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

The Stage

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

METROUOLITAN — "The Girl From Chili."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Thursday and Friday, the "Beggar Prince" Opera company.
METROUOLITAN— — Latter half of the week, "Over Niagara Falls."
LYCEUM — Saturday, "That Little Swede."

"THE LADY OF LYONS."

William Owen and Company Give Good Presentation.

CAST:

Col. Damas .....J. W. McConnell
Beausant .....Harrington Parr
Mons. Deschappelle .....L. Watkins
Glavis .....Percy Tuttle
Gaspard .....Norman G. Breed
Landlord .....F. Elton
Pauline .....Miss Camilin Reynolds
Widow Melnotte ....Katheryne M. Evans
Madame Deschappelle .....Janet Louden
Claude Melnotte ..... William Owen

William Owen and an excellent supporting company gave a satisfying presentation of "The Lady of Lyons" at the Lyceum theater last night, before a small audience. The readers of Bulwer Lytton's works found little to criticise in the performance, or the way it was put on.

William Owen was very realistic as Claude Melnotte, the peasant lover of the proud Lady of Lyons, and at all times had the admiring sympathy of his hearers. He has a pleasing stage apperance, and in all ways appeared to be well fitted to take the part of the manly peasant youth. His acting was of a high standard and a pleasure to witness.

Miss Camilie Reynolds delighted her audience as Pauline, and was an attractive and altogether pleasing heroine. She made a good impression throughout, appearing to especial advantage in the emotional scenes. She possesses a rather peculiar voice, which hardly satisfys until one becomes used to it, which happens along about the second act, when it appears to become more natural and pleasant.

The minor parts were in capable hands. J. W. McConnell displayed much cleverness in the character of the bluff and honest old Col. Damas, and added greatly to the merit of the performance. Harrington Parr gave a fine and spirited piece of acting as Beausant, and made a handsome and interesting plotter against the happiness of the lady who had rejected his suit. Janet Louden was good as Madame Deschappele and Percy Tuttle gave an excellent rendition of the part of Glavis.

"THE GIRL FROM CHILI."

Opening Performance Given at the Metropolitan.

CAST.

Prof. Anthony Dale.....F. Julian Byrd
Harry Doomsby .....Robert C. Bell
Darius Dawkins .....James Durand
Tom Dugan .....Nat Franco
Dr. Sagrada .....Elwin F. Bernard
Juanita Dawkins .....Miss Maude Truax
Prudence Dale .....Miss Marie Tower
Bessie Carney .....Miss Helen Vance

"The Girl from Chili" was the bill at the Metropolitan last evening, opening for an engagement of three nights and the usual Wednesday matinee. The play is of the farce comedy order and is designed to furnish fun from start to finish. The scenes are laid in Chicago at the time of the World's Fair. A fairly large audience saw the play and was pleased and amused. The company is a fairly capable one.

BEGGAR PRINCE COMPANY.

Thursday and Friday evenings the Beggar Prince Opera company will appear at the Lyceum. The first evening of the engagement the production will be "The Adventures of Fra Diavalo," founded on the opera of the same name, and "The Beggar Prince," an operatic comedy. Miss Irene Palmer is the prima donna soprano; Gertrude Hutchenson, contralto; Frank W. Walters and Jay C. Taylor, tenors; George Byron Bronti and Charles Huntington, baritones; F. A. Wade and William Hunter, comedians.

Saving one's money by not doing necessary advertising in conducting business, is like saving it by starving to death.

STRONGEST POINT MADE

By Defense In Murder Case Is Alleged Farewell Letter.

Grundy Center, Iowa, Sept. 27.—The trial of W. E. Slifer for the murder of his wife will probably be finished today. The defendant was placed on the stand Saturday and made a good witness. He was cross-examined yesterday morning and stuck to his story. He went over all the details of the trip to Marshalltown on the day of the night when his wife died, and described minutely every move and action of himself and wife that day.

The general opinion seems to be that the state has made a rather weak case and the defendant will be acquitted. One of the strongest points made by the defense was the introduction of letter purporting to have been written on the morning of the day on which Mr. and Mrs. Slifer came to Marshalltown by Mrs. Slifer. This letter was a farewell to her husband and read as follows:

December 19, 6:30 a. m.—My darling Will: No doubt by the time that you find this letter your heart will be very sad. But I want to tell you that on the 29th of October I bought a bottle of chloroform. I have used part of it for a purpose I shall not tell. But I will this very night, when we get back from town and you go to sleep, swallow the remaining contents of that bottle. You dear Will, shall know nothing of this until you find me dead. I have loved you dearly. You have been too good to me. I shall not tell you why I want to go to town today, hoping it will not sadden your heart not to know. Tell them all goodbye for me.—Your Loving Kate.

The state, of course, asserts this letter is a fabrication and was in reality written by the defendant. A search of the room in which the woman died is said to have revealed the letter.

Calumet Baking Powder

The Standard of Perfect Baking.



GOSSIP OF CAPITAL

Funny Incidents Connected With Boiling Water In Schools.

Chart of Interest to Every Sportsman In the Country.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Sept. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The prevalence of typhoid fever in the District of Columbia has resulted in the board of commissioners directing principals of all the schools in Washington to have the water used for drinking purposes boiled. As a result of this order there have been any number of funny incidents attending upon the use of boiled water in the schools. A small boy at the Polk building caused consternation among his playmates on the opening day of school by pulling from his inside pocket a white glass half pint flask, containing what appeared to be whisky and when the teacher was not looking took a big swig of the liquid. "Aw, I'm going' to tell the teacher on ye," shouted a frowsey-topped urchin; "yer drinkin' red licker, yer is." "Naw, this ain't licker," retorted he of the flask, "it's cold tea. Me mother is frald I'll get germs in me if I drink b'iled water, an' she fixed this here tea fer me, see."

Some of the children have queer conceptions of the reasons for boiling water. One of the scholars at an uptown school, a little girl of about ten years, said:

"The river water is full of mi-crobees that flowed into it from a town in Maryland, where they've got typhoid fever. These mi-cro-bees are active animals and swim about in the water. If they get into your body they enter your blood and cause disease. By putting the water on the fire you boil the little animals to death, just as I have seen pa boil crabs."

A small boy gave this as his version of the matter:

"The heat kills all animal life in the water, especially the germs that carry typhoid fever along with them."

Still another colored lad tried to explain that microbes were eels in an embryonic state.

* * *

The department of agriculture has just published for free distribution a chart which will be of interest to every sportsman in the country. This chart shows in clear manner the state and provincial close seasons for all game in the United States and Canada. The game protected according to this chart under the head of birds embraces quail, grouse, prairie chicken, wild turkey, dove, plover, snipe, woodcock, rail, duck and goose swan.

Under the head of mammals are deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, sheep and goat, squirrel, rabbit. Besides this general list some of the states protect ptarmigan, sage hens, reed birds, curlew and cranes during certain seasons of the year; while there is a special law protecting introduced pheasants in all the states and territories with about ten exemptions. Of these latter birds the state of New York, in which there has been many thousands of pheasants turned loose seems to regard more highly than any of the game birds or animals found wild within its borders except the dove. It will be unlawful to kill a mongolian or English pheasant for six years longer, while in the state of Nebraska they are protected at all times. This is true also in Minnesota, Indiana, Montana, Colorado, California and Utah.

* * *

Chief Clerk Chance, of the postoffice department, who was ex-Secretary Roots confidential clerk and one of the ablest young men holding office in Washington, has had suspended in the great court of the postoffice building an immense national flag, which adds greatly to the attractiveness of the building. It was borrowed from the war department through the courtesy of Quartermaster General Humphrey. Though not as large as the great starry banner in the pension office, which was sent to the Paris exposition as the largest American flag made up to that time, it is about twenty-five by forty-five feet and inspires a spirit of patriotism not only among the army of clerks in the big structure but to the thousands of visitors who daily pass it. It can be seen from any of the seven floors within the court and continually attracts the attention of everybody who enters the building.

VENI, VIDI, VICI.

Caesar, having ended the war in Asia Minor, against the Pharnaces, sent to Rome that famous message, "Veni, Vidi, Vici"—I came, I saw, I conquered. If facts were voices a similar message might be sent by pillsbury's vitos, which has conquered all others and stands alone, the one great food of which you will never tire.

FIREBUGS AT BIWABIK.

Several Stacks of Hay Destroyed By Fire.

Biwabik, Minn., Sept. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—A fire destroyed several stacks of hay Saturday evening which belonged to Charles Christian, of the livery barn, and Samuel Menadue. The fire was started by some malicious men who owed these parties a grudge. Christian had in the neighborhood of nine tons and the latter about four. There is no clue to the incendiaries.



Many Rejoice at Return of Health!

Scores of such men and women from our vicinity and many for a hundred miles distant. All have words of praise for Dr. Chas. A. Hoag, the eminent Chicago specialist. Many stating they went home rejoicing after consulting the doctor. Some had tried electric belts; some patent medicines; some hot springs; some sanitariums, and some almost every physician or remedy they had heard of or could afford to pay for—all to no benefit. Some expected to be weak, sick, lame, etc., all their lives. Many had given up hope of a cure, that Dr. Hoag's treatment cured them by his successful methods—and they are today well can be demonstrated to all who care to investigate. If you are despondent, discouraged, in fact given up hope of being cured, consult Dr. Hoag. It's an opportunity of a life time! The doctor cures diseases of woman, catarrh, ear diseases, varicocele by new method, blood poison, rectal diseases, kidney, bladder, stomach diseases; sexual, nervous diseases caused by errors of earlier life; sexual debility cured under positive guarantee. Dr. Hoag will be in Superior, Wis., Hotel Superior, Wednesday, Sept. 28; office hours, 10:30 a. m. to 9 p. m., and in Ashland at the Commercial House, Thursday, Sept. 29. If you cannot call write for free question list for home treatment to Dr. Chas. A. Hoag, 6562 Minerva avenue, Chicago, Ill.

TESTS ARE MADE

For Economic Production of Pine Stump By-Products.

Scientists and Financiers Investigating Methods North and South.

The attempts which are now being made to perfect some method whereby the pitch remaining in stumps and mill refuse in the pine districts in both the North and the South can be extracted in an economical maner has attracted the attention of scientists and financiers all over the country and, it is claimed, that the matter is being thoroughly investigated with a view, if found practicable, to put up large plants not only in the Northern pine districts, but in the South as well.

Although there has been more or less talk in the past year of extracting turpentine from pine stumps, it is claimed that work along that line has scarcely progressed further than the experimental stage, that the problem has not yet been satisfactorily solved as to the most economical way to accomplish the end sought.

Tests have been made in both the North and the South, principally in the former locality and, it is said, that the first well organized movement in the business of turpentine extracting has been the inception of the plant at Hinckley, which within the last year, is said to have passed under control of the Weyerhaueser interests. This plant is still operating and details are being perfected to secure turpentine and other valuable articles of commerce which the lumbermen know are stored up in the fat pine stumps on the Northern Minnesota cut-over lands.

It may not be generally known that up to the present time the chief method of securing turpentine has been in the boxing of pine trees. The resinous oil or sap obtained from the growing trees is made into turpentine, rosin, oil of tar, creosote and other useful and valuable commodities. Objection has always been made to this method because large quantities of timber are destroyed annually and still greater amounts are greatly injured because of the boxing process.

It is said that there have been about as many new methods attempted in the past year or more as there are number of plants, the fact remaining that the old destructive distillation process seems to be about the only one that has given the best results.

According to H. O. Chute, a Cleveland scientist, who has given the subject a great deal of attention, a cord of lightwood contains properties which, when separated and purified, are worth $18.66. The end that is being sought after now by the men who would make a business of securing these properties, is a process, the cost of which will leave a good margin of profit for the manufacturer.

The principal objection that has been raised to distillation methods of obtaining turpentine is that it contains a mixture of creosote and other substances which causes it to deteriorate in value and limits its field of usefulness. It is believed, however that chemists will soon devise another process by which the different elements in the oil secured by distillation can be separated.

FOR WARMER CLIMATE.

Dukhobors on a March to the States.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 27.—Word has just been received here from the Dukhobor colonies near Saskatoon, N. W. T., that a large body of them has started on a march for the United States. This time they are not looking for Jesus, but are on the trek for a warmer climate.

Only the bare fact has been received here as yet, but the affair is causing much excitement, as it is known to what extremes these people will go to obtain their ends. It is feared they are really in search of a warmer climate and have started on the longest pilgrimage they have ever had. The Northwest mounted police is being rushed to the scene.

MISSING MAN'S BONES

Are Found In Ashes of a Strawstack.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Sept. 27.—Traces of what was probably a cruel murder were found in the ashes of a strawstack west of this city yesterday.

Andrew Larson disappeared from his home there election night, and it was thought he was drowned, as his hat was found on the river bank. Yesterday the bones of a man about his size were found in the ashes of a strawstack, which burned the night he disappeared.

A thorough investigation will be made as it is supposed his body was thrown upon the stack, which was then set on fire to cover up all traces of the crime.

Colonist Rates West.

Sept. 15th to Oct. 15th the Northern Pacific railway will sell one way colonists tickets as follows:

Helena, Butte, Anaconda	$20.00
Spokane, Nelson, Kaslo	22.50
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland	25.00
San Francisco, Los Angeles	32.90

For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, September 26th, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Carl Heavenrich, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Carl Heavenrich, deceased, late of the county of Saginaw, state of Michigan, being granted to Arthur W. Heavenrich.

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 3rd day of April, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m. at a general term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 26th day of September, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Sept. 27, Oct. 4-11, 1904.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, September 26th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of William C. McClure, Deceased:

Letters of testamentary on the estate of William C. McClure, deceased, late of the county of Saginaw, state of Michigan, being granted to Helen A. McClure, Charles W. McClure and John J. Rupp,

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 3rd day of April, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a general term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

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Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 26th day of September, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-27-Oct-4-11 1904.

BUYS THE PLANT

Council Decides to Purchase Tar Macadam Mixing Plant.

Treasurer Reports No Street Car Licenses Paid Since 1896.

The council last evening:
Voted money for purchase of tar macadam mixing plant.
Received suggestions from mayor for alteration in ordinance governing assignation houses.
Received notification from treasurer that traction company had not paid car licenses since 1896.
Received opinion from city attorney that council had the sole right to designate funds.
Received protest from Judge R. S. Powell against additional assessment for East Superior street.

* * *

In spite of vigorous objections on the part of Alderman Sang, the council last evening voted to allow the estimate of $8250 for the purchase of the tar macadam mixing plant, the ownership of which is also claimed by Contractor P. McDonnell.

"I don't believe we should tie up this amount of money in a plant which we cannot use for six months at least, and which will have to be stored away all winter," said Alderman Sang. "It will exhaust the general fund of the city, and in addition, we are buying a law suit and all sorts of legal entanglements with it."

"I am a strong advocate of purchasing this plant," said Alderman Barnes. "The great superiority of the tar macadam over the Telford has been brought to my notice during the past few days when the heavy rains have been getting in their work. There is no question but that the tar macadam is worth far more than the difference in the cost, and the city should make every effort to get hold of this plant."

"The city entered into a contract with the Toledo company," said Alderman Wilson, in explaining the situation in which matters stood between the city and the company, "and agreed to purchase this plant for a certain sum and under certain conditions. It is true that in our zeal we tried to force additional terms on the company, and then they refused. We then agreed to comply with the terms of the contract, and now we propose to pass the estimate and pay the price agreed upon. The fact that in the meanwhile a third party has stepped in with a full knowledge of the facts and has paid over the money for the plant does not affect our legal status in the least."

The estimate was finally passed, Aldermen Sang, Schaeffer and Tessman voting against it, and Alderman McEwen and Tischer being absent.

* * *

In a communication to the council, Mayor Cullum urged that certain changes be made in the ordinance governing assignation houses, which would assist the police department in stamping out the evil. The mayor stated that since he had assumed office he had given strict orders to the police department regarding the assignation houses on Superior street. Under the drunk and disorderly provisions of the law against gambling, the judge can, in his discretion, send such offenders to the county jail after they are proven vicious and old offenders.

The mayor stated that in his opinion there should be some such provision in the ordinance governing assignation houses, whereby the proprietors could be imprisoned, without the alternative of a fine. He said that there has been a dozen or more convictions under the present ordinance of houses in the lower precinct, but that the offenders paid little or no attention to a fine.

The communication was referred to the committee on ordinances.

* * *

A communication from City Treasurer Voss caused some little merriment among the aldermen. At the last meeting of the council, on a motion by Alderman Sang, Mr. Voss was requested to report what if any action had been taken toward enforcing the payment of the license fee for the cars operated under the old West Duluth franchise to the Duluth Street Railway company.

Mr. Voss stated that on January 23, 1896, at the request of the council, he had written to the company regarding the matter, and had received the following reply from H. G. Cable, the auditor of the company.

"Replying to your communication of January 23, would say that our Mr. Mendenhall is still confined to his room with the all prevailing fever, and as soon as he is sufficiently recovered, the matter will be placed before him and an official reply thereto given."

Mr. Voss stated that the letter had been referred to the council, and during the eight years that have intervened he had never heard anything further.

"Mr. Mendenhall is better," said one of the aldermen, "I have seen him on the street since that time."

* * *

In response to the request of the council for a written opinion as to whom has the power to designate the fund from which money shall be voted, City Attorney Fesler stated that it was unnecessary to discuss the charter provisions, since the comptroller now conceded the right of the council to designate the funds, except in cases where he would violate the provisions of the charter by signing the council orders. He further stated that the comptroller no longer claimed the right to designate another fund in such cases but only the right to refuse to sign the order of the council. The report was received and filed without comment.

* * *

In a communication to the council, Judge R. S. Powell protested against the levying of the additional assessment of ten per cent on the cost of the paving of East Superior street, claiming that the property owners had already paid in $1388.66 more than they were called upon to pay, and that the additional assessment was an arbitrary one imposed by provisions of the charter which were in violation of the state laws.

According to Judge Powell's figures, the amount to be paid by the property owners was $37,338.60, and he claimed that they had already paid $38,727.26 on the first assessment. The board of public works now purposes levying an additional levy of ten per cent, which is called for under the charter provisions for the purpose of defraying the expenses of survey, drawing up the plans and specifications, and superintendence.

It is against this charge that Judge Powell protests, claiming that it is an arbitrary one, and not warranted by the expenditures. He asserts that any provision of the charter which calls for an assessment in excess of the amount of the cost of any municipal improvement is in violation of the state laws.

The communication was referred to the city attorney, on a motion by Alderman Sang.

* * *

City Attorney Fesler reported that in compliance with a motion by Alderman Sang he had taken up the question of closing the Duluth-Superior bridge earlier on Sunday morning, which means opening it for traffic, and that the company had finally agreed to close it for traffic at 5 a. m. on Sundays instead of 5:30 a. m.

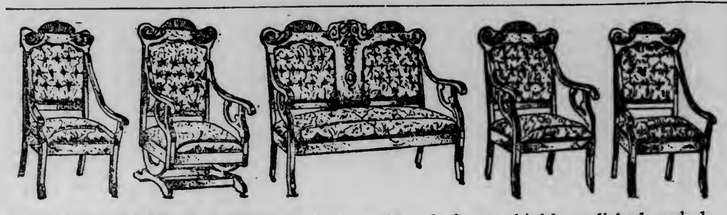
* * *

On motion of Alderman Trevillion, the traction company was ordered to stop its Park Point car at Sutphin and Buchanan streets, regardless of whether there were passengers waiting or not. Alderman Trevillion stated that the car frequently delayed at the terminus until behind time, and then ran at a high rate of speed past these corners, as a result of which there had been two narrow escapes from serious accidents within the last week.

LAST WEEK OF SEPTEMBER FURNITURE SALE

Buy now and take advantage of **September sale** prices. Buy of the Glass Block and save the installment house interest. We furnish your home complete at a big saving, made bigger than ever during the September sale, when hundreds of good pieces will go at a **big discount from regular prices.** All the people will do well to patronize this sale.

Goods stored free of charge until delivered. September purchases receive same care as regular.



THIS $35.00 PARLOR SUITE, 5 pieces, solid oak frame, highly polished, upholstered in fancy figured damask, tufted backs—a very pretty and serviceable suite; an ornament to any house. Installment houses would get $40.00—Our September price for the 5 pieces..... **$24.75**

$9.95 for this $16.50 parlor suite.



A beautiful parlor set of 3 handsome pieces—easy chair, settee and chair, with richly finished mahoganized birch frames, upholstered in fancy velour. The installment stores would get $20.00 or more, on what they call "easy" payments. Possibly they mean "easy" customers.

Feather pillows 79c.

100 PAIRS FEATHER PILLOWS—7 lbs. of feathers to the pair, all fine, downy feathers—per pair, $1.58—per pillow..... **79c**

Child's commode chairs

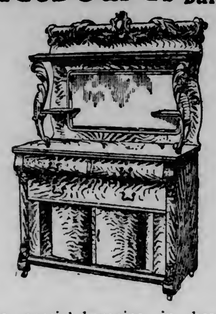
CHILD'S COMMODE CHAIRS—finished in light maple. Regular 85c value. For the last week of the September sale..... **29c**

Bamboo furniture at special prices.

Our bamboo pieces have been going rapidly during this sale, but we still have a splendid assortment for the final week at prices certainly not to be duplicated elsewhere.

$3.00 bamboo book shelves for $1.69.
$2.75 bamboo book shelves for $1.25.
$2.00 bamboo book shelves for 98c.
$2.25 bamboo music racks for $1.25.
$2.00 bamboo India seats for 98c.

Sideboards and buffets



12 special bargains in beautiful sideboards, an ornament to any dining room. The prices are very low, indeed.

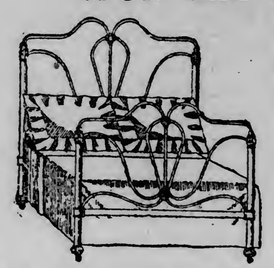
FOUR SIDEBOARDS — of solid quartered oak, with swell fronts, extended base and solid urned columns—worth $22.75—for this last week of the September Sale—each..... **$16.75**

FIVE SIDEBOARDS — Of solid quartered oak, 4 feet long, swell fronts, French bevel-plate 18x36 mirror—reduced from $27.50 for the last week of the September sale..... **$19.75**

THREE SIDEBOARDS AND BUFFETS—solid quartered oak, swell fronts, 24x30—French bevel-plate mirror, four feet long, extra high finish. A full $35 value—for the last week of the September sale..... **$23.75**

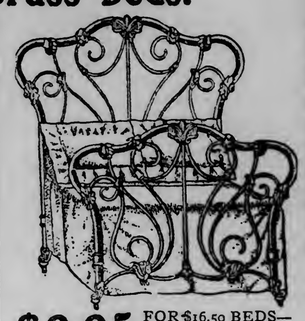
SOLID OAK DRESSERS — hotel style, large bevel plate French mirrors—regular $15.75 value, for..... **$9.95**

Iron and brass beds.



$1.85 FULL-SIZE BEDS—only 15 of them left, so come quick.—These are **NOT** the cheap, light weight beds sold in Duluth. Ours are heavier steel, with solid angle steel braces at head and foot. Bed stands 4 feet 6 inches high and is worth $3.75. We have them in white only.

ELEVEN ONLY—$14.75 IRON BEDS—with 1¼-inch continuous posts, heavy fillings and chills — in cream, blues and greens. While they last only—and no more at this price—each..... **$8.95**



$9.95 FOR $16.50 BEDS—Only about 10 left for this sale. White and other colors of baked enamel finish, with large brass spindles and heavy chills or joints in fancy designs. You'll save very handsomely on these beds by buying during the last week of the SEPTEMBER SALE.

ONE ONLY—$55.00 BRASS BED—full size, 2-inch continuous posts..... **$37.50**

One handsome 4-post brass bed, rich color and worth $53.50, for this sale.. **$39.50**

Best cotton felt mattresses.

This week only, we offer 25 (no more at this price) of our very best white cotton felt mattresses, full size, weight 50 lbs, one and two pieces, covered with best French art ticking. This grade of felt cannot be bought elsewhere in Duluth at any price. Special price on 25 mattresses, each... **$12.95**



Twelve real hair mattresses.

For this week only at this price, 12 pure South American horse hair mattresses, 45 lbs, best Nabob ticking. Guaranteed all long hair and can be made over as often as desired. These are the hair mattresses you've always paid $32.50 or $35.00 for in furniture stores. Come and get one at..... **$17.95**

Seven upholstered box springs.

For wood or iron beds—built by hand in the best manner—springs all tied and will not turn over. White cotton felt tops—hand-stitched—Imperial edges. Regular price $22.50—only seven in this sale, this week each..... **$16.50**

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	140	87	53	.621
New York	136	83	53	.610
Chicago	140	81	59	.579
Philadelphia	134	75	59	.560
Cleveland	136	74	62	.544
St. Louis	139	60	79	.432
Detroit	139	59	80	.424
Washington	137	34	103	.248

TIE GAME AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Sept. 27.—St. Louis and Washington broke even here yesterday in the last game of the series, each side scoring two runs. Attendance 784. Score:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	0	0	0
Washington	2	9	0

Batteries—Morgan and Sugden; Patten and Kittredge. Umpires—King and Dwyer.

PHILADELPHIA, 2; CHICAGO, 1.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Philadelphia won the final game of the series by a nice bunching of hits in the seventh inning, scoring two runs. Attendance 2400. Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago	0	1	1
Philadelphia	2	7	1

Batteries — Patterson and Sullivan; Plank and Noonan. Umpire—Connolly.

CLEVELAND WINS TWO.

Cleveland, Sept. 27.—Cleveland dashed New York's hopes of winning the pennant yesterday by winning both games. Attendance 2917. Scores:

	R	H	E
Cleveland	4	8	0
New York	3	9	0

Batteries—Joss and Bemis; Chesbro and McGuire. Umpire—Sheridan.

Second game—

	R	H	E
Cleveland	6	10	1
New York	2	8	1

Batteries—Donahue and Buelow; Powell and McGuire. Umpire—Sheridan.

BOSTON WINS TWO.

Detroit, Sept. 27.—Boston stepped back into first place by winning both games of the double-header here yesterday. Attendance 2000. Scores:

	R	H	E
Detroit	0	7	2
Boston	2	3	0

Batteries—Donovan, Jaeger, Stovall and Drill; Dineen and Criger. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

Second game—

	R	H	E
Detroit	3	7	2
Boston	5	10	2

Batteries—Kitson, Jaeger and Drill; Winter, Young and Doran. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

Post-Season Games.

COLUMBUS WINS SECOND.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27.—Columbus defeated St. Paul in the second game of the post-season series by a score of 7 to 1. Attendance 1421.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, and Mr. Brum, the Danish minister, who have occupied cottages at Bar Harbor th epast summer, left Monday for Washington. Nearly all of Count Cassini's staff previously had departed.

John Lynch, the bank clerk who was accidentally shot Saturday night in the Bank of Sayings of Pittsburg, by William M. Taylor, a fellow clerk, died Monday. Taylor is prostrated with grief.

The military secretary has been informed that First Lieut. Thomas Devereaux, of the medical department, died at Manila, P. I., Sept. 24, from acute tuberculosis. Lieut. Devereux was a graduate of the university of Minnesota, the Minneapolis college of physicians and surgeons, and of the army medical school and was appointed an assistant surgeon in the army from Minnesota in June, 1902.

A Maine Central railroad passenger train collided with a freight train about two miles outside of Lewiston, Me., Monday and W. M. Chapman, a fireman, was killed outright and Engineer John L. Kimball died shortly afterward. E. C. Bickford, express messenger, was seriously injured and it is feared he will die. About a dozen passengers were more or less seriously injured. The passenger train ran into an open switch.

Many telegrams reached Rosemount Monday congratulating Judge Parker on his letter of acceptance. Some of the dispatches came from prominent figures in the Democratic party and not a few from editors. A delegation of thirty-six Democrats from Poughkeepsie went to Rosemount at 5 o'clock and spent an hour with Judge Parker.

R. A. Hamel, former paying officer of the city of Montreal, who is charged with cashing a forged check for $50,000 and who has been living in Havana in the belief that he could not be extradited, was arrested on the request of the British foreign office, the Cuban government complying with the request in lieu of an extradition treaty.

A monument marking the birth place of James Knox Polk, eleventh president of the United States, was unveiled near Pineville, N. C., Monday in the presence of a large crowd of people. The exercises were conducted by the Daughters of the American revolution.

A mail car on the west bound Overland flyer on the Southern Pacific caught fire on the desert near Ocala, Nev., Monday morning. Before the blaze could be extinguished half a dozen pouches of unregistered mail were partially destroyed by fire and a dozen damaged by water. The car was badly scorched.

George E. Stillings, Guy Stillings and J. Franklin Niselin, president, secretary and Massechusetts manager respectively, of the Preferred Mercantile company of Boston, each were held in $2000 for the United States grand jury on the charge of using the mail in a scheme to defraud.

George Johnson, a negro, Monday night fatally shot and robbed Robert Clements, a Douglas, Wyo., stockman, in South Omaha. Johnson met Clements near the edge of the city and at the point of revolver demanded his money. Clements resisted and the shooting followed. Johnson secured Clement's watch and $15 and went to Omaha, where he was arrested.

Charles B. Jones, colored, was spirited away from Versailles, Ky., Monday night and taken to Lexington to escape lynching for attempted criminal assault. The complainant is Lucy, the 16-year-old daughter of Capt. Samuel Pogg, a prominent farmer. Shortly after the negro was arrested it was learned that a mob was forming and he was brought to Lexington.

STEAMER WRECKED.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 27.—News was received in this city yesterday that the steamer May Queen, plying on the St. John river and Grand Lake, had been wrecked in the lake during a storm Saturday night. No lives were lost, but fifty passengers and the crew suffered much discomfort Saturday night and Sunday. The steamer ran off her course during a thick mist, struck a rock and soon filled with water. The crew and passengers got the boats out, and in a short time all were safely landed. The steamer lies submerged in six feet of water with a large hole in the bottom. She may be a total loss.

BASEBALL.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	142	103	39	.729
Chicago	142	86	56	.606
Pittsburg	138	81	57	.587
Cincinnati	140	79	61	.564
St. Louis	141	70	71	.496
Brooklyn	141	52	89	.369
Boston	143	50	93	.350
Philadelphia	141	46	95	.326

BOSTON, 3; CINCINNATI, 1.

Boston, Sept. 27.—With one out in the ninth inning, yesterday's game was called on account of darkness, leaving Boston the winner by a score of 3 to 1. Attendance 1100. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston	3	6	1
Cincinnati	1	3	1

Batteries—Willis and Moran; Walker and Street. Umpire—Zimmer.

CHICAGO TAKES TWO.

Brooklyn, Sept. 27.—Chicago scored a double shutout on the Brooklyn team yesterday. Attendance 1500. Scores:

	R	H	E
Chicago	4	9	0
Brooklyn	0	4	1

Batteries—Weimer and Kling; Reisling and Bergen. Umpires—Emslie and Carpenter.

Second game—

	R	H	E
Chicago	1	5	0
Brooklyn	0	2	1

Batteries—Briggs and O'Neill; Jones and Ritter. Umpire—Emslie.

NEW YORK TAKES TWO.

New York, Sept. 27.—The New York Nationals scored their 103rd victory of the season yesterday by defeating the Pittsburg team in both games of a double-header. Attendance 6800. Scores:

	R	H	E
Pittsburg	3	7	1
New York	5	8	2

Batteries—Leever and Phelps; Taylor and Bowerman. Umpires—Moran and O'Day.

Second game—

	R	H	E
Pittsburg	0	1	4
New York	1	2	2

Batteries—Flaherty and Phelps; McGinnity and Warner. Umpires—Moran and O'Day.

GORDON GLOVES don't need protection—they make their own friends and hold them.
Imported Gloves take warning. $1.50.

FOUNTAIN GIVEN

Mrs. Clara Blood Donates Handsome Ornament For East End.

Memorial to George C. Stone—At Ninth Avenue East.

As a result of the generosity of Mrs. Clara B. Blood, of St. Paul, a handsome stone drinking fountain, costing $1000, will be erected at the intersection of London road and Superior street, at Ninth avenue east, in memory of Mrs. Blood's father, the late George C. Stone.

The new fountain will replace the cheap iron structure placed there by the city a few years ago, and will be a conspicuous ornament to the East End.

Mrs. Blood, in a letter to Mayor Cullum, which was referred to the council last evening, stated that she was desirous of erecting some monument to perpetuate the memory of her father in the city in whose welfare he was so deeply interested during his lifetime.

Mr. Stone was one of the most prominent figures in the development of the Vermillion range. He was largely instrumental in interesting outside capital in the mines about Tower, and it was largely owing to his efforts that the Duluth & Iron Range road and the ore docks at Two Harbors were constructed. The property later passed into the hands of the Minnesota Iron company, and then to the United States Steel corporation.

Mr. Stone, while he made his home in St. Paul, was probably better known in Duluth than in his own city, spending much of his time here, where his chief business interest were situated.

The council accepted Mrs. Blood's generous offer last evening and passed a resolution thanking her for it.

JOHN M'MAHON FOUND GUILTY

West Duluth Man Is Convicted of Grand Larceny.

James McMahon, a West Duluth man, was yesterday found guilty of grand larceny in the second degree, the verdict being returned in the afternoon. McMahon was charged with stealing several dollars worth of canned goods from the storeroom of Brown Mallough & Son, West Duluth grocers, July 30 last.

The evidence against him was very strong. Several witnesses for the state testified to buying some of the goods from McMahon. His defense was that he purchased the goods from a West End man who claimed to be closing up his boarding house and wished to sell his supplies cheap to raise money to go West.

The case of the state against Jacob Kauria and Arthur Kivisto, indicted for assault in the first degree, was called for trial at the conclusion of the McMahon case. Kauria and Kivisto, are charged with having stabbed Victor Matteon, in a saloon brawl at Virginia July 19 last. Mattson was severely wounded.

Marco Pesel, indicted for assault in the second degree, pleaded guilty, before Judge Dibell yesterday afternoon and was fined $100, which he paid. It was charged that Pesel shot John Copan during a quarrel the evening of Aug. 7, at which time there was a wedding in progress at the Pesel home. Pesel and a number of his friends attended the event and the guests became more or less intoxicated as the festivities went on. Copan and Pesel, it is claimed became engaged in a dispute when Pesel snatched a revolver from one of his friends and shot at Copan, the bullet striking the latter in the head making a scalp wound. The parties in the case all live at the Fayal location near Messabe Mountain.

IT ATTRACTS MUCH INTEREST

Fight of Superior Firm Against Retail Grocers' Association.

A great deal of interest is being manifested on this side of the bay as well as in Superior over the final outcome of the conspiracy charge brought by the Superior Cash Grocery company against the Retail Grocers' association of Superior. The Superior Cash Grocery company withdrew from the association some time ago and last week began injunctional proceedings in circuit court of Douglas county to prevent the members of the association and the wholesale grocers from effecting a boycott against the company so that it could not procure supplies.

George Esson, manager in Superior for the Knudsen-Ferguson company, a local firm, has been summoned to appear in court to answer why he should not be punished for contempt of court, the Superior Cash Grocery company claiming that Mr. Esson has discriminated against it by charging exorbitant prices for supplies as compared with the prices furnished the members of the grocers' association.

The hearing which was to have been held yesterday has been adjourned until Oct. 11. Mr. Esson's attorney, it is claimed, has admitted that the Knudsen-Ferguson company has not sold goods to the complainant and will not do so until a specific order has been issued by the court.

It is claimed in Superior that a fight to the finish is now on between the retail grocers' association and wholesale grocery firms on one side against the Superior Cash Grocery company.

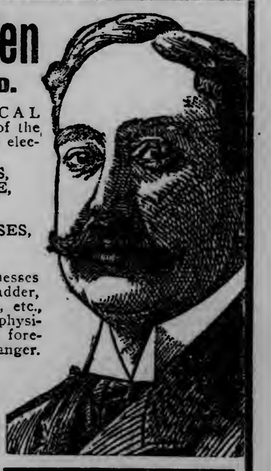
The hearing in the alleged conspiracy case will be had next Monday. The officers of the Superior association have been arrested on criminal warrants from municipal court.

ASSUMES REGENCY.

Detmold, Principality of Lippe, Sept. 27.—Count Leopold, eldest son of Count Ernst, the dead regent has assumed the regency.

DAILY HINT TO BREADMAKERS!
You can't make good bread from anything but good flour. With Commander Flour and good yeast, it is next to impossible to make poor bread.
Your grocer handles Commander Flour. Manufactured by
GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

Diseases of Men
CURED TO STAY CURED.



By our new ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT, which combines all of the curative powers of both medicine and electricity.
RUPTURE, DISCHARGES, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON, KIDNEY AND URINARY DISEASES, SMALL, WEAK ORGANS, SEMINAL EMISSIONS,
and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men, causing pain in kidneys, bladder, abdomen, dizziness, loss of memory, etc., resulting in a loss of sexual power, physical suffering, mental distress, gloomy forebodings and feelings of impending danger.
WE TREAT MEN ONLY AND CURE THEM TO STAY CURED.
We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promises. If you cannot call at our office write your symptoms fully.
CONSULTATION FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.
Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays: 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
PROGRESSIVE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,
NO. 1 WEST SUPERIOR STREET,
Corner of Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.
THE LONGEST ESTABLISHED, MOST SUCCESSFUL AND RELIABLE SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MEN, AS MEDICAL DIPLOMAS, LICENSES AND NEWSPAPER RECORDS WILL SHOW.

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg, First St., Op. P. O. Square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
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10 CENTS A WEEK

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Six months	.50
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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

OPENING THE CAMPAIGN.

Citizens of Duluth will be afforded opportunity this evening to hear addresses on the political issues by the Democratic nominees for governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general and member of congress for this district. It is an opportunity that should be embraced by all who can possibly attend.

The party has just returned from the Mesaba range, where they met with splendid receptions from large audiences in Hibbing, Virginia and Eveleth. John A. Johnson, the nominee for governor, created an excellent impression on the minds of those who were so fortunate as to hear him. He has a winning personality and this is supplemented by an eloquent earnestness of speech that carries conviction. Laboring in a righteous cause, he is certain to make large inroads on the normal Republican vote and stands an excellent chance of being the next governor of the state.

F. G. Winston, the candidate for lieutenant governor, is another man who makes a splendid impression on the popular mind. He is a man of large affairs, one of the most substantial and successful of the state's business element. His wealth has been won by intelligent effort and hard work. As a member of the contracting firm of Winston Bros., and later of Winston Bros. & Dear, he has assisted in the management of a large amount of work both in Duluth and on the ranges. Therefore he is no stranger here. His firm has won a warm place in the hearts of the workingmen of the district because of the uniform kindness and justice that has ever characterized the policy of the firm. Through all the years that he has accumulated wealth and power he has remained true to his democratic convictions and stands today, as he always has, for equality of opportunity and special favors for none. He has ever been a prop and mainstay to the Democratic party of the state, contributing liberally to the cause and working in season and out of season for the advancement of Democratic principles and righteous government. The party has honored itself in the selection of F. G. Winston as its nominee for lieutenant governor.

T. J. McDermott, the candidate for attorney general, is also an eloquent and entertaining speaker. Besides, the people of Duluth will be afforded opportunity this evening to listen for the first time to a brief address by Martin Hughes, the congressional nominee. The citizens of the range, where Mr. Hughes has resided for the past three years, hold him in the highest esteem and thousands of his fellow citizens, irrespective of party, were highly pleased that he was selected as the Democratic standard-bearer. He is a successful attorney, and a pleasing speaker, well grounded in the Democratic faith.

Members of all parties who are hopeful for just government should hear what these gentlemen have to szy at the Armory tonight.

HOW WAGES ARE "RAISED."

The Herald recently called attention to Commissioner Wright's efforts to make black appear white by the juggling of statistics found in the pension reports. The Democratic national committee text book exposes several of these falsehoods. How the commissioner "raises" wages in Wisconsin and Michigan will be of interest to readers in Northern Minnesota.

Having by these absurd and illogical methods reached results as to the increase in cost of living that are satisfactory to the Republican national committee, the "experts" next proceed to evolve wage statstics that can be used as Republican campaign material. They artificially raised wages in 1900 by the simple device of dividing the total wages paid in any industry, not by the average number of employes for the year, as was done in the 1890 census, but by dividing the total of wages by an "average" number of employes obtained by taking the averages for months during the time covered, and dividing the sum of these monthly averages by 12, the number of months in a year.

If all industries had been operated steadily for the whole of the census year this change in arriving at an average would have amounted to little, but many important industries were in operation only 6 or 8 months during the census year; hence the Republican "experts'" change of methods produced a very great effect upon the apparent amount of wages. Had they pursued the same method in 1900 as was pursued by the census of 1890 the decline in wages of the 5,314,539 wage-earners in our manufactories instead of being only 1½ per cent, would have been between 8 and 10 per cent during this period.

The Republican campaign committee prefers, of course, to show that wages have decreased only 1½ per cent, and not 8 or 10 per cent, hence the new method of arriving at a general average.

An illustration of the effect of this change in census methods is found in the statistics of Michigan and Wisconsin, two leading states in the lumber and timber industry. Including this "short period" industry the average yearly earnings in all manufacturing industries in Michigan increased from $369.82 in 1890 to $409.39 in 1900. Omitting this industry, the average earnings showed a decrease of $11.40 a year. Thus an apparent increase of $39.57 is changed to a decrease of $11.40, making a difference of $50.97. The difference in Wisconsin amounts to $56.38 by the omission of this one industry. Apparently there was an increase in average earnings in the lumber and timber industry in Michigan from $286.30 in 1890 to $424.52 in 1900, and in Wisconsin from $235.15 to $436.85. But in the kindred industry, "planing mill products," which ran the entire year and was, therefore, not seriously affected by the changed census method of computation, average earnings decreased in Michigan from $415.24 to $381.13, and in Wisconsin from $405.69 to $377.72.

If the canning and other "short period" industries were omitted, the reduction in average earnings from 1890 to 1900 in Michigan and Wisconsin would be much greater.

Many of the men who are employed part of the year in the lumber woods of Minnesota will be pleased to learn that they are better off than they were formerly, because the chances are that their wives have been telling them that they are worse off.

IS MINNESOTA REPRESENTED?

As practically all the Democrats in the Second district are in favor of tariff reform as well as nearly half of the Republicans, should Congressman McCleary be re-elected, only a small majority of the people of that district will be really represented at Washington in the matter of the tariff. This thought is suggested by reading the following remarks in the Albert Lea Tribune:

"The re-nomination of McCleary in the Second congressional district means a much larger vote for 'Jones of Rock,' the Democratic candidate, but, of course, there is no prospect of the latter's election, for many Republicans do not desire to see the Democrats in control of the lower branch of congress, however much they may desire to see the party chastened in the state. The 6000 or 7000 votes received by Mr. Miller ought to be notice to Mr. McCleary that there is no demand for revising the tariff in any other direction but downward."

It would seem as though the Republicans of the Second district who really desire tariff reform should vote for "Jones of Rock." But will they? No. A few may, but the majority will cling to the party and vote against their own interests in this matter. Some will adhere to their party because they may consider other issues of more importance than the tariff. But a much larger number will vote for McCleary solely on account of party prejudice. Therefore only a small majority of the Republicans of that district will be truly represented.

If the question "Are you in favor of reducing tariffs?" should be submitted to the voters of Minnesota, there is little doubt that it would carry by a big majority. And yet Minnesota sends nine Republicans to congress, most of them pledged to the "stand-pat" idea. Those who are in favor of tariff reform can do nothing in that direction as long as the stand-patters control the congressional oligarchy at Washington.

The people of Minnesota are not really represented. It is a weak and inadequate political system that makes such a situation possible.

THE FIELD SURVEY

No man had more to do with the development of the iron industry of Minnesota than the late George C. Stone. It was his foresight and business ability that resulted in the building of the Duluth & Iron Range road, and the splendid development of the northern part of the county that has followed. The iron ranges are the mainstay of Duluth and the man who planned and brought about their development will be held in grateful memory by citizens of this city. The stone fountain which is to be erected at the intersection of London road and Superior street by Mrs. Clara E. Blood, daughter of Mr. Stone, as a memorial to her father, is a fitting tribute to a life devoted to good deeds and great enterprises. The present will be highly appreciated by all good citizens as it was gratefully received by the officials. It will be a splendid ornament to the city and a constant reminder of a useful and unselfish life.

* * *

The Kansas City Star uses much italics in an effort to show that criticism of the president's policy of imperiilism is likely to lead to a repetition of the Buffalo tragedy. The Star is needlessly alarmed. The man who killed McKinley was not inspired by public criticism. He was an anarchist who believed in taking forcible means to destroy all government. And the probability is that he was also partly insane. But it would be poor policy to forego all truthful criticism of public officials on such grounds, even if it were true that criticism incites to assassination. The truth is that Democrats newspapers generally have been free to praise the president for his many good qualities. It is both their right and their duty to condemn his bad ones.

* * *

It is noticed that the morning paper does not quote anybody who applied for a mineral lease from Mr. Dunn and failed to get it. Yet there were many of them. Those who got what they wanted are perfectly satisfied, of course. Why shouldn't they be?

* * *

The czar acknowledges the "intense energy with which Japan is conducting the war and the stubbornness and high warlike qualities displayed by the Japanese." A dispatch from Tokio relates that among the Japanese there is "an increasing feeling of sobriety and seriousness over the war." These are both indications that an arrangement for peace will not be long forthcoming. Both sides claim that they are confident of victory. The impartial observer is confident that both will lose.

* * *

It is generally the loser or the man whose pet candidate lost that dislikes the primary law. No complaints of this nature come from the voters. They are satisfied except as to that portion of the law which compels them to reveal their party affiliation.

* * *

Senator Tillman says "mobs are evidence of a spirit of liberty." Well, the other anarchists always contend for the widest personal liberty—for themselves.

* * *

The New York World complains that the King's county Republicans have adopted the American flag as the party emblem and wants such action prohibited by law. The Republicans have no monopoly on the nation's flag. It would be better if all parties adopted the flag as their emblem. It certainly would not hurt the flag any, nor the parties, either. The flag cannot be desecrated in that way any more than it can by using it as an advertisement.

* * *

When every man who works with his hands earns sufficient funds to house and clothe himself and family in decency, cleanliness and comfort, to feed them on a sufficient quantity of wholesome food, to furnish his children with all the education they are able to imbibe up to the years of maturity, and to lay away a sufficient amount of money to maintain himself and wife in their old age, then and then only will justice be done to the toiler. There is sufficient in this world for all if so much was not appropriated by the few.

* * *

The investigation of the Slocum disaster by the board of steamboat inspectors has resulted in revocation of the licenses of the ship's officers and a whitewash for the owners, as might have been expected. If the safety appliances provided for the vessel had been condemned the steamboat inspectors would of necessity condemned themselves, because they had previously inspected and passed these appliances. And yet we are sometimes told this is a government in the interests of the people!

Hotel Gossip.

Neil McInnis, of Eveleth, county commissioner and municipal judge, was down yesterday on business. In reference to the roadbuilding, he said the county commissioners were about through their work for the summer.

"So far as the work is concerned in my district, there is only a small piece of work that has not been done," said he. "We do most of the work in the summer time, and this is the season of the year when we were getting wound up. As to politics, the people up our way are going to vote for Dunn pretty strong, I guess, although I am sure they will treat Mr. Johnson right when he visits there. We've got a pretty good class of people up our way and they treat folks well."

* * *

Capt. Joachim Arneson, of Seattle, manager of the Chilberg steamship line, who was in the city yesterday, reports business as picking up. He has just been East with a party of about sixty people, who were on their way to old homes on the other side of the water from the temporary homes they had in the West.

"Yes, sir, we are noticing an improvement in business right along," said the captain, "and we hope for the conditions to better themselves continually from now on. It is true that some of the Western steamship lines, I mean those plying from the Pacific coast westward in the Oriental trade, have probably suffered to a certain extent from the war over in Japan, which prevents a great many people from going to that country who would otherwise make the trip; at the same time there is remaining a class of the traveling public who are not daunted by these conditions and who will go to that sunny country without hesitation. Then, too, there are a lot of people with some means who go over just to be close to the war and take a peep at it if they get the chance.

"We are growing very rapidly out West and we are proud of our section of the country. Seattle is hustling so remarkably that if she keeps up her present remarkable rate of increase in population she will soon be beyond the recognition of her oldest inhabitant, I am afraid. We have a good class of citizens out there who have come to stay, and we believe that our climate is as nice a one as anybody would care to live in.

"No, the returning home of these foreign born people is not an indication of dissatisfaction with the West. On the other hand it is rather to be considered that they have found the far West all that was claimed for it before they went out, as they are folks who never had any intention of staying here longer than enough to make sufficient money to take them back home to set up a little store or some other kind of business.

"As soon as they can make what they think is enough to go back home and start on a nicer basis than they were accustomed to there, they do so, although that, of course, is not true of all of them.

"Business is pretty good out our way and the political situation does not seem to be stopping business by any means."

* * *

A. N. Coates, of Virginia, is among the St. Lous arrivals.

* * *

N. C. Gray and sister are registered at the McKay from Virginia.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Harris, of Crookston, Mich., are Spaldlig guests.

* * *

M. S. Hawkins, of Mt. Iron, a representative of the Oliver Iron Mining company, is a Spalding guest.

* * *

G. S. Welshons is at the St. Louis from Stillwater.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. Van Blarcom are registered from Ely at the St. Louis.

* * *

S. Cohen, the well known Ashland merchant, is stopping at the Spalding.

* * *

J. H. Hearding, of Eveleth, is a Spalding arrival.

* * *

M. O. Aubolee, county attorney of Lake county, is registered at the S. Louis from Two Harbors.

* * *

Miss Dollie Payne, from Cloque, is stopping at the St. Louis.

* * *

At the St. Louis: H. F. Chandler, Rockford, Ill.; E. Erickson, Minneapolis; P. J. Riley, St. Paul; D. M. Collins, Omaha; J. Milburn, Detroit; Frank Stadden, W. H. Steves, Princeton; John Glade, Ely; John Long, Cloquet; L. P. Sullivan, Hibbing; Paul R. Siberts, Eveleth; Fred Erickson, Ashland; Charles Nold, St. Paul; B. F. Smith, Virginia; F. A. Kears, Hibbing; A. W. Benson, Minneapolis; E. F. Sullivan, T. E. Leonard, St. Paul; James H. Lowry, Two Harbors; F. B. Rossom, Virginia; Patrick Sullivan, Stillwater; F. S. Colvin, Biwabik; James A. Robb, Eveleth.

* * *

At the McKay: S. L. Lewis, D. C. Perriman, M. F. Ahern, A. F. Dilworth, St. Paul; A. Allison, W. M. Hardin, H. C. Hanford, W. J. Ritchie, Minneapolis; J. S. Abler, Medford, Wis.; John Carlson, Ely; S. J. Levitt, Hibbing; John Nelson, Charles Brown, Cohasset; Fred Merritt, Tower.

* * *

At the Spalding: George H. H. Leger, B. J. Diefendorf, R. Brown, St. Paul; F. S. Hodges, Devils Lake; Joseph R. McCargan, Grand Rapids; H. R. Smart, Minneapolis; Thomas F. Marshall, Oakes, N. D.; William O'Neil, Washburn; M. H. McCarthy, Dubuque; W. W. Broughton, J. L. D. Morrison, St. Paul; A. G. Maguire, St. Paul; G. W. Butters, Minneapolis; S. Seelig, Milwaukee; S. F. Becker, Minneapolis; A. E. Bickford, Virginia; F. D. Jones, Beloit; John Carey, Milwaukee; John M. Bradford, St. Paul.

A CANADIAN VIEW.

Port Arthur Chronicle: A striking illustration of the "smallness" of our neighbors to the south occurred recently and was mentioned in the news section of this paper. Frank Kamenski, a Pole, was a resident of the United States for three years. He became mentally unbalanced. He can scarcely be blamed, for remember, he lived for three years in the United States. His hallucination comprised a supposed wife and he came to Port Arthur to find her. Then he got it into his head that she had gone to Duluth. Think of that—it just shows how crazy he is. He posted back to Duluth by first boat and was arrested and returned to Port Arthur. He was adjudged to be unfit for residence in the United States, on the ground that he is a lunatic. It is a well known fact that all lunatics think the whole world crazy, save themselves. It wouldn't be a bad idea to have the Duluth officials examined as to their sanity, for either they are "nutty" are about the smallest and meanest lot of critters on God's footstool. Here is what they have done:

According to the statistics of the Republicans, through the medium of the Washington department of labor, every man who worked in the United States in 1902 produced to the amount of $2560, in return he received in wages an average of $487. In 1903 it is estimated that the average production was over $5000, yet the wage remained about the same. Now, Kamenski worked for three years in the United States, earning at least $7500, for which he received $1311, being $6189 less than he contributed to the wealth of the nation. Unfortunately he became unfit for labor owing to his mental faculties becoming impaired. Having robbed this man of over $2000 every year he was in the country, and his usefulness having departed, instead of carinx for him as common decency suggests, they turn him adrift upon a country to whose wealth he had never contributed one cent.

Allowing $100 per year for the keep of Kamenski in some asylum, he had honestly and the nation had taken from him a sum sufficient to have maintained him for a period of 61 years and nine months, or allowing his accumulated earning to be invested in government bonds at 2 per cent he had of his labor contributed sufficient for his keep without touching the principal. It has been said that the United States is the "smallest" big nation on earth. Who will be found to dispute the truthfulness of the saying?

We do not know whether a report of this matter has reached Ottawa, or not. If it has not been reported, some person has neglected his duty, or if there is no person here whose duty it is to report such matters, then the government should immediately make it the duty of some person. If this case is allowed to stand without action we may look for a repetition of it quite regularly, and as a matter of fact, we will be in luck if the inmates of the Minnesota silly houses are not all given an excursion to Canada.

The Weather

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Sept. 27. Generally fair weather prevailed. It is warmer in the western Mississippi valley and the Dakotas.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	88	Milwaukee	64
Atlanta	86	Minnedosa	70
Mismarck	82	Modena	64
Buffalo	66	Moorhead	70
Calgary	66	Montgomery	90
Charleston	88	New Orleans	88
Chicago	66	New York	74
Cincinnati	84	Norfolk	80
Davenport	76	Northfield	60
Denver	78	North Platte	88
Detroit	68	Oklahoma	88
Dodge City	98	Omaha	78
Duluth	54	Phoenix	90
El Paso	94	Pittsburg	80
Escanaba	60	Port Arthur	62
Galveston	86	Portland	58
Green Bay	64	Prince Albert	70
Havre	76	Qu'Appelle	70
Helena	66	Rapid City	82
Houghton	58	San Francisco	64
Huron	88	Santa Fe	70
Jacksonville	86	Shreveport	92
Kamloops	70	Spokane	66
Kansas City	90	St. Louis	86
Knoxville	84	St. Paul	66
La Crosse	72	Sault Ste. Marie	56
Los Angeles	70	Swift Current	68
Marquette	54	Washington	82
Medicine Hat	74	Williston	82
Memphis	88	Winnemucca	60
Miles City	80	Winnipeg	68

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Showers and probably thunder storms tonight and Wednesday. Rising temperatures.

Minnesota—Showers and probably thunder storms tonight and Wednesday. Warmer in east portion tonight.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Showers tonight and possibly Wednesday. Cooler Wednesday.

Upper Lakes—Fresh southerly winds on Michigan and Huron and easterly on Superior tonight and Wednesday. Showers and probably thunder storms.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

COST OF IMPERIALISM.

New York Herald: The history of all imperialistic attempts in every nation to build up a great "world power" by territorial expansion has always been marked by invasions of the legislative body and the constitutional rights of the people; and the republic of the United States will be no exception to the rule. For this reason, were there no other reason, Mr. Roosevelt's candidacy presents grave elements of danger and is in striking contrast with the peaceful regime which Judge Parker's platform and principles carried out would insure to the country.

If the conservative, anti-imperialistic program and principles laid down in the St. Louis platform should become the dominant polletes of the government they would secure four years of peace, avoidance of war alarms, all unnecessary foreign complications, a repression of jingoism and a check to all foolish and undue assertions of the Monroe doctrine—which would mean four years of unhindered business prosperity and commercial progres. War clouds rising on the national horizon are proverbially fatal to business prosperity, to the stability of values and to the profitable pursuit of foreign trade. As Gladstone said, "War suspends, ipso facto, every rule of pulic thrift," and "there is no war—except one—the war for liberty—that does not contain in it the elements of corruption as well as of misery."

The election in November next will settle the question whether it is true, as some suppose, that "a power has risen up in the government greater than the people themselves." It will settle, too, the burning question whether the nation is to drift into the maelstrom of a stormy imperialism, menacing it with the shrinkage of values, a long interruption of business prosperity, the piling up of mountains of taxation and the inevitable reign of corruption.

The Way to Do a Thing.

Detroit Tribune: After the civil war when the possibility of specie resumption was questioned Horace Greeley said: "The way to resume is to resume," and that was the way in which it was done. "Have cannon at this point," commanded a Turkish general in chief, at the same time directing an assault as soon as the guns could be placed. "Commander of the faithful," explained a subaltern, "we have no cannon." "Have cannon here!" was the fierce rejoinder. The sub pasha would have lost his head had he disobeyed. He caused iron to be melted; cannon was cast on the spot and the citadel was stormed and captured. Editor Krouser, of the Big Rapids Pioneer, promised his readers a sermon each week by some local minister, but recently the minister with whom he had contracted for the current issue breached the agreement. When Krouser learned that the goods would not be delivered on time, he ground his teeth, sharpened his pencil, put an edge on his features that scared the "devil," and dropping on the stool wrote the sermon himself. The moral is: "If a man promise, let him fulfill." "The way to resume is to resume." If cannon must be had, "have cannon!" Pioneer readers declared the sermon of Krouser a rouser, though the old man Grundy remarked that it was "casting out devils through Beelzebub the prince of devils; but there are moral dyspetics who if sent to heaven would grumble because they were not sent somewhere else.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A girl's hair gets very much more golden when you fall in love with her.

It makes a woman awful nervous to think how nervous she would be if a button came off.

The more will power a man has the less he tries to convince his wife of anything he knows is right.

Even Christian Science can't fool a woman into thinking green apple colic hasn't a stronger grip on a boy than any other influence.

The satisfaction a woman gets out of her husband not being a genius is it makes it sure for their boy, because it never strikes twice in the same family.

How They Wear Their Hair Off.

Brooklyn Eagle: Nobody realized the amount of genius that is employed in making Democratic newspapers for this nation until he looked over the editors of those papers at the Waldorf, and saw the ways in which they wore their hair, and the ways in which they had worn it off.

State Must Be Redeemed.

Northwestern Agriculturalist: While we do not agree with the platform or doctrines on national questions of the party nominating Mr. Johnson, we believe the circumstances and conditions in Minnesota make it incumbent to separate the state governorship this year from national politics, and to vote for a man above all suspicion of being the tool of the railroad merger and lumber combine interests which stole the state Republican convention.

We believe Minnesota stands today before a crisis in development. Either the railroad monopolists and the lumber thieves must be overcome by the people, or they will seize the state and control the people's interests. This is not a time, then, to stand on national party lines, when it comes to voting for the state governorship, especially when the Republican state convention was delivered over to the minority so flagrantly and shamelessly that its nominee in no sense represents the choice of the party.

Over and Under.

Goodhue County News: There is a barrier—the law.

Roosevelt leaps over it ahorseback.

Dunn lets down the bars for friends to go through.

Ray Jones just crawls under.

Doc Ames stands at the gate taking money.

We know it is very wrong for Ames to take money from lawbreakers. We do not approve of Dunn letting down the bars for his friends. But what about Holy Ray Jones crawling under, and Roosevelt leaping over the barrier ahorseback?

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***William Osborne, a brother of Robert, who will go into the fishing business here, arrived in the city yesterday morning from Ludington, Mich., with his family. He expects his tug here Monday.

***Charles P. Trucks and wife are in St. Paul.

***Henry Gruesen late porter of the Merchants hotel, has been engaged by H. Oswald, as salesman in his Jumbo cigar store.

***Miss Newman, the fashionable trimmer, has returned from Chicago.

***The number of testimonials daily received endorsing D. A. Petre's Universal Corn Remover would "astonish the most fastidious."

***Dr. Fullerton, of Two Harbors, is in the city.

***One of the most interesting features of the common council is to see Mayor Ensign and Aldermen Hammond and Zimmerman get in a corner before a quorum appears and listen to them swap reminiscences.

***The tug E. P. Fish, formerly of Duluth, but now of Washburn, arrived in the city this morning to go on the boxes.

***The tug Paige will go into commission next week to carry supplies to the lumber camps on the north shore.

***Cooley La Vaque have handled about ten tons of fish per week this season.

***The building on Lake avenue owned by Joseph Lloyd and occupied by James Cobran took fire yesterday and was badly gutted, "the hose company had a stream on the building fully three minutes before the alarm was given." The loss was about $600.

***Martin Erickson, of Spirit lake, came to town and found his horse that he had lost some days before. A tramp rode him into town to avoid the necessity of walking.

JUST JOSHES.

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune: "Which would you rather have, influence or affluence?" asked the earnest man.

"Influence," replied the practical politician. "Give me that and the affluence will come easy."

Atlanta Constitution: "Is dey any mention of 'posum in de Bible?"

"Go 'long man! You don't s'pose dey had all do good things in dem days, does you?"

Hardeman Free Press: In the last issue of his paper Cy Lyle says whenever we get a line of credit at a saloon we take all what they is. 'Taint so. We leave the gas bill and the bar fixtures.

Philadelphia Press: Mother—See here, Tommy, how often do you want me to speak to you?

Tommy—Oh, leave it all to you, ma. You know what's best.

Life: Mrs. Todd—The cook refuses to get up earlier than 7.

Todd—Ask her if she won't do it for a couple of days, until I can rearrange my business.

Back from the watering place,
With a beautiful coating of tan,
She comes to make glad the faithful heart
Of her regular city young man.
—Chicago Tribune.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Two Harbors News: Now that the hunting season is approaching and the services of a game warden demanded, the salary of Warden Tabor has been discontinued and for any services he performs he must look to the rather uncertain course of fees for recompense. Mr. Tabor was the most effective warden the state has yet had in this vicinity, he being the first to receive adequate recompense. It is presumed that the protection of big game in the vicinity of the Twin Cities renders it imperative that every cent at the disposal of the commission be spent right there, and no doubt every poacher in Northern Minnesota endorses the position of the commission, and trust that their treasury will never was sufficiently fat to furnish adequate protection to game. The commission might as well be abolished. It is practically ineffective.

Cass Lake Times: The recent report of State Examiner Johnson, uniess it can be lucidly and satisfactorily explained, will cause many votes which are credited to Mr. Dunn to go to his opponent. An open denial of the existence of the facts contained in this report will not suffice, nor will any amount of white-wash however ingeniously applied satisfy the thinking public; there must be an open, clear and convincing explanation, with no gulie or simulation. If Mr. Dunn has been guilty of the offenses Mr. Johnson brings against him he is unfit for the position he aspires to—if he is not guilty of intent he must clear his skirts of the other charge implied, to-wit: Carelessness. We hope Mr. Dunn can explain away the bad intent and the lack of care in the conduct of his official affairs, for he has many friends whom he does not recognize as such, who regard the necessity of any explanation by him.

Border Budget: We are pleased to note the taking up of the matter of a change in the disposition of state lands on the part of some of the papers of the state. Papers of the northern counties should make a strenuous effort to have a law pass that would coincide with the present timber and stone or homestead acts of the federal government, and the creation of a fund from the proceeds to be devoted to the draining of the lands in the territory from which the money comes. This seems to be the only logical solution of the matter of state drainage that does not burden the southern counties with direct taxation to keep up appropriations for state drainage in Minnesota, and at the same time it would take the matter out of the hands of political manipulators who profit by an appropriation to any particular territory or district.

Albert Lea Tribune: A few politicians are again attacking the primary election law because they were not successful, but the masses of the voters seem very much pleased with the second test of the law. It is more than likely some slight amendments might be enacted to rectify any mistakes that the law contained when passed. As at present constituted the responsibility of nominating efficient and honorable men rests wholly with the people and there is the place the responsibility of all matters of this character should be left. It is scarcely dangerous to leave a just cause with the people. No member of the legislature this winter will win any glory or renown by attempting to repeal the present primary election law, as it was enacted to get the better of the political boss and he is the man who is setting up such a ferocious and persistent demand for the repeal of the law.

Long Prairie Democrat: A "straw vote" on governor was held at Glenwood last week and it resulted: Johnson 158, Dunn 42. Glenwood is a Republican stronghold. Two years ago that precinct gave Van Sant 180. Rosing 24. True, the vote in November is the one that counts, but this expression of the voters of that precinct shows a strong sentiment for the Democratic nominee just at present.

St. Peter Free Press: There are, no doubt, various points in the present law that could and should be improved, but the mere fact that a certain class of people in Minneapolis prefers Ames for congressman is no proof against the efficiency of the primary election law. On the contrary, had Ames been nominated it would have merely indicated the moral state of condition of that city without the least reflecting for or against the law itself. The principle of the primary election law is just the thing for the people and should never be permitted to be obliterated.

The Beauties of Autumn.

C. D. I., in Cass Lake Times: Don't say enchanting until you've seen the forest and an autumnal day when nature has completed her masterpiece. On this seemingly limitless canvas with divine touch she has painted a picture which produces the catch-breathy sensation we feel on hearing fine music. The unrivalled colorings of tree and bush is dazzling to one unaccustomed to such a lavish display of color run riot. All shades of the red put in with the hand of the skilled artist makes that clump of bushes, green a short time since, unrecognizable, and just beyond there is a blending of green and red exquisitely artistic. And then the symphonies in brown, relieved and making harmony with the yellow and gold. But the vastness of it all is bewildering, stretching on to infinity, making more and more deeply impressive the feeling of the littleness of human effort.

Then as if to make perfection more perfect over it all is, the dim haze of Indian summer, like a filmy intangible veil, which softens and enhances all to an indescribable loveliness. Far above this radiance is seen the blue calm through the tall pines which sing a low, sweet accompaniment to this incomprable exhibit of an artist, whose teacher is God, and Whose teachings, through this divine picture, fall on our hearts like a low-breathed benediction.

HARD BLOW FOR DUNN.

Hibbing Ore (Rep.): Public Examiner Johnson has been looking into the condition of affairs of the state auditor's office while Bob Dunn was state auditor, and the latest report of his findings was a staggering blow to the much-prated honesty of the former state auditor. The report deals with the leasing of state lands for mining purposes, and bears the fact that a considerable acreage of this land was parceled out to clerks in the state land department and to favorites of the department, contrary to law. These things have been known to range people and others interested in mining matters these many years, and accounts for the fact that leases to valuable mining lands have not been acquired by any of the common herd. It is notorious on the ranges and in Duluth that in order to secure a lease to mining land that had a possibility of value the applicant must have a "pull" at the state capitol. Those who have seen fortunes slip through their fingers by reason of a lack of this "pull" will rise up and warmly thank Mr. Johnson for having probed the matter to the bottom and made public his findings. Characteristic of Mr. Dunn he rushes into print to refute the charges and indulges in a lot of bombastic rot that does not explain. His explanations made the matter the worse for the reason that there was the evidence that he was trying to hide something. Mr. Dunn claims, among other things, that the Johnson report was produced for political effect, and whether that be the fact or not, Mr. Johnson has done the state a great service in exposing a graft that was practiced in the state auditor's department during the Dunn administration.

WRONG AND ADMITS IT.

Albert Lea Tribune (Rep.): R. C. Dunn's "explanation" and defense of the charges made against him in the last report of Public Examiner Johnson is labored and far from satisfying to the one who wanted him to clear himself from the ugly charges and insinuations. The reply of Mr. Dunn is a long document and hence many will not read it and for obvious reasons the Republican state committee will not send it broadcast as a campaign document. Mr. Johnson is fiercely attacked and Governor Van Sant is referred to in very uncomplimentary terms. The article is so labored that even an amateur can understand the difficult task the writers had in framing the defense, as it is little else, an unfortunate position for a candidate for governor to be in this early in the campaign. The abuse of Public Examiner Johnson, who was simply doing his duty as a sworn official of the state, when he made the report is entirely uncalled for and has no place in the minds of the people, as he is not a candidate, nor has his official conduct been impeached. While it would have been fatal for Mr. Dunn to have remained silent for Mr. Dunn to have remained silent under the charges contained in the Johnson report his defense is so weak and falls so utterly in proving his own innocence that it is a question if he had not better have remained silent and ignored the matter entirely. The people of the state have been given an example of a man's record following him and there is no manner by which it can be explained away. It is to be regretted that such a record was made but there is no demand upon the people to overlook the offense when a man does not even ask for mercy.

FLUNKEYISM.

Detroit Tribune: Undue criticism may have been aimed at what has been regarded as a movement to make the United States army a close corporation with its strata of snobbery, and Maj. Gen. Corbin has before this made himself the conspicuous target for a democratic people who dislike to see its paid servants emulating in military frippery and official caste the decadent war establishments of Germany and England. But his recent recommendation that United States army officers should be forbidden to marry without the consent of the war department merits the severest kind of rebuke. It contemplates a species of paternalism, flunkeyism and social opportunism that is abhorrent to American nostrils.

The sole purpose of Gen. Corbin's vicious recommendation must be to encourage the marrying of rich wives by the officers for the creation of a pampered coterie of social flunkeys. It is true that a salary of $1400 will not maintain a champagne appetite nor compete with the extravagances of a profligate life. The alternative held out by Gen. Corbin's recommendation will be to pay bachelor tribute to license or to become the kept officer of some woman with money and social ambitions. The promotion of a caste of kept men and the encouragement of extravagant display in army society is in violation of all the principles on which this republic was founded.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM | C. A. Marshall, Manager.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, BEGGAR PRINCE OPERA COMPANY IN

"Adventures of Fra Diavolo" and "The Beggar Prince."

Saturday, October 1, "THAT LITTLE SWEDE."

METROPOLITAN

TONIGHT, TOMORROW MATINEE AND NIGHT—

The GIRL FROM CHILI

Next Attraction—

OVER NIAGARA FALLS.

Common sense prices, both attractions—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.



"Moore's" Heaters

For economical heating. Use has proved this make of heaters to be money savers. They burn so little fuel to keep your house warm.

Heaters for wood, heaters for coal, heaters that burn both coal and wood.

Air tights for wood at $2.00, $2.50 up to $17.00.

Box stoves for wood—$3.00, $3.75 up to $15.00.

Hot blast stoves—burn coal, burn wood—prices $13.00 to $28.00.

Hard coal base burners at $33.00 to $59.00. Base burners like cut at $49.00 to $59.00.

Nothing Like Them!



The "Moore" Steel Range

Is in a class by itself. The handiest and best baking range on the market. First, the hinged key plate; second, the controller damper; third, the oven thermometer; fourth, the simmering cover. These four conveniences make the "Moore" the peer of any other range on the market. The prices are low—$34 to $56.

"Moore" steel cook stoves $13 to $34.

Gas Ranges at $25.00 and $27.00 with "Moore" quality behind them.

Cast Iron Cook Stoves for those who desire them.

Come in and see the Stoves that cut fuel bills!
$1.00 PER WEEK INSTALLMENTS ON TIME.

Twenty-first Avenue West, on Superior St., Duluth, Minnesota.

R. R. Forward & Co. HARDWARE and FURNITURE

Twenty-first Avenue West, on Superior St., Duluth, Minnesota.

In Woman's Sphere
SOCIAL, MUSICAL AND ART CIRCLES

The Young Ladies' Card club was entertained yesterday afternoon by Miss Belle Simonds at her home on West Second street. The prizes were won by Mrs. Rufus H. Draper, Mrs. Arthur E. Gilbert and the guest prize was given to Miss Culver. Those present were:

Mesdames—
A. D. McRae, A. E. Gilbert, F. R. Leslie, D. H. Costello, C. D. Thompson, J. H. Upham, Jr., H. F. Williamson, R. M. Sellwood, Rufus Draper, P. M. Shaw, B. M. Peyton, Mark Baldwin, Cora Hubbell McDougall.

Misses—
Crowley, Culver, Dickinson, Ames.

* * *

Mrs. Percy A. Gough will give a song recital Wednesday evening, October 5, at the Endion M. E. church, and will be assisted by Mrs. Clarence B. Miller. Admission will be by invitation and the patronesses of the affair are Mrs. Page Morris, Mrs. A. W. Ryan, Mrs. Frederick Lee Gilbert, Mrs. Nelson P. Hulst, Mrs. T. F. Cole, Mrs. Whitney Wall, Mrs. John A. Stephenson, Mrs. W. R. Jarvis, Mrs. F. L. Barrows, Mrs. W. E. Morrow, Mrs. Will C Brown and Mrs. W. J. Suffell. The recital promises to be one of the interesting musical affairs of the season.

* * *

The reception of members of the Matinee Musicale will be held tomorrow instead of today as has been announced. The reception has became an annual affair with this club and the officers expect a large number of new members in addition to those who have been identified with the work of the club since its organization. The reception will be held at the rooms in the Masonic Temple and the receiving hours are from 10 to 1 o'clock. Three of the very fine musical artists of the country have been secured for recitals this year and the regular study will be devoted to a systematic study of the composers.

* * *

The meeting of the Audobon society has been postponed till Tuesday of next week.

* * *

A business meeting of the Ladies' Literature class was held this afternoon at the club room of the library.

* * *

Mrs. Colin B. Campbell, of Spokane, Washington, arrived today to be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. C. G. Howard ,of 204 South Eighteenth avenue east.

* * *

Miss Lillian Johnston, of St. Paul, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. C. Farrer, of 319 Nineteenth avenue west.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Goodrich have returned from their wedding trip to the East and are at the St. Louis.

Miss Marion Ray Wedded.

Announcements have been received in the city from Mrs. James D. Ray, of the marriage of her daughter, Miss Marion Ray, and Albert H. Taylor, Jr. The wedding took place Saturday, Sept. 3, at Chapelle des Macchabees, Geneva, Switzerland. Mr. Taylor is a resident of Massachusetts.

ELIXIR OF LIFE.

Beecham's Pills cure Bilious and Nervous Disorders, Stomach Troubles, Female Ailments's and hundred's of minor complaints. They have the largest sale of any patent medicine in the world.

Beecham's Pills are a true tonic, a harmless stimulant from which there is no reaction, a painless, effectual laxative, and a specific for the cure of fifty per cent of all diseases. They probably come as near being an elixir of long life as anything created by human hands.

The virtue of Beecham's Pills does not result from any lucky combination of standard remedies, but rather from some beneficient, ocult power; inherent in itself.

ALL GO TO PARIS.

American Tells of Training of Singers.

An American writing from Paris: I know as many as five professors in singing who, in the last year, have come from various parts of America to settle and teach singing in Paris. "Why did you come?" I asked one of them a few weeks ago. "You don't expect to get any but American pupils; why did you then leave America?"

"Because all good voices end by coming to Paris to have their voices cultivated, where they also end by finding themselves in the hands of quacks, and we know that we can do better by them than foreign teachers. Besides we have a better opportunity to show the pupils what good music is here; there is the grand opera open all the year round; the comique only closes for one month; the concerts of the French conservatory are renowned the world over; so are the Colonne and Lamoureux Sunday concerts. Then we always hope that at least our best pupils may find an engagement in one of the two Paris operas. All the best American singers we have during the season in America have made their debuts at the grand or the comique. We know that there are many called but few chosen, but we stand a better chance settled at headquarters than three or four thousand miles away. Now, I have been here six months. I brought ten of my best pupils with me from Chicago. They all will remain one or two years to have their voices trained, and I have already three new pupils who came here to take lessons of foreign teachers and who, after a trial, came to me. They are right, for they will have the better teaching. I know that we American professors are the best teachers."

"Do tell me why you think so."

"We have studied into the physiology of the throat more than the generality of foreign teachers; we have more practical theories. You know that when a man or woman in Europe does not succeed in any other profession, he or she makes herself a singing teacher. Any humbug can pretend to know the voice. Now, I know that every American teacher of singing does it as conscientiously as his abilities will allow, and he pretends to have more than empiric ideas about the larynx. Beside, voice is not everything; a pupil must learn how to stand, how to quietly express with her eyes and general bearing what she is singing in concerts. We are now teaching that the pronunciation of words are as important as the emission of the notes. The attitude is one one of the most important requisites of good singing; no singer can sing well with weak knees; every muscle must have the right tension, and even in silence underline the expression that must be given in the good singing of a song. I know only of two singers who, without gyrations or gestures, make you feel the sentiment of anything they are singing at a concert; they are Lilli Lehmann and Blanche Marchesi. These two women sing as if they had deeply studied the meaning of every word and knew how to impress others with it—with facial expression and singing. They have an intensity that thrills the hearer."

"And you think an American teacher can impart all that better than a foreign one?"

"Present teachers can, because I must repeat, they go into the subject deeply. Every year something new is found about the voice, and it is the American teachers who find it. Foreign teachers say we are empirics. How do they know? Every discoverer is called an empiric until the good results are found in what he has discovered."

"Well, then, how is it that no singer fresh from America has ever found an engagement on the big stages of Europe?"

"Because we were not here to push our pupils; that is one of the reasons why we are coming, and I am sure that before many years are over American singing teachers will stand as high, if not higher, than all the renowned foreign ones."

I went to a renowned French singing teacher who has had experience with pupils of all countries, and after telling her what the American professor said, I asked her what she thought of American pupils and teachers.

"I must confess that all good voices now come from America and Australia," she said, "but I would rather teach five other girls than either an Australian or an American, because both are impossible."

"Why are they impossible?"

"They are so undisciplined and erratic. The American girl comes to show off. She thinks the teacher will jump up from the piano after having heard her voice, take her by the hand and tell her she has the best voice in the world, sings like an angel; that in a few weeks the teacher will take her to the manager of the Grand opera and he will be sure to engage her. Now, my system is to take down a girl like that immediately. I tell her what her faults are. I tell her when her voice is broken or tired, and that she must remain with me two or three years or I do not begin with her. What are the consequences? She gets angry, goes to one of your American teachers who come here to make dollars, and after spending her money she is no longer heard of. It is just the same with girls who have not yet taken lessons; they think all must be done in a hurry, three or four months must do; and as they are not at all controlled by their parents, they also go to American teachers, who break or spoil their voices in a few months, and that is the end of all, as far as concert of operatic careers are concerned. I have almost always found that American girls show determination only in following their own sweet will; they do as they please, and are too self-sufficient. It will, therefore, be a long time before American girls will come to the front as great lyric artists."

All the managers I have spoken to about American singers say that they hesitate to engage them, because they are wanting in temperament; they have no magnetism, they do not draw. Do not smile at this and say that you know what they mean by temperament. It is difficult, but a girl can make a lyric career and remain a pure girl. What they mean by temperament is a certain power to thrill the audience. Marie Van Zandt and Miss Garden, both of the Opera Comique, are the only American girls who remained a certain time on any French stage, and they both have temperament. They both possessed a charm that pleased the French amateurs. After Mme. Carvalho, Van Zandt is the one who drew the best at the Comique, and I once asked a subscriber at the Comique why Carre continued to renew Miss Garden's engagement, and he said, "Because she draws; a manager wants a singer to bring in the francs."

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The Evening Story

A RACE WITH DEATH

By Joliet Lasalle.

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"I'm just a plain, unadulterated idiot!"

This announcement James Fairbairn confidently made to himself. Though uttered aloud it was necessarily to himself, for he was riding over a billowy prairie, and besides himself and his horse and a saucy prairie dog that watched him nervously fifty feet away, there was no sign of life anywhere.

"Yes, an idiot!" he repeated, solemnly. "Nobody but an idiot would ride out to see her today, even if he did know that she was alone, after she had told him she did not want him to come again."

"She" was Eunice Whitworth, and she lived with her father and mother on a farm eight miles from the South Dakota village of Elburn.

As he upbraided himself his horse had without his notice taken a turn to the left of the road and was cropping the long grass, browned by a long season of drouth and hot suns. When he noticed this he jerked the horse's head back to the road and then looked about him.

"Whew!" he whistled. A thick bank of smoke was spread over the horizon ahead of him, and its smell came faintly down the breeze, which was waxing into something stronger than a breeze. The sun shone red as copper through the thickness.

"A prairie fire!" he exclaimed, as he touched the spur to his horse. "And it isn't far off, either."

His horse sped along rapidly under repeated applications of the spur. Hastily hitching his horse on reaching the house, he ran up the walk and knocked at the front door. A sweet-faced girl in charmingly work-a-day costume came, and when she saw who it was her face clouded.

"You!" was all she said, but he felt a volume of contempt in that one word.

"Yes, it's me,' he said, too hurried to be grammatical. "I know I'm a fool for coming here, but I just couldn't stay away. We have no time to quarrel, though. A prairie fire is booming this way, and you must get out of here!"

"I am able to take care of myself, thank you," she said, resentful of his tone; but she looked around the house at the clouds of smoke that were sweeping up before the wind.

"Maybe, but I am not going to risk it. When that fire gets into the slough it'll jump for this place like mad, and you must come with me. Your horses have taken fright long ago, and are too far away to be caught." The girl could see them galloping madly away, and knew that he spoke the truth.

"Get whatever you want to take along, and come," he commanded.

Fairbairn swore, and then stepped to the corner of the house and took a look. Great tongues of flame were leaping toward the house hardly more than a mile away. The fire was coming with amazing speed, licking up the long, dry prairie grass eagerly. Half a mile from the house was the slough he had spoken of, a dry lake bed where the tall grass of several seasons lay matted and dry. Once in such fuel the fire would soon reach the house. Fairbairn swore again and knocked on the door. No answer. He tried the door. It was locked.

Another despairing look at the approaching fire sent him to the door again in a hurry. He placed his broad shoulder against it and gave a heave. It shook, but held. He tried again; the door fell in and he fell over it. Miss Whitworth was not in sight. He ran through the rooms below, and not finding her there ran upstairs. In a room on the second floor he found her, sitting in a chair. She was crying.

"There is no time for talk," exclaimed Fairbairn. "I'll explain afterwards." With that he took her in his arms, in spite of a slight struggle. He ran down the stairs and out of the door, and placing the girl on the horse thrust the reins in her hands and hit the horse a blow on the haunch with the flat of his hand. The nag, already alarmed by the fire, started with a leap and bolted down the road. She had gone but a few feet when the girl, though with much difficulty, brought her around and came back.

"What are you going to do?" she asked.

"The best I can. I'll be all right. For God's sake, go! There is not a moment to spare!" He spoke the truth, for the fire was in the slough grass, coming for them at race-horse speed, and the wind blew hot in their faces. Sparks were beginning to fly about them.

"Not without you," she said, calmly.

"But the horse cannot carry two!" he said, in an agony of impatience. "Please go! It is your only chance."

"Not unless you come, too," she insisted. The horse shook with terror and the girl kept her back, with difficulty.

"You are wasting time."

"Never mind me, but go! Why are you so obstinate?" he cried, hardly knowing what he said.

"Because I—. Come!"

He turned the horse's head down the road and leaped up behind the girl. Even with the double burden the little pony ran rapidly, but it went no faster than the fire, which had been gaining on them frightfully as they talked. It was more than halfway over the slough, and the heat about them was intense. The flying sparks set fire to the grass in many places, and their faces were often stung by the embers that filled the air. The whole world seemed ablaze.

On they fled, the smoke rolling about them so they could scarcely see the road ahead of them. The girl took one look over her shoulder, then moaned and buried her face in her hands.

"If you had only let me stay," he said. She shook her head, but said nothing. The horse was laboring mightily, but the strain was terrific, and her pace began to wane slightly when they had gone about four miles.

Seven miles from the farm was a river. It was small, but its high banks and cool waters were Fairbairn's goal. When he turned again from the main road he had only a mile to go, but the horse was traveling painfully, and as its pace grew less and its noble efforts more feeble the fire slowly gained upon them. Behind them, laughing with glee, inexorably came the fire, shortening the interval between it and its prey steadily. Now it was barely 100 yards behind, and when Fairbairn felt its hot breath growing hotter he uttered a prayer and dug his spurs deeper into the poor pony's flanks. The animal gave a moan and struggled to respond. For a moment its speed mended, and Fairbairn almost began to feel hopeful. Then it began to fall more than ever, and he clutched the girl to him, almost in despair.

Now the fire was fifty yards behind. The horse was losing ground, and the heat was becoming unbearable. Then his heart leaped as a row of willows showed faintly through the smoke clouds ahead. The river was near, and once there they were safe. But not yet. The horse stumbled and regained its feet. Stumbled, up again; stumbled, up again; and then, still struggling mightily against the weakness that was finally overpowering its poor frame, it slowed up, sank to its knees, rolled over and died.

Fairbairn was up in a second. The girl had fainted. He grasped her in his arms again, tossed her to his shoulder and ran. Gods, how he ran! Every muscle in his body was strained in the last effort to reach the goal. But faster came the fire. Now it was just behind. Now it shot past far to the right, as though it would head them off in its fiendish cunning. Its roar sounded a new alarm in Fairbairn's ears, and he summoned up every last shred of strength for one final effort.

His tired muscles responded and he shot on. But the fire was at his heels. He felt his coat take fire, and then he saw that the girl's skirt was ablaze. He put this fire out with his bare hand, but the flames were all about him. The smoke was stifling, and he could not see his own length ahead. He could not tell how far he was from the river, but he could tell that if he did not reach it soon the end was at hand.

Then he shot blindly over a steep bank, and the cool, grateful waters of the river bubbled in his ears as the couple sank into it.

The water brought the girl to her senses and she was able to help herself. The fire roared over their heads for a short time, then leaped the river and was gone.

They emerged, dripping, from the river, looked over the black, smoking waste, shuddered, breathed a prayer of thankfulness, and then he turned to her to feast on the love light in her eyes.

West Duluth

John Olson and E. Jergenson, residing on lower Sixty-third avenue, near the bay front, who were arrested last Friday evening on a warrant charging them with allowing their cattle to run at large in violation of a city ordinance, appeared in justice court before Judge Flack this morning and pleaded guilty to the charge. Each was fined $5. The fines were paid.

Last week Poundmaster Freeburg received a complaint from the board of public works to the effect that the sidewalks near the bay front, in the vicinity of Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth avenues west, were being broken in places by cattle walking over them. Acting on instructions from the board, the poundmaster investigated the matter, and while the investigation was in progress saw two cows running at will along the street. Mr. Freeburg promptly took charge of the offending animals and started to drive them to the pound.

Here, it is claimed, Mrs. Olson appeared on the scene and objected in strong terms to having her cow put behind the bars. Not content with verbal objections, it is said, Mrs. Olson herself took the cattle in charge and drove them into a pasture, despite the protests of the poundmaster, who could not well use force on a woman.

Later a warrant was sworn out for the arrest of the woman, but for some reason it was not served. Warrants were served on Mr. Olson and Mr. Jergenson, however, for allowing their cows to run at large, and this morning's hearing, with the fines, resulted.

FOR CITY DOCK.

Aldermen Still Striving to Get One.

West Duluth people, the Seventh and Eighth ward aldermen in particular, are still active in their endeavor to secure a city dock for West Duluth, with a suitable site. The last step in this direction was made at the council meeting last night, when Alderman L. A. Barnes introduced a resolution calling upon the city engineer to make a plat of the property lying at the foot of Ramsey street, the purpose being to show the frontage and water area required for the proposed structure at this point, with a sufficient allowance for all demands for dock facilities which may be made here in the future.

This plat is intended merely to facilitate the carrying through of satisfactory negotiations between the city and the West Duluth Land company, which owns the property in question. By means of it all parties interested will be the better able to reach a conclusion as to just what is wanted, and to better ascertain the necessary steps to get what is desired.

STREET IS MUDDY.

Condition of Macadam Pavement to Be Investigated.

On a resolution introduced by Alderman L. A. Barnes, the common council last night instructed the city engineer to investigate the muddy condition of the new macadam pavement, on Central avenue, to determine whether there is not some way in which the evil may be remedied. It is expected that the engineer will be ready to report at the next council meting.

After every rain the avenue is in a very muddy and unsightly condition, and though it does not take long for it to dry off again and become a presentable street, the impression prevails that there should be little or no mud as the result of the rain. The pavement is all that can be desired in dry weather.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Miss Clara Shinlaub, residing at the corner of Sixty-fourth avenue west and Ramsey street, returned yesterday from Ashland, Wis., where she has been visiting with friends.

Miss Anna Wilson, daughter of Andrew Wilson, New Duluth, left yesterday for points in Montana, where she will visit with friends until late in November.

Mrs. Catherine Williams and daughter, Ethel, of Pembina, N. D., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mathewson, on Raleigh street.

Dominick Wheeler, of 208½ Fiftieth avenue west, sustained a fracture of his right fore arm while employed at the blast furnace early last evening. He fell a distance of ten feet, landing on his side and shoulder, with the arm doubled under him.

A. H. Collien, who for the past year and a half has conducted a carpenter and cabinet shop at 5515 Grand avenue, residing at 603 North Sixtieth avenue west, left today with his family for Manawa, Wis., where he will pursue his trade, and at the same time superintend the building of a new school house. The altars in the St. James Catholic church, and some of those in the St. Jean de Baptist church, were made by Mr. Collien.

Regina Smith will give a social Thursday evening after the dancing lesson at Schell & Wade's hall.

The Doll House football team, of the Union Match factory, which played a tie game with the Fairmonts Sunday, will play the second team next Sunday on the Fifty-second avenue west grounds. Last Sunday's contest resulted in a score of 0 to 0, with the ball in the match factory's territory when time was called.

Members of the West Duluth Republican club will be guests of the Garfield Republican club at the meeting of the latter in the new quarters on West First street, this evening. George J. Mallory, president of the West Duluth organization, will deliver an address.

J. A. Brotherton will leave on next Saturday for Port Arthur, where he has accepted the position of foreman for the Pigeon River Lumber company. Mr. Brotherton will be in charge of ninety men in the woods in the vicinity of Pigeon river.

Patterson, undertaker, 'phone 3070.

Foul, Loathsome, Disgusting Catarrh. — Does your head ache? Have you pains over your eyes? Is there a constant dropping in the throat? Is the breath offensive? These are certain symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure most stubborn cases in a marvelously short time. If you've had catarrh a week it's a sure cure. If it's of fifty years' standing it's just as effective.—12.

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French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.

Have You Read Them? If not, "Do It Now."
"The Castaway," "In the Bishop's Carriage,"
"The Grafters," "The Cost."
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR

ARRESTED IN HIBBING

Man Wanted By Duluth Police Located on the Range.

After a search lasting over ten months, Archie Lane, who is accused of passing a forged check, was located yesterday at Hibbing, and placed under arrest awaiting the action of the Duluth authorities. Chief Troyer left this morning to bring Lane back to Duluth for his preliminary hearing.

Lane was arrested on the complaint of Edward Mendenhall, who claims that the prisoner passed a worthless camp check, signed by Nick Brown, foreman of Camp "S," and secured the face value for it at his store, last November.

Lane is believed to have immediately left the city, and the police had about despaired of finding him, when a telephone message was received from Hibbing police, who had been furnished with Lane's description, stating that he had been arrested in that city.

He will be arraigned before Judge Windom tomorrow morning for his preliminary hearing.

AN AMATEUR MAKES GOOD

Chief Troyer Assumes Role of Prosecuting Attorney Successfully.

Chief of Police Troyer tried his hand as prosecuting attorney yesterday afternoon, and made such a success of it that his friends are urging him to enter the political field and try for office on the independent ticket.

County Attorney McClintock was engaged in the district court on county cases and was unable to attend the municipal court for the hearing of Charles Greves, charged with passing forged checks.

Alexander Marshall had been engaged by Greves to defend him, and the chief of police had no alternative but to cross swords with him and prove to the court that there was sufficient evidence to warrant holding Greves to the grand jury.

In spite of repeated technical objections to questions put to the witnesses for the prosecution, Chief Troyer managed to make out a strong case against the prisoner, and succeeded in having him bound over to the grand jury, by Judge Windom.

The case occupied the greater part of the afternoon session of court, and the chief states it was one of the hardest afternoon's work he ever put in.

Greves is claimed to have filled out two blank checks left by his father to pay household expenses, and to have attempted to pass one of them on a West Duluth saloon-keeper.

Home Visitors' Excursions to Points In Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

On Sept. 6, 13, 20 and 27, Oct. 11, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to certain points in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky at one first-class fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets good for return 20 days from date of sale.

City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

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STYLISH CLOTHING FOR MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN—

Cash or Credit.

FRED W. EDWARDS.

JOHNSON AND WINSTON ARE GIVEN A HEARTY RECEPTION

Return From Successful Trip to the Ranges.

Will Address Meeting at Armory Tonight.

Promptly at 10:30 o'clock this morning the Duluth, Missabe & Northern train bearing the Democratic campaign party arrived at the Union depot, and the members alighted to make their way to the St. Louis hotel, where they had Parlor G reserved for headquarters, that any visitors who might wish to call would be able to find them readily.

Those in the party were John A. Johnson, of St. Peter, candidate for governor; F. G. Winston, of Minneapolis, candidate for lieutenant governor; Thomas J. McDermott, of St. Paul, candidate for attorney general; Martin Hughes, of Hibbing, candidate for congress in the Eighth Minnesota district, and T. T. Hudson, of Duluth, member of the national Democratic committee.

Mr. Hudson had joined the gentlemen yesterday when they passed through this city for their visit to Hibbing, Virginia and Eveleth, and Mr. Hughes had met them at Hibbing and continued over the route with them.

All the gentlemen expressed themselves as delighted with their experience up the range, where very sucessful and enthusiastic meetings had been held, especially at Virginia and Eveleth. At Hibbing the fact that it was necessary to hold the meeting at noon made it inconvenient for many to attend who would otherwise have been present.

"We have had a very pleasant and enjoyable trip," said Mr. Johnson, "and it was not only one of politics, but one of education, for we saw some wonderful things, at least they were wonderful to me. It was my first trip to the range—in fact, to any of the towns at which we had meetings—and I was greatly astonished and pleased with what I saw.

"That Mahoning mine is a most wonderful enterprise, and the different places we visited made me open my eyes wide—not so wide, perhaps, as some of the mines themselves, but wider than usual, I suppose. It has been so far a very agreeable and pleasant trip and everything has run along very smoothly. We had the most delightful weather imaginable on our trip, and everything seemed to be in our favor."

Mr. Johnson again expressed himself as delighted with the appearance of the city, and although the morning was rather cloudy when the candidate arrived he expressed himself as hopeful of a better atmesphere later in the day and sure enough, before noon the sun was making good headway toward getting out and warming things up for the rally at the Armory tonight.

From the depot to the St. Louis the campaigning party was accompanied by Fred L. Ryan and had hardly arrived there until friends of the candidates and others who wanted to meet them were gathering to meet and shake hands all around. Among the earliest visitors were M. M. Clark, George Brown and W. E. Kern, of West Duluth.

Mr. Winston had the better of the people who were hunting for him yesterday morning and who thought that he had not arrived in the city. He had been expected to board the same train as Mr. Johnson in coming up from the Twin Cities, Mr. Johnson getting on the Northern Pacific train at St. Paul. He understood that Mr. Winston would get on at Minneapolis and be in the car ahead of him.

Instead Mr. Winston came up over the Great Northern and did not leave his sleeping car berth yesterday morning until Mr. Johnson and Mr. McDermott had left the depot. They passed by the Spalding and inquired for Mr. Winston, but he had not registered there, and it was assumed that he had been delayed some way. But he was on hand at the depot to catch the train for Hibbing, so that the ticket was reunited once more, at least so far as the three candidates were concerned.

In the present gubernatorial campaign both the leading opponents are newspaper men, Robert C. Dunn, of Princeton, and John A. Johnson, of St. Peter, both being in that business.

Mr. Winston, the Democratic lieutenant governor, is on the other hand a business man, while Ray Jones, the Republican candidate for lieutenant governor, is a lumberman and more of a professional politician.

Mr. Winston has had a remarkably successful business career, not without plenty of hard work, of course, but his course in Minneapolis has been one which has caused him to be marked as one of the most stable and highly respected citizens of the Flour City, where he has resided for over 30 years past, and in fact of the whole state of Minnesota.

He was born in Virginia in 1849, being raised on a farm, where he stayed until he was about 23 years old. During his school days he had to get up early in order to do necessary small duties about the farm and be able to walk five miles to school and get there before the session began. In 1872 he made up his mind to come West, and arrived in February, 1872, at Fargo, where he joined the Northern Pacific survey. He remained with this work until the fall of the following year, when he returned to Minneapolis to live.

His first employment at Minneapolis was as a laborer in the establishment of the Minneapolis Harvester works, where he earned $1.75 per day in cleaning castings and doing other rough work that the mechanics disliked. He saw the opportunities in contracting, having been observant of the work while doing other duties, and in 1874 began business for himself as a contractor.

At first he did small jobs around the city of Minneapolis and kept at it for almost five years. In 1879 he decided to undertake railroad contracting, at which he has been engaged ever since, although he has joined his name and influence to other enterprises as additional issues.

Since 1893 he has been in the wholesale grocery business, the style of the firm name being the Winston-Harper-Fisher Co., with Mr. Winston as president. He is president of the Winston Bros. Co., which is the principal contracting enterprise in which he is interested, although he is in the Winston-Dear Co., also a contracting firm. Of this he is also president.

He is interested in the Minneapolis Plow works as a director, and for almost a decade has been a director of the Security bank of Minneapolis. He is likewise a director of the Minnesota Loan and Trust company.

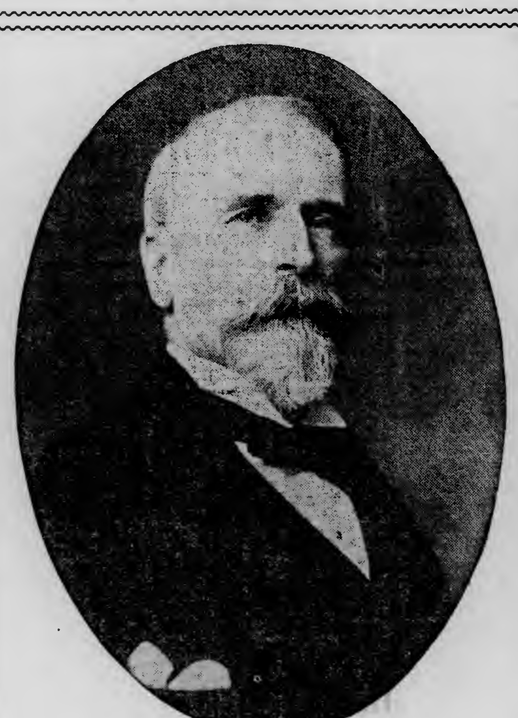
Mr. Winston has a family of six children, his wife having died about three years ago.

There has been a story given some circulation in the lower part of the state about Mr. Winston's war record at which his friends are inclined to smile. The report is that he was one of the first youths to join the Confederate army, while as a matter of fact he was only about 15 years of age at the close of the war, and was going to school at that time.

In what esteem he is held by Union veterans may be estimated by the fact that he was made a member of the citizen's staff of Rollins post, G. A. R., Minneapolis, three years ago, when the citizen staff was established with 50 members.



JOHN A. JOHNSON, OF ST. PETER.
Democratic Candidate for Governor.



FENDALL G. WINSTON, OF MINNEAPOLIS.
Democratic Candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

TOUR OF THE RANGES.

Democratic Candidates Are Received With Enthusiasm.

The opening of the Democratic campaign on the ranges yesterday took place under very favorable circumstances and crowds attended the meetings at the various range towns to hear addresses by John A. Johnson, Democratic candidate for governor; F. G. Winston, candidate for lieutenant governor, and prominent local Democratic candidates and party workers.

The tour of the Democratic candidates wound up last evening with big meetings at Virginia and Eveleth, John A. Johnson and F. G. Winston, speaking at Virginia and Thomas J. McDermott and Martin Hughes at Eveleth.

The candidates were favored with good weather for the trip and every meeting had a large attendance.

At Virginia the meeting was presided over by A. N. Thompson. Mr. Johnson made a fine impression in his speeches, living up to his promise that he would not indulge in personalities. He claimed that while Mr. Dunn declares for an increased gross earnings tax, the Republican state platform is singularly quiet on the proposed constitutional amendment. He called attention to former Senator E. T. Young's attitude, as the Republican nominee for attorney general toward the bill at the time it was before the senate judiciary committee of which he was then chairman.

Mr. Johnson explained lucidly his own position relative to the proposed amendment to the board of control bill and asserted his friendship toward the state university and all other state educational institutions. He outlined clearly and in detail the platform on which he stands, argued for a non-partisan judiciary, touched on the merger question as an issue in the present campaign and praised the administration given by former Governor John Lind.

Mr. Johnson said hre always appreciated Minnesota, but that the trip on the ranges has opened his eyes to some of her greatness he never before fully realized.

At all points on the range a cordial reception was given the party and the speeches were listened to with close attention.

F. G. Winston, candidate for lieutenant governor, was also given a warm reception. He referred in his Virginia speech to the first work done by Winston Bros. on the ranges, that of building a railroad from Tower to Ely, beginning operations in 1887, and declared that he felt as much at home on the ranges as in Minneapolis. He said Winston Bros. did the first stripping job on the range at Ely and then built a road from Mesaba Junction to Virginia, having since been continually engaged at contract work at various range locations. Mr. Winston said:

"I talk to you, therefore, as a neighbor—as a man whose interests are identical with mines and men here. The principal branch of our contract work is here and it is my proud privilege to be able to say truly that we have paid out in salaries and expenditures, hundreds of thousands of dollars on the range and in Duluth and have never had any trouble with employes or mining companies. I feel that I have a special interest, therefore, in the affairs of men so close to me and know that you will consider this a personal, rather than a political talk.

"We Democrats of Minnesota feel that we have the right to ask the support of the good people of this part of the state. We feel that the best interests of this great and wealthy region, as you interpret them, lie in a state government that has no favors to confer on those who seek special privileges and that will treat the interests of the poorest man in a community with as much consideration as those of the richest.

"The Democratic party will be conceded to have placed before the people of this state, men who, if elected to office will give the state's affairs a wise, safe and business-like administration. The Democracy takes pride in presenting to the people of Minnesota, as a candidate for governor, the first native-born Minnesotan ever nominated for that high office and we challenge fair comprison of the candidate with any other, ever named by any party. His fair-mindedness, and ability are commended by all of his colleagues who served with him in the state senate, regardless of party affiliations. Leading Republicans have complimented him with repeted expressions of confidence.

"The enthusiasm shown by the people of Ramsey and Hennepin counties and the warm receptions that have been accorded to us in Southern Minnesota wherever we have had meetings, indicate that Mr. Johnson will be triumphantly elected governor. I want to say to my friends here that he has my unqualified endorsement. I hope that they will give to his candidacy the same support that they may feel justified in giving to me."

The Eveleth meeting was in the nature of an ovation for Martin Hughes, the Hibbing attorney who is the Democratic nominee for congress from the Elighth district.

Mr. Hughes made his speech brief and directly to the point, dwelling on the national issues. He claimed that the tariff is as vital an issue as it ever was, attacked the trusts, and characterized the present administration as extravagant, making reference to the grafting scandals which he said are features of Republican misrule. He scored roundly the Philippine policy of President Roosevelt.

Mr. Hughes made a graceful mention of the Democratic state ticket in a general way, and gave way for Thomas J. McDermott, candidate for attorney general. In his speech he made an excellent impression as a speaker who can express his thoughts in words of few syllables.

Mr. McDermott, in turn, spoke highly of the state ticket and praised the party platform. He criticised in severe terms ex-Senator Edward Young, his Republican opponent, and said in part:

"The overshadowing issue of this campaign is the lamentable attitude of public officials when it comes to a question of the rights of the people and concentrated wealth or the power of the trusts. Instead of the armed foe we meet in the field, we have to deal with an enemy much more dangerous—an enemy which is invisible and intangible, but one which is everywhere at work and slowly but surely destroying our institutions. That enemy is corruption.

"It attempts to control the press and seeks to direct the acts of public officials. It is everywhere in our legislative councils, attempting to dictate our laws. It attempts to shape public sentiment on all public questions and with an affrontery which would put to shame the brazen cheek of perfidity, it comes up in every campaign with renewed vigor, seeking to place in office creatures of its own selection. Some one has said that 'eternal vigilance is the price of liberty,' and now the call is louder than ever before for sturdy, faithful and manly men—men who will stand steadfast and guard the people's rights.

"True to the traditions of the Democracy of this glorious commonwealth of Minnesota, it has placed before the people a platform on which stand men who will, if elected, carry out the pledges contained therein, and so sure as the heavens are high and justice eternal, we believe and know. If the people are true to themselves, we must triumph in the end."

Following the speeches by Mr. Hughes and Mr. McDermott, John A. Johnson and F. G. Winston appeared and were given enthusiastic greetings. Their speeches were much along the same line of thought as at Virginia.

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Save Money by Using Our....
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NEW FALL APPAREL for All MANKIND.



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Cool evenings and frosty mornings remind one that the time is on for fall togs.

We are ready for you—all of our fall and winter wearables for men and boys are now on hand, and we solicit your inspection.

Our new line of men's suits is unquestionably the most complete ever displayed at the head of the lakes. Every fabric, in all the new mixtures and plain colors. Coats tailored in either single or double-breasted style, and every one guaranteed to be shape-retaining — at prices from—

$8 to $30.

Overcoats of all the different styles and popular fabrics; top coat, medium length and extra long, with or without belt; also a full line of heavy Cravenettes—every one a positive rain-proof garment. Many of the long-belt back coats are made of that heavy Scotch woolen, in brown or grey mixtures; makes a swell coat, and warm, too—at prices from—

$8 to $35.

$10 Special line of Men's Suits and Overcoats hand tailored Union Label garments this week at _____ **$10**

Everything in BOYS' APPAREL—

Parents who have boys to clothe will find that we can dress the young man from head to foot in good, reliable apparel for a surprisingly small sum.

Everything new—no accumulation of old stock.



Ages 3 to 16—Suits and Overcoats at prices from— **$2.50 to $10**

Ages 15 to 20 for Boys in long Pant Suits and Overcoats— **$5 to $20**

Good Heavy Underwear for Men and Boys.

New Fall Hats and Caps for Men and Boys.

New Fall and Winter Footwear for Men and Boys.

We have the exclusive Sale in Duluth of the two best hand tailored makes of Men's Clothes in America.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX
Fine Hand Tailored Men's Clothing.

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MRS. HINDS DYING.

New York, Sept. 27.—Mrs. Ephriam Hinds, who was the first teacher of Chairman George B. Cortelyou, of the Republican national committee, and through whose advice it was that he first took up the study of stenography and later went to Washington, has been stricken with apoplexy and is dying at her home in Long Island. Her daughter, Mrs. Cortelyou is at the bedside.

UNABLE TO DO HOUSEWORK

MRS. M. B. DUTTON OF CAMDEN, N. J., CURED BY FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE.

Mrs. M. B. Dutton, of 1015 Francis street, Camden, N. J., has given permission to publish the following: "Ever since last July I have been unable to do my housework on account of my throat and lung trouble. I began taking Father John's Medicine and as a result, I do not cough at all. I have no pain in my lungs and my throat is not sore. I am now able to do my own housework. I could not talk so that anyone could hear me, but now my voice is all right again. It is a God-send that I found out about Father John's Medicine. (Signed) Mahrsaida B. Dutton. Father John's Medicine is for sale by all druggists; the E. W. Leithhead Drug Co., wholesale distributors.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Disappointed Young, Woman of Devils Lake, Attempts Suicide.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Devils Lake—Agnes Coolidge, a young woman employed in the Victoria hotel, swallowed two ounces of laudanum, with suicidal intent, but prompt medical aid saved her life. She is divorced from her husband, a railroad man named Weaver, of Minot. She has wealthy parents near Larimore, and will be sent there as soon as convalescent. Disappointment in a love affair caused her rash act. She has one child, 16 months old.

Harrold Mitchell, 13 years old, son of M. Mitchell, a Great Northern round house employe, on Saturday afternoon shot and mortally wounded his companion, Ora Davis, aged 16, while hunting prairie chickens seven miles northwest of this city. Young Davis, who received a full gunshot at less than five feet range in the lower abdomen, was brought to this city, but died before he reached the hospital. He was the only child of the family and his mother may not recover from the shock of his death. The coroner's inquest exonerates young Mitchell.

Sheriff Rutten returned from Ironwood, Mich., with George Zarkovic, a young Bohemian, who posed here as George Smith, and while employed on the farm of Luke Elliott, as a farmhand, stole a lot of clothing, a field glass and several other valuable articles. He was traced to Michigan, where he was arrested and returned without protest. He will have his trial in November, meanwhile remaining a prisoner in the Ramsey county jail.

Hankinson—Anna Gustman and Charles Kapnick were married at Wahpeton, thus putting an end to the prosecution of the latter.

Miss Maud Wood has been elected to the new position in the primary department of the school.

The Hankinson mill is shipping in wheat from the northern part of the state for grinding purposes.

Paul Kunert, of Hankinson, has already sold 5000 bushels of wheat at $1.16 a bus.

Fargo—The Winnipeg police think they have found some clue to the murderers of Gerhard Piper, of Fargo. It is asserted that a Fargo woman and a Winnipeg man are involved. All three went to a theater and then trace of the trio was lost. The body was found sixty miles east of Winnipeg, and is thought to have been taken there on a car and thrown off by the murderers. A second inquest will be held at Winnipeg.

After putting in a week at Fargo the branch naval recruiting station, has been discontinued. Only three men were secured.

After being twice arrested in a few days on a vagrancy charge, John Bradley drew a check on a local bank and paid his fine. On his first arrest he was discharged as it was thought he had no funds. A day or two later he was picked up, and when the justice told him it was $5 or four days, Bradley called for a check and wrote out the amount. It was found the prisoner had a good sized deposit.

Mrs. H. Mendel created a scene on the street in search for her children. She has been suffering from mental trouble for some months, and grew so bad recently that her children were removed to the home of a relative. The crazed woman ran through the streets and cried for them. She will be sent to the asylum.

The Salvation Army barracks were dedicated yesterday by officers from Winnipeg. Today a banquet was served and a general ratification meeting held. The barracks were erected at a cost of $10,000, largely through the efforts of Ensign and Mrs. Gillam.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Details have been received concerning a raid by robbers at Baltic, twelve miles north. Among the business houses robbed was the safe of O. J. Gustad, from which a quantity of clothing and furnishing goods were taken. The cash register was also carried away, but was found at a point near Baltic, the robbers having broken it open and rifled it of its contents. The station building of the Milwaukee was burglarized the same night and a small sum of money taken. In addition to an express package, the value of which is unknown. It is thought the robberies were committed by tramps.

Coroner Fulford summoned a jury to investigate the death of Emil Gustafson, a fireman on the Great Northern, who died as the result of injuries received by the breaking of the coupling between an engine and tender. The verdict was to the effect that he came to his death by reason of the gross negligence of the railroad company, because the coupling pin was rusty and half broken off prior to the statement.

Aberdeen—A party of Redfield ladies who were automobiling with Mrs. F. M. Crain, wife of Dr. F. M. Crain, near that town, were the victims of a peculiar accident. One of the ladies noticed fire, and as she spoke of the occurrence the auto burst into a sheet of flames. The occupants escaped without injury, except to their wearing apparel, but the automobile was wrecked.

Judge McCoy had a hearing in the divorce case of Mrs. Amelia Siegel, of New York, vs. Herman Siegel, of Sioux Falls. The judge gave a decision in which Mrs. Siegel is awarded $100 and $25 a month allimony, and Siegel must pay the costs of the suit.

J. E. Adams, United States commissioner, has issued warrants for the arrest of John and Albert Sands, Indians of the Standing Rock reservation, for stealing horses from Mrs. Use-as-a-Shield, an Indian woman. The redskins will be brought before the commissioner for examination.

Huron—A. W. May, baker, was burned to death by the accidental overturning of a kettle of boiling lard.

Webster—While duck hunting Oscar Magnus had his right arm badly shattered by the accidental discharge of his gun.

Huron—The 1904 Central South Dakota fair was a marked success. In the matter of agricultural exhibits, those from Hughes and Faulk counties were exceptionally fine and were awarded premiums.

LEAVE FOR BOWSTRING.

Members of Club Will Have Annual Outing.

Several members of the Bowstring club will leave this city next Monday for an outing in the Bowstring country, to last probably three weeks. Among those who will go are expected to be Dr. W. H. Magie, C. S. Carpenter, E. H. Windom, Postmaster E. L. Fisher and Senator E. B. Hawkins, from this city, and George K. Tallman, a lawyer of Janesville, Wis. Among the other members of the club are Joseph B. Cotton, D. M. Philbin, Lou Barnett, Archie Chisholm and Capt. Alexander McDougall.

The club has a houseboat with accommodations for sixteen people and a little stern-wheel steamboat, called a "mudhen," which serves as power for towing the houseboat about. Every year the members get together as many of their roll as possible and start for the wilds to hunt and fish, the game being principally duck and partridge. This year the members will go to that section of the Bowstring country known as Squaw Lake, in Itasca county.



OUT OF PLACE.

Discord and varying views are out of place as to the be been obtainable in Duluth. For all ao have ever used MOOSE BRAND are in perfect accord in acclaiming it the purest, most palatable beer which ever passed their lips. It's not only pleasant as a beverage, but a strength giver to the weak, and a strength keeper for the strong.

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First aid Paracamph to the Injured

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to sufferers from any of the many forms of

Rheumatism,	Eczema-Tetter,	Asthma,
Neuralgia,	Catarrh,	Throat Trouble,
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Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Old Sores or any disease that begins with Fever, Swelling or Inflammation.

Paracamph will give instant relief and effect a cure or put you on the road to recovery, no matter of how long standing or how severe your case may be. Remember, Paracamph is the "First Aid to the Injured" and is for external application, except in case of Sore Throat, and takes the place of many irritating, and often poisonous, internal remedies which are frequently taken to relieve the troubles enumerated above. Paracamph is a combination of refined camphor, and soothing, healing antiseptic oils and is a prescription endorsed by prominent surgeons and doctors now in hospitals and private practice all over this country; it is a safe and effectual treatment for all forms of Congestion, Soreness, Swelling and Inflammation, and when applied to cuts and burns relieves instantly, heals without leaving a scar and always prevents blood poisoning. It cures in a thoroughly natural way and does not affect the nervous system or upset the stomach, and when applied goes through the pores of the skin directly to the seat of the trouble, stops the pain, relieves the congestion by stimulating the circulation and draws out all Soreness, Fever and Inflammation by inducing sweating.

Paracamph is a preparation for the people, and a bottle or more of it should be in every home. As a family remedy nothing can equal it. Papa may have sore feet, hands or back; mamma may have Neuralgia, the boy cuts, burns or black eyes; the sister toothache or bad complexion, and the baby Fever, Sore Throat or a swelling. In every case Paracamph will do the work we claim, if directions are followed.

2,000,000 Bottles Were Used in 1903

by sufferers all over the Country, and with satisfying results in every case, as can be proved by letters from patients living in your own State and County.

Sign the Coupon and send it to us immediately, and a bottle will be yours in short order with no cost or obligation on your part, only that you promise to try it.

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I have never used Paracamph, but if you will send me bottle free of cost, I will try it.

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BREACH IS WIDENED

Roosevelt and Fairbanks Reported at Parting of Ways.

Senator's Row With Chairman New Has Jeopardized Indiana.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 27.—A staff correspondent of the Eagle traveling in the West writes as follows from Chicago: Through recent visits of confidential emissaries of Senator Fairbanks and the Indiana state organization to Republican national headquarters in New York it is learned that there has been a clash between the Indiana organization and the Western headquarters in this city which threatens to still further disturb the relations between Senator Fairbanks and President Roosevelt and endanger the Republican national ticket and the Indiana state ticket. As explained in detail at the Chicago headquarters by friends of National Committeeman New, these are the facts in the case:

Senator Fairbanks is ambitious to be the Republican presidential nominee in 1908. President Roosevelt is determined that he shall not be, but that his former secretary of war, Elihu Root, shall head the national ticket four years hence, if he himself does not accept renomination. The resultant clash between the head and tail of the Republican ticket has been complicated lately because of the alignment of diverse elements in the party and the numerous moves and countermoves made by the Indiana senator and the president, each in furtherance of his own plans, until in truth, the plot is one that would worry a Philadelphia lawyer. That it may be understood at all it is necessary to explain the details of how each sought to attain his end.

President Roosevelt has never intimated that the four years of the presidency for which he now seeks election would satisfy his aspirations. On the contrary, there are good reasons for the assumption that he would do all in his power to get two full terms in the executive office, in addition to the three years that came to him through the assassination of President McKinley. However, he is to be credited with sufficient political acumen to recognize the difficulties in this programme and to have fixed upon Elihu Root as his residuary legatee if he is not himself renominated in 1908.

The president recognizes also that in Senator Fairbanks he had a dangerous antagonist for himself if he should be a candidate in 1908, or for his former secretary of war in the other contingency. Therefore he sought to eliminate Senator Fairbanks by nominating him for vice president this year. How he would confirm the elimination of the senator will be shown when what he has already done to him is set forth.

Senator Fairbanks has had his eyes set on the presidency ever since he entered the senate, and became the close friend and associate of President McKinley and Senator Hanna. He would, in all probability, have been a candidate for the nomination this year had Mr. Hanna lived and refused himself to head the opposition to Roosevelt that was so strong among the McKinley element in the party ten months ago. The death of Mr. Hanna made Fairbanks fearful of undertaking the fight. Instead, he adroitly set about making himself the "logical candidate" for vice president this year, hoping to create an overwhelming demand for his nomination, such that President Roosevelt would see the necessity of having him on the ticket and would come to him with that request. Then he expected to demur and hold off until in the end he wrung from the president certain concessions, chief of which would be that the national organization for the present campaign be constructed in his interest as the candidate for president four years later.

Senator Fairbanks' plan failed in part. He succeeded in making himself the logical candidate for vice-president, but in the great game he was playing his hand was never so strong that he could stand pat and bluff Mr. Roosevelt into the desired concessions. At this point the real struggle between the two men began. Mr. Fairbanks had first to look to his own state. The key to his political strength lies in his absolute domination of the Republican organization in Indiana, which he built up, and has held by controlling all the federal patronage of the state under the McKinley administration.

To prepetuate his domination so that, as a presidential candidate four years hence, he would have his state behind him like a stone wall, he must retain his control of the Indiana patronage. To do this after he became vice president he must name his successor in the senate. He chose Representative James A. Hemenway, of the First District, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, and gave out the mandate that the Indiana machine must see that his senatorial mantle fell to Mr. Hemenway's shoulders, when he succeeded to the vice presidency.

The machine has done and is doing all that a machine can do to bring this about. That precipitated trouble in the state, for there were men there ambitious to go to the senate, who resented the adoption of Hemenway as the Fairbanks heir. Notably among them are Governor Durbin and National Committeeman Henry U. New, who is in charge of the Republican national headquarters in Chicago. Mr. Fairbanks also set about intrenching himself in the national organization, without so much as a by-your-leave to the president. He opposed Mr. New for re-election as national committeeman from Indiana, but withdrew his candidate when he saw Mr. New would win, and made overtures to the victor, which were met diplomatically, then, while avowing neutrality, he set about defeating Mr. New for the position he now holds—to all intents and purposes that of vice-chairman of the national committee, and in doing so made his first open challenge to President Roosevelt.

First, Fairbanks asked that Representative Hemenway be placed in charge of the Western headquarters; then he demanded it, and then he insisted that if Hemenway be not named, at least the place should not go to Mr. New. The president, through Chairman Cortelyou, named Mr. New. That was the first passage at arms between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Fairbanks and the president scored first blood.

Then the tall Indiana senator had his day of triumph, for he saw Elihu Root defeated for the nomination for governor of New York. Mr. Roosevelt had insisted that Mr. Root's first step toward the presidency, or toward availability for the presidency, should be in his election as governor of this state, all the influence that Mr. Fairbanks could control in New York were brought to bear to defeat this plan of the president, and, in Governor Odell, Mr. Roosevelt encountered a stone wall of opposition.

The public was informed that Mr. Root declined the nomination when it was offered to him days in advance of the convention. The real reason he declined it was that he knew that those who offered it to him could not deliver it. At this point honors were practically even between the president and his running mate, with the president occupying slightly the more advantageous position.

Then the storm was centered in Indiana. The administration forces in that state were brought to bear to checkmate Mr. Fairbanks in his play to make Mr. Hemenway his successor. This necessitated more determined work on the part of the Fairbanks state machine and the screws were applied. The state committee and all sub-committees for the campaign were "packed" for Hemenway. The state candidates were ordered to work in his interests. The candidate for governor, Mr. Hanley, obeyed the command so literally that he boomed Mr. Hemenway from rear stump. Speaker Cannon was brought into the state for a half dozen meetings and he left nothing undone or unsaid that he could do or say in Hemenway's interests.

Mr. Hemenway and District Attorney Kealing have been working up and down the state together among Republican legislative candidates. Mr. Kealing is Senator Fairbanks' man Friday. State Chairman Goodrich and Chairman Starr of the state executive committee have devoted their time and energy to the same cause. Finally the other candidates and their friends revolted. National Committeeman New as chairman of the Chicago headquarters, was the man with whom the state committee must deal in acting with the national committee. He controlled the supply of speakers, literature and money which the national committee would put into Indiana.

New served notice on Senator Fairbanks' agents that the supply would be cut off unless the pernicious activity of the machine in Mr. Hemenway's interest cease fortwith. That precipitated the crisis. The question was at once raised as to whether Mr. New acted with the knowledge and authority of Chairman Cortelyou and President Roosevelt, and it was to learn the answer to this question that Fairbanks and the state committee sent the emissaries to national headquarters, who have been in secret conference with Chairman Cortelyou on the subject.

These emissaries whose names were successfully guarded by the national committee staff, were told that while Captain New had, perhaps, acted a little hastily, he had had considerable cause for anger and that it would be wise and the easiest way out of the unfortunate situation for Senator Fairbanks to call off his machine on the Hemenway proposition. To this Chairman Cortelyou received Senator Fairbanks' final defiance which was in effect this:

"Senator Fairbanks will not call off his machine. He will not yield an inch. The president and his national committee must give way and discipline Mr. New. Senator Fairbanks will, if he is not elected vice president, retain his seat in the senate and be the only Republican senator from Indiana for the next five years—a position of much more power and far more greatly desired by him than that of vice president under the conditions in which he would find himself if he yielded the point at issue. He would rather be a live senator than a politically dead vice president."

Chairman Cortelyou did not have an answer ready for this defiance. He asked for time that he might consult Mr. Roosevelt, and the Fairbanks emissaries granted that concession. From every possible view of the situation it appears that the president and Chairman Cortelyou can make but one answer to Senator Fairbanks. He has the whip hand now and they must yield. However, if Mr. Cortelyou concedes Senator Fairbanks' demands it is by no means assured that the situation will be relieved, for the national chairman may find it impossible to discipline Mr. New, and even if New takes orders like a good soldier, it is possible that such opposition to the Fairbanks machine has been stirred up in Indiana because of the machine's work for Mr. Hemenway that the state is now lost to the Republicans.

Your "want" is not important—to anyone but yourself—until it has been "put into type."

ENGLAND SLEEPS

And Because It Snores Loudly Imagines It Is Thinking.

Characteristic Letter By Rudyard Kipling to French Author.

Paris, Sept. 27.—An interesting and characteristic letter from Rudyard Kipling has appeared in the Paris Figaro. It was originally sent to M. Robert d'Humieres, a French author, in acknowledgmeent of his book, "The Island and the Empire of Great Britain." The following is the text of the letter:

"Dear M. d'Humieres: I have read year book on 'The Island and the Empire.' It has given me real pleasure, and I thank you vey much for it. There are few things more interesting than to see one's own country from the outside, and with eyes as penetrating (and as indulgent) as yours the liveliest pleasure is added to this interest.

"From the point of view of an inhabitant, I am specially delighted with the homage you pay to the energy of the race. Some of us today are troubled with doubts on this point. There exists—and I congratulate myself that you have not disovered it—an England which, ruined by excess of prosperity, sleeps, and because it snores loudly imagines it is thinking.

"Your remarks on the army strike me as perfectly just. You put your finger on the vital point of our system when you speak of soldiers who 'understand that they must not understand.' I believe you touch there the secret of many of our successes, and also many of our reverses. It is the first thing that we teach our boys.

"Your studies of India are a sheer delight for me, particularly those on Rajputana, where I wandered when I was young, through Chittore, Jeypore, and other places. I know little of the southern India which has so fascinated you, although a great part of the poetry of dead India lies there.

"I wish you had seen something of new India—the India of factories and railways, where the imperturbable native of the East moves among modern machinery and worships his gods in the shadow of engine sheds and boilers. This India is not pretty, but it is significant.

"Believe me, I am with you heart and soul in what you say of the value which should be attached to a good understanding between our two countries, not only because of its present utility but for the sake of tomorrow. Our two peoples, it seems to me, are the complement of one another in temperament and destiny, logically and in reality.

"Even were this not the case, one must remember that there is not so much liberty left in eastern Europe that the two standard bearers of human freedom can afford to dispute between themselves. Both have to do with enslaved peoples, with the inhabitants of blinded or throttled lands, where the word of the monarch is absolute law. If we were to quarrel, who would be the gainer? The middle ages, furnished with modern weapons. Cui bono? Cui any one doubt this?

"If I could manage to see you I could discuss with more leisure the thousand interesting points of your book, notably what you say about the coldness of our national temperament. Believe me, our 'chastity' is not all cant.

"It is an administrative necessity imposed by the density of the population. Imagine a country with a population of 400 to the square mile imbued with a sensuality at once refined and aggressive. It would be an orgy, and business would suffer from it.

"Besides, ours is a meat fed people, 6,000,000 of whom (more than a seventh of the whole) live in a city which for five months of the year is enveloped in semi-darkness, alternating with profound obscurity. We realize that here is a cause of irritation for certain nervous centers, therefore we—this people—take exercise in order to counteract this abnormal stimulus.

"We understand that we must not understand.' To understand everything is no doubt to pardon everything. But it also means to commit everything.

"I have only one grievance against you, but it is a serious one. You say that I adore Offenbach. Now, even I, who am no musician, can claim some knowledge of agreeable sounds, and I fear that you have misunderstood me. No, never Offenbach, unless on the barrel organ to bring back to my memory the songs of the music halls—my own perhaps.

"Really, I would rather be the 'aggressive imperialist' of the legend than a worshiper of Offenbach. Very sincerely yours,

"RUDYARD KIPLING."

DAVID B. HILL AND MAY IRWIN

Story Afloat That They Are to Wed In January.

Washington, Sept. 27.—A special to the Post from Boston gives O. B. Mercer, of Buffalo, N. Y., as authority for the statement that David B. Hill is engaged to Miss May Irwin, the popular actress, and that they will be married next January from her home in New York city. Mercer is a cousin of John C. Stanchfield, the Elmira lawyer, who is Hill's close personal and political friend, and was long his partner.

May Irwin, who for the past three years has been in retirement, "resting" and attending to her varied real estate interests in New York, recently announced that she would return to the stage in a few weeks, opening at the Bijou theater in New York, in the star role of the comedy, "Mrs. Black is Back," by George V. Hobart, author of the "Dinkelspiel" sketches.

Miss Irwin for several years had been known as the leading woman "coon" song impersonator and had taken the chief part in several plays of the farce-comedy order with considerable success. She says that this time she will re-enter stage life "for good." Miss Irwin, who is now considered wealthy, has two sons. Walter, the eldest, is a graduate of the De la Salle institute, and Henry, a naval cadet at Annapolis.

GEORGE ADE

Makes $5000 a Week From His Plays.

New York, Sept. 27.—George Ade is a faithful subject for skits in the New York papers, and the Mail adds this contribution: "George Ade is going to stay all this winter in New York. Mr. Ade is making more money than he ought to; he says so himself. There is a limit to the number of Indiana farms he can buy and he already is laden with bothering what he shall do with his income when the last farm is his.

"Six companies are now playing pieces by Mr. Ade—'The Sultan of Sulu,' 'Peggy from Paris,' 'The Sho Gun' and 'The County Chairman' outside of New York, and 'The County Chairman' and 'The College Widow' in New York. His total income from these, not to mention his revenue from books and newspaper articles, is close to $5000 a week. And half a dozen years ago he thought $25 a week on a newspaper was pretty good.

"'Don't you ever get a swelled head?' asked a somewhat impertinent friend of Ade.

"'When I feel it coming,' he said, 'I read a page or two of Mark Twain; that reduces the swelling like an ice pack on a congested liver.'"

O. M. Alling, Freeport—Was all run down. Could not eat or sleep. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea made me a well man. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

DRINK IF WIFE NAGS,

And Suffer Silently, Says an Ohio Judge.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 27.—When a "nagging" wife drives a man to distraction it is his privilege to go out and get drunk if he thinks that thereby he may gain solace and peace. That, at least, is the opinion of Judge Sulzer, handed down in the case of Louis Memmer, who was charged by his wife with neglecting to provide for his children.

In his decision Judge Sulzer put himself on record emphatically for the rights of man. Memmer told the judge that he loved his wife faithfully for thirteen years, but that he had found it impossible to win her love. He declared that the temper and disposition of his wife at times made life almost unbearable.

"In a good many of these cases," said the judge, "I find that it is the wife who is to blame. The husband comes home peacefully inclined and then the wife begins to 'nag.' The result is that he goes and gets drunk, and I don't blame him."

THE NEW CURE FOR ALL FEMALE WEAKNESS

NO MORE TERRIBLE PAINS!

HY-ZON, THE MARVELOUS TONIC ELIXIR.

In sending forth this message of hope, we do so, well knowing that if HY-ZON, the modern health builder, woman's greatest remedy, would reclaim to perfect health, vigor and youthful beauty 999 out of a THOUSAND ailing, suffering and diseased women, that if not advertised, it would remain an unknown blessing, only to be used by the favored few. The terrible bearing down pains, backaches, falling of the womb, sick and dizzy headaches all quickly yield to the HY-ZON treatment. Not a stimulant, but a radical cure. It is pleasant to take, invigorates the appetite and digestion, rebuilding the inner nerves, the real seat of the disease. HY-ZON is a life giving medicine to weak and worn out women. It vitalizes the whole system. Millions who have tested the HY-ZON treatment pin their whole faith to it; as it gave them a new lease of life, renewing their health, making life one joyous day of pleasure and happiness. It is to lay these truths before you that HY-ZON is ever advertised, not that we desire to prey upon your bodily ills, for the sick and diseased are to be pitied: our desire is to banish sickness, pain and disease. HY-ZON is a radical cure for all female weaknesses. Soothes and strengthens the delicate female organism. No other remedy is its equal. There is no substitute for HY-ZON. No free samples. No C. O. D. treatments. No testimonials ever used. HY-ZON is sold entirely on its merits, which accounts for its enormous sale, larger than all other remedies for the treatment of diseases peculiar to women.

CAUTION—DO NOT TAKE HY-ZON DURING PREGNANCY (Testimonials never used.)

PRICE $1.00 A BOTTLE

or 3 for $3, sent express prepaid, in plain box, if your druggist does not carry HY-ZON in stock.

Write Hy-Zon Remedy Co., Superior, Wis., for their new system of treatment. All letters answered. Illustrated Hy-Zon book containing all things that women, young or old, should know, mailed free. No other book like it.

HY-ZON SANATIVE WASH is the surest remedy for the cure of all unnatural discharges—Leucorrhoea or Whites; allays all irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the Mucous Membranes. Stops all catarrhal drains in 5 to 12 days.

PRICE $1.00 A BOTTLE

or 3 for $3 sent express prepaid, in plain box, if your druggist does not carry HY-ZON SANATIVE WASH in stock.

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MAX WIRTH, 13 W. Superior St.
DULUTH - - MINNESOTA.
Reliance Pharmacy, 301 N. Central Avenue, West Duluth.

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Eveleth Pharmacy, Eveleth, Minn.
Sodergren's Drug Store, Virginia, Minn.
M. A. Hayes, Druggist, Chisholm, Minn.
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C. H. Frees, Druggist, Scanlon, Minn.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or officinal names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

DON'T

ruin your house decorations by using inferior illumination; use electric light, clean, clear.

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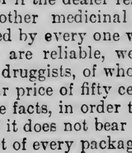
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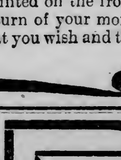
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MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.



Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful

MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. *Injection and Suction.* Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid With or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at D. F. Boyce, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth.

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and thirty-six and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a mortgage made by Peter Gulbranson and Hilma Gulbranson, his wife, mortgagors, to The Laurel Glen Cemetery association of 1894, mortgagee, bearing date May 29th, 1901, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota, on June 1st, 1901, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 179 of Mortgages, on page 21.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis county, Minnesota, to-wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter (n½ of the nw¼ of the se¼) and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter (sw¼ nw¼ se¼) of section thirty-two (32) in township fifty (50) north of range fifteen (15) west, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the county court house, in Duluth, Minesota, on Friday, the 14th day of October, 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and fifty dollars attorneys' fees, as provided in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as by law provided.

Dated August 29th, 1904.

LAUREL GLEN CEMETERY ASSOCIATION OF 1894, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald—Aug. 30, Sept. 6-13-20-27, Oct. 4.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and thirty-four and 97-100 ($334.97) dollars, principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ever Everson and Betsey Everson, his wife, mortgagors, to Jacob R. Myers, Frederic W. Paine and Henry Lardner, mortgagees, bearing date the tenth day of May, A. D. 1892 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the twelfth day of May, 1892, at 2:15 o'clock p. m., in Book 92 of mortgages, at page 36, all of his right, title and interest in and to which said mortgage was thereafter assigned by said Henry Lardner to said Frederic W. Paine by an instrument in writing bearing date the twenty-eighth day of November, 1903, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1903, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 147 of Mortgages, at page 294.

And whereas, no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed thereby, viz:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot four (4), in block sixteen (16), in West Park Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining thereto; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the eighteenth day of October, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, taxes paid, if any, and twenty-five ($25.00) dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated August 29th, A. D. 1904.

JACOB R. MYERS and FREDERIC W. PAINE,
Mortgagees and Assignee.

STEARNS & HUNTER,
Attorneys,
No. 507 Lonsdale Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-30-Sept-6-13-20-27-Oct-4-11-1904.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

District Court Eleventh Judicial District.

Katherine A. Van Loo, applicant, to have registered the land situated in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, and described as follows:

Lot eight (8), block twenty-five (25), Portland Division of Duluth, Minnesota,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Max Altman and J. J. Janeway, executor, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in application herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 12th day of September, A. D. 1904.

J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk,
By J. S. MOODY, Deputy.
(Seal of District Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Sept.-13-20-27.

First aid

Paracamph

to the Injured

1,000,000 Bottles Free

to sufferers from any of the many forms of

Rheumatism,	Eczema-Tetter,	Asthma,
Neuralgia,	Catarrh,	Throat Trouble,
Sore Joints,	Sore Throat,	Piles,
Sore Feet,	Hay Fever,	Itching or Bleeding,
Sunburn	Insect Stings	Mosquito Bites

Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Old Sores or any disease that begins with Fever, Swelling or Inflammation.

Paracamph will give instant relief and effect a cure or put you on the road to recovery, no matter of how long standing or how severe your case may be. Remember, Paracamph is the "First Aid to the Injured" and is for external application, except in case of Sore Throat, and takes the place of many irritating, and often poisonous, internal remedies which are frequently taken to relieve the troubles enumerated above. Paracamph is a combination of refined camphor, and soothing, healing antiseptic oils and is a prescription endorsed by prominent surgeons and doctors now in hospitals and private practice all over this country; it is a safe and effectual treatment for all forms of Congestion, Soreness, Swelling and Inflammation, and when applied to cuts and burns relieves instantly, heals without leaving a scar and always prevents blood poisoning. It cures in a thoroughly natural way and does not affect the nervous system or upset the stomach, and when applied goes through the pores of the skin directly to the seat of the trouble, stops the pain, relieves the congestion by stimulating the circulation and draws out all Soreness, Fever and Inflammation by inducing sweating.

Paracamph is a preparation for the people, and a bottle or more of it should be in every home. As a family remedy nothing can equal it. Papa may have sore feet, hands or back; mamma may have Neuralgia, the boy cuts, burns or black eyes; the sister toothache or bad complexion, and the baby Fever, Sore Throat or a swelling. In every case Paracamph will do the work we claim, if directions are followed.

2,000,000 Bottles Were Used in 1903

by sufferers all over the Country, and with satisfying results in every case, as can be proved by letters from patients living in your own State and County.

Sign the Coupon and send it to us immediately, and a bottle will be yours in short order with no cost or obligation on your part, only that you promise to try it.

25c., 50c. and $1—at all good Druggists

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Cut out this coupon at once, fill out the blanks and mail it to

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My disease is.....
I have never used Paracamph, but if you will send me bottle free of cost, I will try it.

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BREACH IS WIDENED

Roosevelt and Fairbanks Reported at Parting of Ways.

Senator's Row With Chairman New Has Jeopardized Indiana.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 27.—A staff correspondent of the Edge traveling in the West writes as follows from Chicago: Through recent visits of confidential emissaries of Senator Fairbanks and the Indiana state organization to Republican national headquarters in New York it is learned that there has been a clash between the Indiana organization and the Western headquarters in this city which threatens to still further disturb the relations between Senator Fairbanks and President Roosevelt and endanger the Republican national ticket and the Indiana state ticket. As explained in detail at the Chicago headquarters by friends of National Committeeman New, these are the facts in the case:

Senator Fairbanks is ambitious to be the Republican presidential nominee in 1908. President Roosevelt is determined that he shall not be, but that his former secretary of war, Elihu Root, shall head the national ticket four years hence, if he himself does not accept renomination. The resultant clash between the head and tail of the Republican ticket has been complicated lately because of the alignment of diverse elements in the party and the numerous moves and countermoves made by the Indiana senator and the president, each in furtherance of his own plans, until in truth, the plot is one that would worry a Philadelphia lawyer. That it may be understood at all it is necessary to explain the details of how each sought to attain his end.

President Roosevelt has never intimated that the four years of the presidency for which he now seeks election would satisfy his aspirations. On the contrary, there are good reasons for the assumption that he would do all in his power to get two full terms in the executive office, in addition to the three years that came to him through the assassination of President McKinley. However, he is to be credited with sufficient political acumen to recognize the difficulties in this programme and to have fixed upon Elihu Root as his residuary legatee if he is not himself renominated in 1908.

The president recognizes also that in Senator Fairbanks he had a dangerous antagonist for himself if he should be a candidate in 1908, or for his former secretary of war in the other contingency. Therefore he sought to eliminate Senator Fairbanks by nominating him for vice president this year. How he would confirm the elimination of the senator will be shown when what he has already done to him is set forth.

Senator Fairbanks has had his eyes set on the presidency ever since he entered the senate, and became the close friend and associate of President McKinley and Senator Hanna. He would, in all probability, have been a candidate for the nomination this year had Mr. Hanna lived and refused himself to head the opposition to Roosevelt that was so strong among the McKinley element in the party ten months ago. The death of Mr. Hanna made Fairbanks fearful of undertaking the fight. Instead, he adroitly set about making himself the "logical candidate" for vice president this year, hoping to create an overwhelming demand for his nomination, such that President Roosevelt would see the necessity of having him on the ticket and would come to him with that request. Then he expected to demur and hold off until in the end he wrung from the president certain concessions, chief of which would be that the national organization for the present campaign be conducted in his interest as the candidate for president four years later.

Senator Fairbanks' plan failed in part. He succeeded in making himself the logical candidate for vice-president, but in the great game he was playing his hand was never so strong that he could stand pat and bluff Mr. Roosevelt into the desired concessions. At this point the real struggle between the two men began. Fairbanks had first to look to his own state. The key to his political strength lies in his absolute domination of the Republican organization in Indiana, which he built up, and has held by controlling all the federal patronage of the state under the McKinley administration.

To perpetuate his domination so that, as a presidential candidate four years hence, he would have his state behind him like a stone wall, he must retain his control of the Indiana patronage. To do this after he became vice president he must name his successor in the senate. He chose Representative James A. Hemenway, of the First District, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, and gave out the mandate that the Indiana machine must see that his senatorial mantle fell to Mr. Hemenway's shoulders, when he succeeded to the vice presidency.

The machine has done and is doing all that a machine can do to bring this about. That precipitated trouble in the state, for there were men there ambitious to go to the senate, who resented the adoption of Hemenway as the Fairbanks heir. Notably among them are Governor Durbin and National Committeeman Henry S. New, who is in charge of the Republican national headquarters in Chicago. Mr. Fairbanks also set about intrenching himself in the national organization, without so much as a by-your-leave to the president. He opposed Mr. New for re-election as national committeeman from Indiana, but withdrew his candidate when he saw Mr. New would win, and made overtures to the victor, which were met diplomatically, then, while avowing neutrality, he set about defeating Mr. New for the position he now holds—to all intents and purposes that of vice-chairman of the national committee, and in doing so made his first open challenge to President Roosevelt.

First, Fairbanks asked that Representative Hemenway be placed in charge of the Western headquarters; then he demanded it, and then he insisted that if Hemenway be not named, at least the place should not go to Mr. New. The president, through Chairman Cortelyou, named Mr. New. That was the first passage at arms between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Fairbanks and the president scored first blood.

Then the tall Indiana senator had his day of triumph, for he saw Elihu Root defeated for the nomination for governor of New York. Mr. Roosevelt had insisted that Mr. Root's first step toward the presidency, or toward availability for the presidency, should be in his election as governor of this state, all the influence that Mr. Fairbanks could control in New York were brought to bear to defeat this plan of the president, and, in Governor Odell, Mr. Roosevelt encountered a stone wall of opposition.

The public was informed that Mr Root declined the nomination when it was offered to him days in advance of the convention. The real reason he declined it was that he knew that those who offered it to him could not deliver it. At this point honors were practically even between the president and his running mate, with the president occupying slightly the more advantageous position.

Then the storm was centered in Indiana. The administration forces in the state were brought to bear to checkmate Mr. Fairbanks in his play to make Mr. Hemenway his successor. This necessitated more determined work on the part of the Fairbanks state machine and the screws were applied. The state committee and all sub-committees for the campaign were "packed" for Hemenway. The state candidates were ordered to work in his interests. The candidate for governor, Mr. Hanley, obeyed the command so literally that he boomed Mr. Hemenway from the stump. Speaker Cannon was brought into the state for a half dozen meetings and he left nothing undone or unsaid that he could do or say in Hemenway's interests.

Mr. Hemenway and District Attorney Kealing have been working up and down the state together among Republican legislative candidates. Mr. Kealing is Senator Fairbanks' man Friday. State Chairman Goodrich and Chairman Starr of the state executive committee have devoted their time and energy to the same cause. Finally the other candidates and their friends revolted. National Committeeman New as chairman of the Chicago headquarters, was the man with whom the state committee must deal in acting with the national committee. He controlled the supply of speakers, literature and money which the national committee would put into Indiana.

New served notice on Senator Fairbanks' agents that the supply would be cut off unless the pernicious activity of the machine in Mr. Hemenway's interest cease forthwith. That precipitated the crisis. The question was at once raised as to whether Mr. New acted with the knowledge and authority of Chairman Cortelyou and President Roosevelt, and it was to learn the answer to this question that Fairbanks and the state committee sent the emissaries to national headquarters, who have been in secret conference with Chairman Cortelyou on the subject.

These emissaries whose names were successfully guarded by the national committee staff, were told that while Captain New had, perhaps, acted a little hastily, he had had considerable cause for anger and that it would be wise and the easiest way out of the unfortunate situation for Senator Fairbanks to call off his machine on the Hemenway proposition. To this Chairman Cortelyou received Senator Fairbanks' final defiance which was in effect this:

"Senator Fairbanks will not call off his machine. He will not yield an inch. The president and his national committee must give way and discipline Mr. New. Senator Fairbanks will, if he is not elected vice president, retain his seat in the senate and be the only Republican senator from Indiana for the next five years—a position of much more power and far more greatly desired by him than that of vice president under the conditions in which he would find himself if he yielded the point at issue. He would rather be a live senator than a politically dead vice president."

Chairman Cortelyou did not have an answer ready for this defiance. He asked for time that he might consult Mr. Roosevelt, and the Fairbanks emissaries granted that concession. From every possible view of the situation it appears that the president and Chairman Cortelyou can make but one answer to Senator Fairbanks. He has the whip hand now and they must yield. However, if Mr. Cortelyou concedes Senator Fairbanks' demands it is by no means assured that the situation will be relieved, for the national chairman may find it impossible to discipline Mr. New, and even if New takes orders like a good soldier, it is possible that such opposition to the Fairbanks machine has been stirred up in Indiana because of the machine's work for Mr. Hemenway that the state is now lost to the Republicans.

Your "want" is not important—to anyone but yourself—until it has been "put into type."

ENGLAND SLEEPS

And Because It Snores Loudly Imagines It Is Thinking.

Characteristic Letter By Rudyard Kipling to French Author.

Paris, Sept. 27.—An interesting and characteristic letter from Rudyard Kipling has appeared in the Paris Figaro. It was originally sent to M. Robert d'Humieres, a French author, in acknowledgmeent of his book, "The Island and the Empire of Great Britain." The following is the text of the letter:

"Dear M. d'Humieres: I have read your book on 'The Island and the Empire.' It has given me real pleasure, and I thank you vey much for it. There are few things more interesting than to see one's own country from the outside, and with eyes as penetrating (and as indulgent) as yours the liveliest pleasure is added to this interest.

"From the point of view of an inhabitant, I am specially delighted with the homage you pay to the energy of the race. Some of us today are troubled with doubts on this point. There exists—and I congratulate myself that you have not discovered it—an England which, ruined by excess of prosperity, sleeps, and because it snores loudly imagines it is thinking.

"Your remarks on the army strike me as perfectly just. You put your finger on the vital point of our system when you speak of soldiers who 'understand that they must not understand.' I believe you touch there the secret of many of our successes, and also many of our reverses. It is the first thing that we teach our boys.

"Your studies of India are a sheer delight for me, particularly those on Rajputana, where I wandered when I was young, through Chittore, Jeypore, and other places. I know little of the southern India which has so fascinated you, although a great part of the poetry of dead India lies there.

"I wish you had seen something of new India—the India of factories and railways, where the imperturbable native of the East moves among modern machinery and worships his gods in the shadow of engine sheds and boilers. This India is not pretty, but it is significant.

"Believe me, I am with you heart and soul in what you say of the value which should be attached to a good understanding between our two countries, not only because of its present utility but for the sake of tomorrow. Our two peoples, it seems to me, are the complement of one another in temperament and destiny, logically and in reality.

"Even were this not the case, one must remember that there is not so much liberty left in eastern Europe that the two standard bearers of human freedom can afford to dispute between themselves. Both have to do with enslaved peoples, with the inhabitants of blinded or throttled lands, where the word of the monarch is absolute law. If we were to quarrel, who would be the gainer? The middle ages, furnished with modern weapons. Can any one doubt this?

"If I could manage to see you I could discuss with more leisure the thousand interesting points of your book, notably what you say about the coldness of our national temperament. Believe me, our 'chastity' is not all cant.

"It is an administrative necessity imposed by the density of the population. Imagine a country with a population of 400 to the square mile imbued with a sensuality at once refined and aggressive. It would be an orgy, and business would suffer from it.

"Besides, ours is a meat fed people, 6,000,000 of whom (more than a seventh of the whole) live in a city which for five months of the year is enveloped in semi-darkness, alternating with profound obscurity. We realize that here is a cause of irritation for certain nervous centers, therefore we—this people—take exercise in order to counteract this abnormal stimulus.

"'We understand that we must not understand.' To understand everything is no doubt to pardon everything. But it also means to commit everything.

"I have only one grievance against you, but it is a serious one. You say that I adore Offenbach. Now, even I, who am no musician, can claim some knowledge of agreeable sounds, and I fear that you have misunderstood me. No, never Offenbach, unless on the barrel organ to bring back to my memory the songs of the music halls—my own perhaps.

"Really, I would rather be the 'aggressive imperialist' of the legend than a worshiper of Offenbach. Very sincerely yours,

"RUDYARD KIPLING."

DAVID B. HILL AND MAY IRWIN

Story Afloat That They Are to Wed In January.

Washington, Sept. 27.—A special to the Post from Boston gives O. B. Mercer, of Buffalo, N. Y., as authority for the statement that David B. Hill is engaged to Miss May Irwin, the popular actress, and that they will be married next January from her home in New York city. Mercer is a cousin of John C. Stanchfield, the Elmira lawyer, who is Hill's close personal and political friend, and was long his partner.

May Irwin, who for the past three years has been in retirement, "resting" and attending to her varied real estate interests in New York, recently announced that she would return to the stage in a few weeks, opening at the Bijou theater in New York, in the star role of the comedy, "Mrs. Black is Back," by George V. Hobart, author of the "Dinkelspiel" sketches.

Miss Irwin for several years had been known as the leading woman "coon" song impersonator and had taken the chief part in several plays of the farce-comedy order with considerable success. She says that this time she will re-enter stage life "for good." Miss Irwin, who is now considered wealthy, has two sons. Walter, the eldest, is a graduate of the De la Salle institute, and Henry, a naval cadet at Annapolis.

GEORGE ADE

Makes $5000 a Week From His Plays.

New York, Sept. 27.—George Ade is a faithful subject for skits in the New York papers, and the Mail adds this contribution: "George Ade is going to stay all this winter in New York. Mr. Ade is making more money than he ought to; he says so himself. There is a limit to the number of Indiana farms he can buy and he already is laden with bothering what he shall do with his income when the last farm is his.

"Six companies are now playing pieces by Mr. Ade—'The Sultan of Sulu,' 'Peggy from Paris,' 'The Sho Gun' and 'The County Chairman' outside of New York, and 'The County Chairman' and 'The College Widow' in New York. His total income from these, not to mention his revenue from books and newspaper articles, is close to $900 a week. And half a dozen years ago he thought $25 a week on a newspaper was pretty good.

"'Don't you ever get a swelled head?' asked a somewhat impertinent friend of Ade.

"'When I feel it coming,' he said, 'I read a page or two of Mark Twain; that reduces the swelling like an ice pack on a congested liver.'"

O. M. Ailing, Freeport—Was all run down. Could not eat or sleep. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea made me a well man. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

DRINK IF WIFE NAGS,

And Suffer Silently, Says an Ohio Judge.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 27.—When a "nagging" wife drives a man to distraction it is his privilege to go out and get drunk if he thinks that thereby he may gain solace and peace. That, at least, is the opinion of Judge Sulzer, handed down in the case of Louis Memmer, who was charged by his wife with neglecting to provide for his children.

In his decision Judge Sulzer put himself on record emphatically for the rights of man. Memmer told the judge that he loved his wife faithfully for thirteen years, but that he had found it impossible to win her love. He declared that the temper and disposition of his wife at times made life almost unbearable.

"In a good many of these cases," said the judge, "I find that it is the wife who is to blame. The husband comes home peacefully inclined and then the wife begins to 'nag.' The result is that he goes and gets drunk, and I don't blame him."

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or officinal names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

DON'T

ruin your house decorations by using inferior illumination; use electric light, clean, clear.

DULUTH GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,

216 W. Sup. St.

PATENTS ASSURED!

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence,

045 First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Patent Lawyers.

"Established 1861. Patent Practice Exclusively." Duluth's Original Pat. Attys.

We secure patents that protect. Guide book free. Write for particulars.

THE NEW CURE FOR ALL

FEMALE WEAKNESS

NO MORE TERRIBLE PAINS!

HY-ZON, THE MARVELOUS TONIC ELIXIR.

In sending forth this message of hope, we do so, well knowing that if HY-ZON, the modern health builder, woman's greatest remedy, would reclaim to perfect health, vigor and youthful beauty 999 out of a THOUSAND ailing, suffering and diseased women, that if not advertised, it would remain an unknown blessing, owing to the lack of publicity. Those terrible bearing down pains, backaches, falling of the womb, sick and dizzy headaches all quickly yield to the HY-ZON treatment. Not a stimulant, but a radical cure. It is pleasant to take, invigorates the appetite and digestion, rebuilding the inner nerves, the real seat of the disease. HY-ZON is a life giving medicine to weak and worn out women. It vitalizes the whole system. Millions who have tested the HY-ZON treatment pin their whole faith to it; as it gave them a new lease of life, renewing their health, making life one joyous day of pleasure and happiness. It is to lay these truths before you that HY-ZON is ever advertised, not that we desire to prey upon your bodily ills, for the sick and diseased are to be pitied; our desire is to banish sickness, pain and disease. HY-ZON is a radical cure for all female weaknesses. Soothes and strengthens the delicate female organism. No other remedy is its equal. There is no substitute for HY-ZON. No free samples. No C. O. D. treatments. No testimonials ever used. HY-ZON is sold entirely on its merits, which accounts for its enormous sale, larger than all other remedies for the treatment of diseases peculiar to women.

CAUTION—DO NOT TAKE HY-ZON DURING PREGNANCY (Testimonials never used.)

PRICE $1.00 A BOTTLE

or 3 for $3, sent express prepaid, in plain box, if your druggist does not carry HY-ZON in stock.

Write Hy-Zon Remedy Co., Superior, Wis., for their new system of treatment. All letters answered. Illustrated Hy-Zon book containing all things that women, young or old, should know, mailed free. No other book like it.

HY-ZON SANATIVE WASH is the surest remedy for the cure of all unnatural discharges—Leucorrhoea or Whites; allays all irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the Mucous Membranes. Stops all catarrhal drains in 5 to 15 days.

PRICE $1.00 A BOTTLE

or 3 for $3 sent express prepaid, in plain box, if your druggist does not carry HY-ZON SANATIVE WASH in stock.

HY-ZON Remedies Are Sold By

MAX WIRTH, 13 W. Superior St.
DULUTH - - MINNESOTA.
Reliance Pharmacy, 301 N. Central Avenue, West Duluth.

Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors, Minn.
F. M. Butler, Druggist, Biwabik, Minn.
Eveleth Pharmacy, Eveleth, Minn.
Sodergren's Drug Store, Virginia, Minn.
M. A. Hayes, Druggist, Chisholm, Minn.
Kopp & Proulx, Druggists, Cloquet, Minn.
C. H. Frees, Druggist, Scanlon, Minn.

The Greatest Skill!

The most experience—14 years.

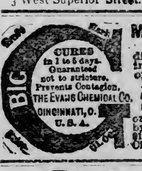
We grind our own lenses

C. D. TROTT,

OPTICIAN.

3 West Superior Street.





MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.



Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful

MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth

FOR **DRUNKARDS**

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at D. J. Boyce, druggist, 326 West Superior st., Duluth.

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and thirty-six and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a mortgage made by Peter Gulbranson and Hilma Gulbranson, his wife, mortgagors, to The Laurel Glen Cemetery association of 1894, mortgagee, bearing date May 29th, 1901, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota, on June 1st, 1901, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 179 of Mortgages, on page 21.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis county, Minnesota, to-wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter (n½ of the nw¼ of the se¼) and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter (sw¼ nw¼ se¼) of section thirty-two (32) in township fifty (50) north of range fifteen (15) west, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the county court house, in Duluth, Minesota, on Friday, the 14th day of October, 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and fifty dollars attorneys' fees, as provided in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as by law provided.

Dated August 29th, 1904.

LAUREL GLEN CEMETERY ASSOCIATION OF 1894, Mortgagee.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald—Aug. 30, Sept. 6-13-20-27, Oct. 4.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and thirty-four and 97-100 ($334.97) dollars, principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ever Everson and Betsey Everson, his wife, mortgagors, to Jacob R. Myers, Frederic W. Paine and Henry Lardner, mortgagees, bearing date the tenth day of May, A. D. 1892 and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the twelfth day of May, 1892, at 2:15 o'clock p. m., in Book 92 of mortgages, at page 36, all of his right, title and interest in and to which said mortgage was thereafter assigned by said Henry Lardner to said Frederic W. Paine by an instrument in writing bearing date the twenty-eighth day of November, 1903, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1903, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 147 of Mortgages, at page 334.

And whereas, no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed thereby, viz:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot four (4), in block sixteen (16), in West Park Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining thereto; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the eighteenth day of October, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, taxes paid, if any, and twenty-five ($25.00) dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated August 29th, A. D. 1904.

JACOB R. MYERS and FREDERIC W. PAINE,
Mortgagees and Assignee.
STEARNS & HUNTER,
Attorneys.
No. 507 Lonsdale Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Aug. 30-Sept. 6-13-20-27-Oct. 4-11-1904.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
District Court Eleventh Judicial District.
Katherine A. Van Luo, applicant, to have registered the land situated in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, and described as follows:
Lot eight (8), block twenty-five (25), Portland Division of Duluth, Minnesota,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Max Altman and J. J. Janeway, executor, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in application herein,
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 12th day of September, A. D. 1904.

J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk,
By J. S. MOODY, Deputy.
(Seal of District Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept.-13-20-27.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Baby Mine

Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. **Mother's Friend** is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of **Mother's Friend.** "It is worth its weight in gold," says many who have used it. $1.00 per bottle at drug stores. Book containing valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address free upon application to **BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.**

Mother's Friend

TURNED TO PARKER

Independent Germans of New York Favor Democratic Candidates.

A Canvass Indicates a Heavy Democratic Gain Over 1900.

New York, Sept. 27.—That there is a strong drift toward Alton B. Parker on the part of the independent Germans of the city, who voted almost solidly for McKinley in 1896 and 1900, is indicated by the result of a canvass made by the World of some of the members of the Liederkranz club.

The membership of this club is made up of substantial German-Americans, conservative in all things and with no cast-iron political prejudices or affiliations. They are generally regarded as the highest type of the independent voter.

The independent German vote in the coming election is looked upon as a most important factor. In his speech at the recent banquet of Democratic editors at the Waldorf-Astoria, Col. Henry Watterson said:

"The independent vote will decide the result. In the five debatable states of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut in the East, and Indiana and Wisconsin in the West, there are on a rough estimate 1,000,000 of these independent voters. Half a million of them are Germans."

The World asked twenty-seven members of the Liederkranz to state for whom they voted in 1900, and for whom they shall vote next November. Three of these failed to answer.

Of the 24 who replied 13 will vote for Roosevelt and 11 for Parker.

The 13 who declared for Roosevelt all voted for McKinley in 1900. Of the 11 who declared for Parker only 4 voted for Bryan in 1900.

Therefore, out of the 24 only one-sixth, or 16 2-3 per cent, voted for Bryan; the remaining 83 1-3 per cent going to to McKinley.

Of this 83 1-3 per cent of Republican votes in 1900, Roosevelt retains less than two-thirds, while Parker makes a clean gain of over one-third, at the same time retaining all of the votes given to Bryan.

If Col. Watterson's figures of 500,000 independent German voters in the five states named are correct, and the change in the sentiments of German voters are indicated by the canvass of the Liederkranz club members is an accurate indication for the whole 500,000 the gain to Judge Parker reached formidable proportions.

On the basis of the way the Liederkranz men voted in 1900, one-sixth for Bryan and five-sixths for McKinley, Bryan got 83,300 of the 500,000 independent German vote in the five states, while McKinley received 416,700.

And on the basis of the change in favor of Parker, as shown by the canvass, Roosevelt will this year get but 270,83 of the 500,000 independent votes, while Parker will receive 229,167.

This is an indicated gain of 145,867 for Parker and an indicated loss of the same number of votes for Roosevelt.

Some of the Liederkranz men canvassed did not wish their names published for business and other reasons. Others gave the World permission to use their names.

Louis Windmuller said:

"I have voted twice for McKinley. This time I am going to vote for Parker. I believe that a majority of the German voters in the country will vote with me."

Herbert J. Hindes, of 13 Park row, said:

"Although a Democrat, I voted in both elections for President McKinley, primarily because of the financial issues, secondarily, because of my opposition to the principles advocated by Mr. Bryan, known as 'Bryanism.' This year I shall vote for Judge Parker."

J. L. Born, of 156 East Fifty-sixth street, said:

"In 1900 I voted for McKinley. This year I shall vote for Judge Parker. I am opposed to imperialism."

One of those who did not wish his name used said:

"I voted for McKinley in 1900, but shall vote this year for Parker, as I do not believe in Rooseveltism."

Albert A. Nimis, of 1160 Lexington avenue, said:

"In 1900 I cast my vote for William J. Bryan and at the coming election shall vote for Alton B. Parker, who, in my mind, is the best candidate the Democratic party could have chosen."

John Borket, of 42 East Houston street, said:

"I voted in 1900 for McKinley and Roosevelt and shall vote for Roosevelt at the coming election. I consider him a thoroughly honest man, who is not afraid to say what he means. If he has made mistakes, and I don't know that he has, he ought to have a chance to remedy them. Mr. Parker, no doubt, is a good man, but is he or would he, be better than Roosevelt? My idea is let well enough alone."

Charles Bleidorn said:

"I voted the first time for the Fremont ticket, and since then always the Republican ticket, which I intend to support hereafter."

DENIES ANY SPITE WORK

Public Examiner Johnson and Inquiry Into Auditor's Office.

St. Paul, Sept. 27.—Public Examiner Johnson has issued a public statement regarding his position in the examination of the records in the state auditor's office.

Mr. Johnson declares that the examination has been characterized as spite-work on his part and he wants the public to understand that he is only actuated by official duty. The statement follows:

"The authority and motive of this department has always been questioned by banks, public officials and gross earnings corporations when the examiantions developed serious carlessness and violation of the law, and never is questioned when the conditions found no call for criticism.

> "The bigger the Ethiopian in the woodpile, the louder the cry of 'no jurisdiction.' This is not a new situation, nor is it peculiar to this administration or case.

"As to the justification for it in this case, I prefer to allow the law, the legislature, the opinions of the attorney general and the records of themselves to do the talking. Noise and personal abuse will not change any of these things. I am not confining myself to the records, which furnish a good enough answer for all official purposes.

"This whole matter is summed up in the following opinion of Special Assistant Attorney General Franklin H. Griggs, who was employed by Former Attorney General W. B. Douglas, as special counsel for this department:

> "It is not a question of jurisdiction, but one of honest, faithful, intelligent work on the records, in order that the public may, in spite of all the noise and dust, get a true knowledge of how its business has been conducted.

> "This, it is the duty of this department to show, and so far as order can be brought out of chaos, so far this duty has and will be performed.

"Statements made by interested persons, political apologists and former employes should be carefully inspected and weighed before they are taken at par.

"Regretable as are the developments, it is purely an official duty, having to do with a legal and business matter in which politics and personalities can have no place."

The opinion of Mr. Griggs, referred to by Mr. Johnson, was attached to the statement. Mr. Griggs, in substance, holds that there is no proper system of bookkeeping in use in the state auditor's office and that it is the duty of the examiner to thoroughly investigate every item of each account in the office and verify the same with a view of having any mistakes rectified.

COMPANY TO BE MUSTERED OUT

Company F, Alabama National Guard, Found to Be Inefficient.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 27.—Governor Cunningham has received the report of the military court of inquiry appointed to investigate the conduct of Company F, Alabama national guard, that was overpowered by the mob at Huntsville, Ala., which lynched Horace Maples, a negro. The report, which is signed by Col. T. S. Frazer, Capt. F. D. Smith and Capt. W. F. Vaiden, recommends that Company F be mustered out for inefficiency and that in the future all officers be required to pass an examination on the state military law before receiving commissions. Oct. 14 was the date fixed for the mustering out of the command.

The court found that Capt. R. L. Hay had no definite plan of action and that most of the men had no loads in their guns though plenty of ammunition was to be had, also that one sentinel was overpowered and badly hurt by the mob.

It was found that members of the military company were cursed and assaulted by the mob after fire was set to the jail and that they lost their military identity in the crowds.

It was further found that the attack on the jail found the military sitting around on the steps and curb stones eating supper, also that on the night of the mob there was an entire lack of concerted effort or plans for the protection of the jail or prisoners.

3 O'Clock P. M. Train From Chicago Is the Atlantic Express.

One of six through trains daily from Chicago to New York over Pennsylvania short lines. All have Pullman sleeping cars; parlor and dining car service. Passengers have choice of going via Baltimore and Washington or on Philadelphia and New York tickets at direct line fares. Privilege of ten days' visit at the national capital; also ten days' stop over at Baltimore and at Philadelphia. Refer to A. W. Arnold, C. P. A., 608 Guaranty Bldg., Minneapolis, for particulars.

My Stomach "It feels so uncomfortable. Food distresses me. I get blue and despondent. My doctor says it's my stomach." And what did your doctor tell you to take? Ayer's Sarsaparilla. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

BUSINESS HEAVY

Large Number of Immigrants Entering Port of Duluth.

Undesirable Persons Are Fewer Than at Any Time.

Immigrants are now arriving at the port of Duluth by way of the north shore boats at the rate of from a half dozen to eighteen a day. An average of probably twelve a day has been maintained for two or three weeks past, and as the season advances this average, it is expected, will be gradually raised.

At first thought it might appear that along in the fall of the year the immigrant business on the north shore boats might show a falling off, as is the case with the tourist traffic. An investigation shows just the contrary to be true. This is attributed to the fact that winter crews for work in the woods are hired in numbers at the head of the lakes in the fall of the year, attracting men from all parts of the United States and Canada.

Of course the immigrants entering Duluth, all those coming under the notice of the local immigration inspector, at least, board one of the north shore boats at a Canadian port. Many of them have had previous experience working in the forests of Canada, and come to this country with the expressed determination of finding employment in the woods of Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin, attracted here, perhaps, by offers of better wages and more satisfactory conditions in general. It may safely be said that the majority of men immigrants arriving in Duluth between now and the close of navization will work in the lumber camps the coming winter, and from now on they will be arriving on every north shore passenger boat in increasing numbers, it is asserted. Many of them thus entering the United States have friends and relatives in this vicinity, and the major portion of them intend to remain in or about Duluth and Superior for a time, if not permanently.

There are probably very few immigrants entering this port who are not influenced largely in their desire to come to the United States by friends already residing in the country, and it is the efforts of these friends is due in part the fact that of late comparatively few undesirable people from foreign lands have tried to enter the United States through Duluth. The immigration laws are rigidly enforced here, and every person who is undesirable as a citizen is returned to the port from which he came, under the rules and regulations governing such cases. An immigration inspector was placed in Duluth only a year ago. It is a noticeable fact that a much smaller number of undesirable immigrants attempt to land from the boats in Duluth now than formerly. Such persons have learned of the presence here of an inspector, and of the strict enforcement of the immigration laws, and under these circumstances an immigrant is not apt to try and get into the United States through Duluth unless he feels pretty certain that he will be able to convince the inspector of his desirability as a citizen. Only an occasional immigrant, at infrequent intervals, is returned to Canada.

The work of immigration inspector at this port is increasing at such a rate that it is considered likely that it will be necessary to engage an assistant to help the present single inspector. A report of each individual entry has to be made to the Washington authorities, with details, calling for an immense amount of work where the entries are numerous, in addition to the other duties of the inspector. Eighteen immigrants landed in Duluth Saturday, and as many, or more, are expected on the three north shore boats coming in today.

UNION MEN ARE PASSIVE

Return to Work as Individuals and at Reduced Wages.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Nine thousand men returned to work without union regulations of any sort yesterday when the three Chicago branches of the International Harvester works and the Pullman company reopened their shops after a shutdown of two weeks. The men not only returned to their former places as individuals, but they also agreed to reductions ranging from ten to twenty per cent. Before the shutdown the International Harvester works recognized the labor unions, but with the announcement of a resumption of work yesterday came the statement that the company would not renew its agreement with the trades unions and that the plants would be operated on a basis of fifty-seven and one-half hours a week, instead of fifty-four, with no increase in wages. The men accepted the ultimatum of the company without any serious manifestation of discontent and all of the old employes who could obtain work accepted the new regulations.

Last night a call was issued for a special meeting for representatives of all unions having members employed by the International Harvester company to consider the conditions at the three plants but the general belief is that the men will remain at work under the new conditions.

The case of the employes of the Pullman company is different from that of the harvester company, inasmuch as the Pullman company has ignored all trades unions since the strike in the'r plant in 1894. The Pullman company announced yesterday that it would reopen its shops, but that at a wage reduction of ten to twenty per cent. Less than 2000 workers were given their former positions, but these men willingly accepted the decrease in pay and several thousand of the former employes left the yards of the company last night bitterly disappointed because they could not return to work even at the reduction in wages. It is the intention of the Pullman company to have its plant in full operation by next Monday. Work was resumed yesterday only in the car repair shops.

MURDERED THEIR CHILD.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 26.—Alex Martin, aged 21, a soldier at Stanley barracks, and his wife, a waitress in a Queen street restaurant, are locked up on a charge of murdering their ten-months-old child. The body of the infant was found in Ashbridges bay with its head crushed in. After her arrest Mrs. Martin confessed that her husband had taken the babe out in a boat and killed it with an oar because it militated against her securing employment.

AUTOISTS BADLY INJURED.

Pittsburg, Sept. 25.—A collision between W. L. Dixon's automobile and an Avoyl street car yesterday resulted in the serious injury of W. L. Dixon, James Wilson and George Turner. Dixon and Wilson will be lamed for life. The automobile was smashed to pieces and a small-sized panic created among the street car passengers. Many women fainted but none of the passengers being seriously hurt.

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Val. Blatz Brew. Co. MILWAUKEE

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HUGS AND KISSES

Figure In Winona Breach of Promise Case.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 27.—The proceedings at the September term of the district court are being enlivened by the trial of a breach of promise suit in which Miss Wilhelmina Piens, of the town of Warren, is seeking to recover $2000 from Max Schultz on the ground that she has suffered mental anguish of this pecuniary value because Schultz, after promising to wed her, instead, last July, married Miss Mary Frey, of Lewiston.

The case was begun on Saturday and was taken up again yesterday afternoon. The most interesting evidence has been some ten letters written by Schultz to Miss Piensh some containing endearing terms and referring to the sending of hugs and kisses by mail. In one letter the defendant said: "I love you, Minnie, with all my heart and soul." In another he said: "I am very glad to hear that you will be mine and I all of yours, for I feel that you will make me a good and husband of a good wife, should carry his head high and remain unexposed. Of his guilt we have absolute proof.

"We wish it to be known wherever the story of the shame and disgrace of Margaret Lynch has been read that the man who was responsible for her ruin is Oswald Maune, Sr., of 269 Vernon avenue, the father of Oswald Maune, Jr., to whom Margaret Lynch was formerly engaged to be married.

"The proof of his guilt consists not only of evidence in his handwriting, but in confessions made to us in person. We have also the often repeated statement of Margaret Lynch herself.

"The knowledge of Margaret's case was not the cause of the insanity of Oswald Maune, Jr., to the time when he became insane his father was a total stranger to us all. Margaret had never yet met him. Oswald Maune, Jr., brought insanity upon himself by excessive drinking and cigarette smoking. One evening last summer he was making a spectacle of himself in front of our home and Margaret led him to his home, a few doors south, and for the first time was introduced to his father. Later the son was sent to the asylum and Margaret often went to the Maune home to be a comfort to the family. Up to the time when she met that man she was a pure and upright girl.

"The report that after a conference with Oswald Maune, Sr., we sent $100 for the burial is false. Not one penny did we send. We did not claim the body at the time because we could not bear the shame of exposure. We did not dare to tell Mr. Lynch. My husband is an impulsive man, and we feared the consequences that might follow. Mr. Lynch believed that Margaret was visiting relatives in Leavenworth, Kas. She left on the first of January, and from time to time we told him that she wrote and was well and happy.

"Margaret was not a wayward woman. She was 32 years old, 5 feet 6½ inches tall, and weighed 130 pounds. Her chestnut hair was slightly streaked with gray. In every particular she answered the description of the woman buried under the name of Martha Laimbeer."

Oswald Maune, Sr., who has been absent from his home, was found in the seclusion of the mission of the Vincentain Fathers in Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia. Mr. Maune sought the quiet and retirement of the mission to be with his son, the Rev. Arthur Maune, one of the priests on retreat within its walls. Mr. Maune refused to talk about the death of Margaret Lynch.

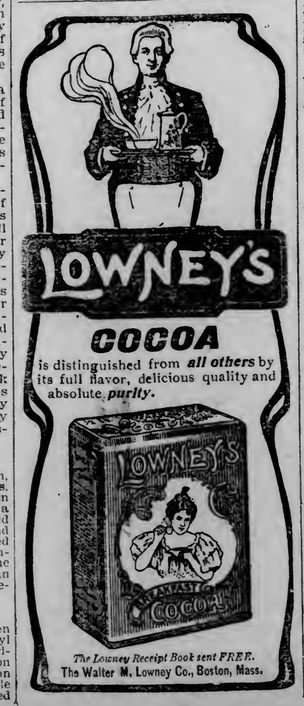
The inquest into the death of the woman at Freeport will be continued Oct. 11, when Maune, his wife, Mrs. Lynch, mother of Margaret Lynch, the dead girl's father, Edward N. Lynch, her sister, Catherine Lynch, and Fr. Burns, pastor of St. John's, will be called to testify.

MATTER MAY BE SERIOUS

Arrest of British Secretary Likely to Cause Trouble.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Notice of the action of a special justice at Lee, Mass., in fining Hugh Gurney, third secretary of the British embassy, was received at the state department in a telegram from Mr. Raikes, first secretary of the embassy, who is at Lenox. The department transmitted the telegram in substance to the governor of Massachusetts, with the suggestion that he do whatever might be necessary to secure the diplomatic immunity of Mr. Gurney. It is believed at the department that the matter may be far more serious than the local officials at Lee seem to regard it. In the first place, by constitutional and statutory law the persons attached to an embassy are expressly relieved from any legal responsibility, and the exemption even extends to domestic servants. Section 4063, revised statutes, declares that any writ presented in any court of the United States, or of a state, or by any judge or justice, intended to cause the arrest and imprisonment of any public minister or his servant, shall be void. The succeeding section, 4064, revised statutes, provides that every person by whom any such protest is obtained or prosecuted, whether as party or attorney, and every officer concerned in its execution, "shall be deemed a violator of the law of nations and a disturber of the public repose, and shall be imprisoned for not more than three years, and fined at the discretion of the court."

It will remain for the governor of Massachusetts to take initial action in this case which will require prompt redress. The last important precedent occurred in 1892 at the picnic resort of Bay Ridge, near Baltimore, when Dr. Georg, an attache of the Swiss legation in Washington, was arrested by a deputy sheriff on the charge of being a pickpocket, and was searched and treated in a humiliating manner by the local authorities. The state department secured his release at an early moment through the governor of Maryland, who also caused the dismissal of the offending deputy, and extended an apology for the incident. Though the Swiss minister might have pressed further punishment, he accepted what had been done as sufficient, but the matter was deemed of such importance that he could not give this notice to our government until the Swiss federal council had formally considered the case and expressed itself satisfied.



TO REOPEN GRAVE

Of "Martha Laimbeer" Supposed to Be Margaret Lynch.

Father of Miss Lynch's Lover Accused of Betraying Her.

New York, Sept. 27.—The mystery of "Martha Laimbeer," the young woman whose body was found near Greenfield cemetery, near Freeport, L. I., last April, under circumstances suggesting either murder or suicide, has not been solved, after all.

"Martha Laimbeer" was supposed to be Margaret Lynch, a pretty girl, whose lover went insane after she had been betrayed by an elderly relative of her finance. Motive enough there was for suicide, especially when the girl's mother, Mrs. Edward N. Lynch, openly charged that the elderly betrayer was no one else than Oswald Maune, Sr., father of the girl's lover.

Now the authorities of Nassau county are becoming more and more convinced that the dead girl is not Miss Lynch, and that for some strange reason a body was substituted and that a murder has been committed. This conclusion was reached by District Attorney Neimann and Detective Furmann. District Attorney Neimann has determined to again open the grave in which the girl's body lies buried and to have the body examined and positively identified.

If Margaret Lynch is alive, has she been spirited away to save the home of an amorous old man? Her mother tells this story:

"Up to this time we have suffered in silence all the disgrace of the stories told about Margaret. There is no reason why we should be covered so with shame, while a respected, gray-haired man, the father of a large family and husband of a good wife, should carry his head high and remain unexposed. Of his guilt we have absolute proof.

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GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

ANDREW CARNEGIE

Sees Annexation as the Destiny of Canada.

London, Sept. 27.—Denying the statement in a letter from F. W. Glen, published in the Ottawa Journal, that he favored Canadian independence, Andrew Carnegie says, in a letter to the Mail:

"Whenever Canada makes a change, I think it will be her destiny to annex the United States as Scotland did England. After this is accomplished, the motherland will be glad to unite with her then united children."

CLAIMS FALSE ARREST.

Police Officials at Willmar Sued For Damages.

Willmar, Minn., Sept. 27.—Ben Waterman has started a suit in district court against Chief of Police Bonde and Night Policeman Stephens for $5000 damages, alleging among other things that he was unlawfully taken from his home and beaten by the officers, and that he sucered excruciating pain; that he was dragged through crowded streets of Willmar and held up to public ridicule and derision.

Waiserman was arrested on the charge of selling liquor without a license. At the preliminary hearing he told the judge that he was not guilty and his case was set for trial. He was later found guilty in municipal court, the evidence being conclusive. Two detectives appeared for the state and swore that they had bought beer from Waterman. The judge imposed a fine of $50 and costs, or fifty days in jail. The prisoner chose the latter.

Waterman has perhaps served more time than anyone else in his business, and is known as the "king" of blindpiggers.

Y. M. C. A. FOR MINING CAMP

Douglas, Ariz., to Have a Club House Costing $20,000.

New York, Sept. 27.—The mining town of Douglas, Arizona, on the southwestern frontier, which doubled its population last year and now has 6000 people, mostly men, is to have a Y. M. C. A. club house costing $20,000. It will help to relieve the hard conditions of life in this raw town, where the saloon is the popular meeting place. The El Paso and Southwestern Railroad company has recently offered $5000 toward this building, and one of the smelter companies has contributed an equal sum, and it is expected that at least $10,000 will be secured from business men and miners in the camp. Great interest has been manifested in the project by the men, who demand a popular headquarters and a chance to spend their spare time in decent surroundings. C. G. Titus, Topeka, Kan., man, who has been secretary there for six years, is to shape the new organization. Mr. Titus is the kind of man who oug' t to make the association a popular place in such a town. Before becoming an association secretary he had a general experience as messenger boy, boot black, farm hand, student, newspaper reporter and policeman and deputy sheriff. He thoroughly understands the conditions of life in a Western mining camp, which that association will be expected to meet.

HENDERSON NOT FAILING.

Report That Ex-Speaker Is Losing Mind Denied.

Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 27.—Careful investigation of the stories sent out concerning the alleged mental collapse of ex-Speaker David B. Henderson shows that an outrage has been done to the ex-speaker. His mind is not failing and his health is not materially worse than when he left New York. He is suffering considerably from the wounded leg, which was injured during the Civil war, and it necessitates the taking of much strong medicine, but he is seen about the streets of this city almost daily. He has no difficulty in recognizing his friends, and is only deterred from participating in the campaign by reason of his bodily, not mental, infirmities. His friends throughout the state are up in arms as a result of the stories which were sent out on the strength of an opinion expressed by a gossipy old fellow townsman, who had no idea that it would find its way into print.

WAS A CLERGYMAN.

True Character of Government Engineer Revealed.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—It was discovered yesterday that James Martin, an assistant civil engineer, who was drowned last week on the government pier at South Chicago, was a regularly ordained clergyman of the Episcopal church.

Martin's sister, who came here from Rutland, Vt., to take the body home, brought the news. She said that her brother had disappeared from his native town for some unknown reason ten years ago. It was supposed to have been a case of disappointment in love. Though he had never divulged his ecclesiastical authority to his fellow workmen, Martin tried at times to exercise a reforming influence over their actions. This was good naturedly received and had some effect. It led to his being hubbed "Preacher Jim" and "the preacher of the pier."

Your blood goes through your body with jumps and bounds, carrying warmth and active life to every part, if you take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

MISS ROOSEVELT

Is Reported Engaged to Congressman Longworth.

Boston, Sept. 27.—Society people who have been members of the North Shore colony are expecting an announcement of the engagement of Miss Alice Roosevelt to Congressman Longworth, Ohio's bachelor representative in the house at Washington, who has been very attentive to the president's daughter during the summer.

The dinner and costume ball given for Miss Roosevelt by Congressman Longworth on Friday night last, at the Myopia club house, has revived the gossip of an engagement between the two with more emphasis than ever.

The friends of the parties have, however, given no hint of such an event, as an announcement of an engagement, and George C. Lee, when asked yesterday whether or not an engagement existed, replied, "I know nothing about it."

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 27.—Mrs. Bessie Peck, 30 years old, picked up her 3-year-old daughter, Ethel, carried her to a rain cistern in the rear yard and cast her in. As the child fell through the opening of the cistern she screamed in terror, and neighbors were attracted to the scene. Before they could reach Mrs. Peck, she jumped through the cistern opening. Before assistance arrived the woman and child were dead. Mrs. Peck had been despondent for several days.



DEFECTIVE PAGE

Those Dainty Little Headdresses



THE ROMANTIC SPANISH MANTILLA



EN GRANDE TOILETTE



THE VELVET BOW

A PICTURESQUE MODEL IN BLACK & WHITE

The girl who does not look her very best this coming season in the picturesque millinery that the Parisians are sending over will have only herself to thank for it. Never were the modes so plainly copied from the historic prints and pictures, and never has the so-called picture hat been allowed such latitude in its lines.

But, on the other hand, the girl who follows the fashions will have to be doubly careful that her hat and her gown correspond. It would never do to carry the high-crowned, broad-brimmed Directoire hat with the frilly and fluffy styles of the Marie Antoinette period. The entire effect of even the smartest costume of the Louis XIV., XV. and XVI. times—they are not so radically different from one another — would be spoiled by a close-fitting hat of the tailor-made type, no matter how becoming it might otherwise prove.

So the wise girl who always presents a picture must study the histories and the prints of those times—the public libraries are rich in these—and then choose the modern reproduction of those times that is most becoming to her particular style of beauty. Cleverly planned the modern maid in her historic costume will present a picture that Sir Joshua or Gainsborough or the other knights of the brush would love to paint.

The richest of materials — velvet for choice—the most artistic colorings, and scraps of real laces are the distinguishing features of the picturesque chapeaux that rule the autumn fashion. Some of the soft, fine French felts are seen, but those are usually wired and faced with velvet, so that they may readily be bent into the most bewitchingly becoming curves and angles above the fair face of the wearer.

Some of the very best modistes of Paris practically build the hat upon their costumer. Of course, the shape is already prepared for the trimming. Seated before a triple mirror, so that the effect is apparent from every side at once, the trimmings are tried at every possible angle, so that the very best effect is assured.

While it is settled that the brims are all to be broad and undulating, though not at all floppy, there is the greatest variety offered in crowns to go with those brims. There are the high, sugar-loaf crowns, with their encircling folds of velvet; there are medium crowns, that are square, round, diamond shape or any other fantasy that strikes the milliner at the moment. And then there are the flat shapes that show no crown at all, but have such a smart bandeau introduced to fit the shape to the head and that tilt it up off the face or to one side in the most fascinating way. One eminently picturesque model built upon this last plan is on the new ombre or shaded velvet. The tintings run through a pale lilac, on through the orchid mauves to end in a rich amethyst tint. This latter coloring is matched in the plain paon weave for the under brim, and this is shirred in the old-time fashion, handsome appliques of passementerie in an ecru tint, giving the color relief. The upper part is of the shaded fabric, just a narrow brim that is plain, and then a huge, floppy puff of the ombre, somewhat on the Tam o'Shanter order, covers the top. There is no suggestion whatsoever of a crown, but there is a deep bandeau that centers at the left side and gives such a picturesque curve to the shape that to see it is to want to wear it. Two long ostrich plumes are posed flat on the top of the hat, near the center, and their thick, fluffy ends curl under the brim and touch the hair in the back.

There is one delightful model that will suit the girl who makes her coiffure after the Madonna style to perfection. It is fashioned somewhat after the Henri Quatre style—all the fashions this season are copied from the French monarchs of various times—with a medium high crown that fits the head comfortably without the intervention of a bandeau, and a broad brim that is slightly wired so that it will retain its shape without stiffness. The brim is narrow at the back, but widens out at the sides and front. The crown is encircled with a shirred band of velvet, and from the upper edge there falls a full frill of velvet that makes the quaintest impression imaginable. Reversing the usual order of things the long white plumes are twisted around the right side toward the back, the tips curling under the brim, while at the left side, just against the hair, there is knotted an old-time real lace barbe.

Ethel—Do you think you will forget him?

Maud—No, indeed. I always remember the most trivial things.

Description of Above Models.

The Perky Little Velvet Bow.

The girl with clever fingers can readily make for herself any number of the smart little bows, rosettes and such from the scraps of velvets and ribbons that accumulate in the bureau drawers. These are best made up wired at both edges, the milliners' wire runs in the shallow hem. This, slip-stitched down so that the stitches do not show on the other side. A straight length of velvet and ribbon can then be twisted into loops and ends and bent to the most becoming angle. The bow in the illustration is so fashioned and centered with a cut steel buckle. The hair is dressed high, and around the knot on the crown of the head there passes a shaped piece likewise in cut steel. Combs are not an accompaniment of such coiffure.

En Grande Toilette.

With the decollete gown the low style of dressing the hair is one of the most preferred. Where the pompadour style is most becoming this is arranged in front, and the built-up knot at the back is variously decorated with long sprays of flowers, natural or artificial. In the illustration a spray of mauve velvet orchids is combined with velvet and maidenhair fern in pale green tints. The riviere of diamonds around the neck heralds the revival of neck dresses with the evening gown, and the handsome pendant that is posed on the decolletage is a concentric knot in diamonds, relieved with large pearls.

The Romantic Spanish Mantilla

The romance that always clings about the Spanish mantilla makes this a perennial favorite as a sortie de bal. The true mantilla is of some one of the real Spanish laces, fashioned in a pointed-shawl pattern, although squares and long scarfs are just as often seen.

The picture shows an easy and popular way of draping. The shawl point is brought to the center of the coiffure in front, the long ends draped picturesquely around the shoulders.



THE NEW PICTURE HAT.

Styles For the Various Coiffures.

Clever Little Touches That Add So Much To The Appearance.

The little things that count are perhaps nowhere so apparent as in the finishing touches to the toilette, the rose or the ribbon that is tucked into the hair, the lace scarf that is draped around the head and shoulders when the dancers repair to the piazza or gardens, the turn of a puff or the set of a curl, all of these are of large importance in what Mrs. Partington used to term the toot and scramble—the dear old lady meant the tout ensemble—of one's appearance.

The fashion of wearing the natural flower in one's coiffure and on the decolletage is one that faded long ago; but so natural are the artificial reproductions nowadays that nothing is lost and much gained by their adoption. And they have the delightful advantage that one can wire them and bend them to the most becoming position possible, they retain their freshness through even the most strenuous evenings; and there is none of that bedraggled, wearied appearance which the natural but faded flowers always present after a few hours' wearing.

But there is a vast difference in the style in which these must be adjusted according to the style of the coiffure. Perhaps the most universally becoming arrangement of the floral head-dress is that a la Japonnaise. For this the hair is dressed a la Pompadour in front, just as the Japanese women roll theirs, and the back hair may be dressed either high or low as best suits the wearer. Then two rather trailing sprays are fastened behind the ears, and the face seems to look out from a bower of flowers. And this style is even equally becoming to the girl who dresses her hair after the Madonna style, with the simple part in the center, and a slight wave either side running to the knot that is coiled on the nape of the neck.

For evening wear, and especially with the decollete gown the low dressing at the back is very becoming. Just the point at which the coil or knot is adjusted must depend entirely upon the style of the wearer, and when one or more of the new curls—the Imperatrice they call them abroad—are added, the effect is one of youthful girlishness. The tall and broad shouldered girl can afford to have a pair of them trailing on her shoulders; but her more slender sister would better indulge in only one, and especially is this so if her features be at all inclined to the aquiline.

The girl who dresses her hair, piling its abundance in a coronet on the top of her head, has many and delightful opportunities to add those fascinating little touches whereby she can add so much to her attractions. If she have at all clever fingers there is no end to the smart little effects in velvet bows, rosettes and the like that she can fashion out of the odds and ends that cumber every girl's bureau drawers.

The bows and such designs are best fashioned with a little milliner's wire run in a shallow hem either side, and then the bow will retain its shape forever. The little rosettes, on the contrary, are best made upon a square or circular foundation with featherbone rods to make it firm, the little silk covered collar bone is best, and then the rosette may be bent or pinched to suit the occasion.

Beautiful pieces in cut jet and in cut steel are shown at really moderate prices in the shops, and these are royal-looking coronets, frivolous butterflies, dainty algrette shapes and bandeaux of every size and style. The real cut jet, which is never cheap, is going to have a tremendous inning again after a long period of retirement; and a noted beauty appeared a week or two ago at the casino at Trouville with her blonde hair adorned with strings of cut jet beads alternating with pearls.

Necklaces have been in favor for a little while, but the fashion of neck bands with the evening gown is but a recent revival. Some of the oldtime velvet bands with diamond slides, a diamond star or some such other ornament fastened in the front have been seen at some of the Court receptions at Buckingham Palace, and the little wristlets that used to accompany this style have been seen too.

The riviere, or dog collar, in precious stones never really suffered an eclipse; but heretofore its possessors have been of the few rather than the many. However, since even the best society countenances the wearing of artificial jewels some really exquisite designs in these have been produced, and no stigma of vulgarity being attached to their wearing one can indulge luxurious and artistic tendencies at the same time and appear in the chosen style of these to the very best advantage.



TO WEAR WITH THE DIRECTOIRE MODE?

Should Plant Chestnut Trees.

The National Bureau of Forestry at Washington has carefully studied the values of the various kinds of trees and has announced that the chestnut tree is especially fitted for growth on farming lands. Like other trees which reproduce by sprouting, chestnut loses its vigor when the root system becomes too old. Trees grown from seed increase, both in height and bulk, more slowly for many years than those grown as sprouts from the stump. But by the time the trees are from 80 to 100 years old the seedling trees will catch up, and eventually reach a larger size than the others. For ordinary uses, however, chestnut is cut long before this age is reached, and coppicing is, therefore, the best way to raise it. But unless new seedling growth starts in the forest along with the sprout growth the declining vigor of the old root systems will result in smaller and smaller production until only a sickly stand of inferior timber is left to draw on.

It happens that chestnut is especially fitted for management in farmers' wood lots. Before scientific forestry began to be heard of in the United States, and when forest preservation was not uncommonly talked about as a sentimental fad, the thrifty owners of the small tracts of woodland which cover so much of Southern New England, New York, Pennsylvania and neighboring states had long been cutting successive crops of the hardwoods which sprout rapidly from the stump, thus practicing more or less rudely what the forester calls the "pure coppice" method of management. The superior market for chestnut, combined with its rapid growth, gave it, on the whole, the leading place in the esteem of the wood-lot owners, who by winter cutting were able to turn to good account time for which farm occupations gave no other employment.

Skyscrapers Tested.

Critics of the modern "skyscrapers," with their frowning steel frames, have predicted that these lofty buildings will be short-lived, and that they are all destined to crumble away. The steel skeletons of these structures are mostly hidden from observation, and no one can tell whether they are intact or rusting away; but experts conclude, from examination of the frame of one that has recently been demolished in New York, that such fears as those mentioned are groundless. In this building, which has stood four years, the only rust in the frame was that acquired during construction, and it is concluded by the Iron Age that the structure would have stood, if unmolested, as long as a brick or stone edifice under the same conditions.

Ridder—I'm thinking about writing a novel.

Kidder—Well, there's no harm in that if you don't go any farther.



Showing a modish dress hat for early fall, composed of shirred black satin and trimmed with a long white plume and one white tip. A black lace scarf drapes the flat crown, and falls gracefully down to the shoulders from the back.

Picturesque Fall Millinery.

New Acceptation of the Picture Hat.

The shaded velvets are among the choicest novelties in the autumn millinery, and a charming example is seen in this novel and picturesque shape. Somewhat on the flat order, there is but a very shallow head piece, a sort of a Tam o'Shanter effect in the velvet, shaded from a pale lilac to a rich amethyst. The underbrim is shirred in plain velvet of the deepest shade, and appliques in an ecru tint make for color relief. The wide bandeau gives the hat a very jaunty tilt at the left side, and this is covered with a twist and a chou in lilac, too. From the center of the crown two long plumes in the pale colorings start, the thick and heavy tips curling under the brim and falling on the hair in the back.

To Wear With the Directoire Modes.

The high crown, with its up-standing plumes and broad undulating brim, is the correct accompaniment for the gown of the directoire period, which are so fashionable at the present moment. The illustration shows a model that will prove almost universally becoming. The high crown is encircled with folded loops of brown velvet ribbons, and the two heavy plumes show respectively a mode and mastique shade that tones in well with the brown velvet of the hat. The brim is covered with the velvet, stretched tight and plain, and curving up abruptly at the sides. The bandeau introduced on the left side lifts the shape from the head, giving it a becoming tilt, and this is covered with a loose twist of brown satin ribbon.

A Picturesque Model In Black And White.

A large French felt hat has the crown raised in the style of the Henri Quatre models. This is entirely covered with shirred velvet, and a frill of the same surrounds the upper edge. Two heavy ostrich plumes are draped from the right side toward the back in very original style, and the touch in white is repeated in the lace barbe that is knotted under the brim on the left side, rounded ends falling on the hair toward the back. There is no bandeau to this shape, the crown fitting the head comfortably.

WHEAT IS HIGHER

Bulges Nearly Two Cents, and Cash Demand Is Better.

Chicago Reports Armour as Buying Wheat—Flax Higher.

Duluth Board of Trade, Sept. 27.—The wheat market had a rally today, looked upon by many as a natural reaction after the severe break of yesterday. The cash situation was somewhat better though more so in other markets than in this. The Eastern mills are not strong bidders and not much is being sold them. Exporters worked a few loads of Manitoba wheat almost every day and expect to increase their offerings very soon, the wheat crop up there apparently being better than has been supposed. Liverpool closed ¾d higher to ld lower, Paris ¼@⅜c lower, London ⅜d lower and Antwerp unchanged.

Chicago reported Armour as being a large buyer of wheat this morning and there was much interest to know what it meant. He was reported during the morning as taking 2,000,000 bus. Bradstreet reported an increase of 3,058,000 bus. in the world's visible supply of wheat. East of the Rockies the increase was 2,468,000 bus., and in Europe and afloat 590,000 bus.

The December option in the Duluth market gained 1¾c, in Minneapolis 1⅞-2c, in Chicago 1⅝c and in New York 1⅝c.

Cars inspected at Duluth were 400, against 568 a year ago, and at Minneapolis 348, against 589 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 948, against 1157 a year ago. Chicago received 134, against 76 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,251,000 bus., last year 1,704,000 bus. Shipments 500,000 bus., last year 202,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 167,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged to ½d lower. In the Chicago market December corn closed ¼c higher. December oats closed ¼c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 550,000 bus; last year, 885,000 bus. Shipments, 521,000 bus; last year 856,000 bus. Clearances, 159,000 bus.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was fairly active. December opened unchanged at $1.09¼, dropped to $1.08⅞ at 9:40 and then bulged to $1.09¾ at 9:55. It fell back to $1.08⅝ at 10:15, advanced to $1.10⅜ at 10:50, fell back to $1.10 at 11 o'clock and sold at $1.10½ at 11:30. It fell back ¼c a few moments afterward and then bulged to $1.11⅛ at 12:38, but fell back a little and closed 1⅜c higher at $1.11. September and May also gained 1¾c.

Cash wheat was selling at 1c over December for No. 1 northern and December price for No. 2.

Flax was fairly active. December opened ⅛c lower at $1.16 and then sold up to $1.17½. It reacted to $1.16½ and rallied again, closing ¾c higher at $1.17. September gained ⅛c; November, ¾c; December, 1c and May, 2c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive in September, No. 1 northern, $1.15; No. 2 northern, $1.11; to arrive, No. 1 northern, $1.15; No. 2 northern, $1.11; on track, No. 1 northern, $1.15; No. 2 northern, $1.11; September, $1.15; December, $1.11; May, $1.12¾; durum, No. 1, 2c; No. 2, 90c. Flax—To arrive, $1.17; on track, $1.17¼; September, $1.17¼; October, $1.17; November, $1.16½; December, $1.17; May, $1.20½. Oats—To arrive, 29c; on track, 30c; to arrive in September, 29c. Rye—On track, 77c; to arrive, 77c. Barley, 32@48c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 600, last year, 565; corn, 1; oats, 130; rye, 20; barley, 185; flax, 42, last year, 143.

Receipts—Wheat, 441,777; oats, 165,511; barley, 219,326; rye, 19,115; flax, 56,721.

Shipments—Wheat, 235,293; oats, 576; barley, 121,468; rye, 25,000.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 nohthern, 2 cars	$1.15
No. 1 northern, 1 car	1.15½
No. 1 northern, 14,500 bus	1.13¾
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	1.15¼
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	1.15
No. 1 northern, 1 car	1.14
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	1.09
No. 2 northern, 18,000 bus	1.09½
No. 2 northern, 13 cars	1.10¼
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	1.11
No. 2 northern, 7 cars	1.09¼
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	1.09
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus	1.09
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	1.11½
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	1.03½
No. 3 spring, 4 cars	1.04½
No. 3 spring, 3 cars	1.07½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	1.06¼
No. 3 spring, 12 cars	1.08
No. 3 spring, 3 cars	1.05¼
No. 3 spring, 4 cars	1.07
No. 3 spring, 4 cars	1.07½
No. 4 spring, 4 cars	95½
No. 4 spring, 1 car	97¼
No. 4 spring, 2 cars	1.01¼
No. 4 spring, 1 car	1.04
No. 2 spring, 2 cars	99½
No. 4 spring, 1 car	1.03¼
No. 4 spring, 2 cars	1.00
No. 4 spring, - car	94½
No. 4 spring, 2 cars	93½
No. 4 spring, 2 cars	1.01¼
No. 4 spring, 1 car	99½
No. 4 spring, 1 car	1.05⅜
No. 4 spring, 1 car	1.03½
No. 4 spring, 1 car	1.01½
No. 4 spring, 6 cars	96
Rejected wheat, 1 car	1.02½
Rejected wheat, 1 car	95
Rejected wheat, 1 car	90
Rejected wheat, 1 car	85
Rejected wheat, 1 car	80
Rejected wheat, 1 car	1.00½
No grade, 1 car	1.11½
Oats, 1 car, No. 3 white	29
Oats, 1 car, No. 3 white	30½
Oats, 1 car, No. 3 white	28⅝
Flax, 8000 bus	1.19
Flax, 4000 bus	1.16¾
Flax, 10,000 bus	1.16½
Flax, 4 cars	1.15½
Barley, 3 cars	42
Barley, 1 cars	38
Barley, 8 cars	40
Barley, 6 cars	37
Barley, 8 cars	36
Barley, 5 cars	37⅜
Barley, 2 cars	37½
Barley, 1 car	41½
Barley, 2 cars	43
Barley, 2 cars	42
Barley, 2 cars	41

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Predictions of Wet Inclined Wheat to Firmness.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—In spite of the lower cables, sentiment in the wheat pit today was inclined to firmness owing to predictions of wet weather in the Northwest. The demand came largely from shorts, who covered freely on the May delivery. At the opening, May was unchanged to ⅜c lower at $1.11⅜@1.11¾. After advancing to $1.12 the price slumped off to $1.11⅜, but rallied again to $1.12¾. December opened ¼c lower to ⅛c higher at $1.01⅝ to $1.01¾. After touching $1.01¾, the price advanced to $1.02⅛. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 1187 cars against 893 cars last week and 1233 cars a year ago.

On heavy purchases by a leading bull interest, the market became decidedly strong. December advancing to $1.12½. May sold up to $1.13⅝@¾c. A bullish cash situation helped speculative trading. Profit-taking caused some recessions late in the day, but the close was strong with December up 1⅜c at $1.12. May closed at $1.13¾, a net gain of 1½c.

Indications of additional rain in the West and comparatively steady cables held the corn market steady. Offerings were light and were readily taken by shorts and commission houses. December opened ¼c lower to ⅜c higher at 50c to 50⅝c. A sale was made at 50½ and then the price steadied at 50⅜c. Local receipts were 343 cars, with 35 of contract grade.

The market held steady throughout the session. At the close December showed a gain of ⅛c, final figures being at 50⅜c.

Oats were influenced mainly by the steadiness of corn, the market holding at about yesterday's closing quotations. Some of yesterday's sellers were buyers today. December opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 30⅝@30⅜c, sold at 30⅛@⅜c and steadied at 30⅜@¾c. Local receipts were 174 cars.

Provisions were firm as a result of smaller receipts of hogs and a tendency toward higher prices at the yards. Trading was extremely light, the volume of business being restricted by scarcity of offerings. January pork and lard were each up 2½c at $13.37½ and $7.47½ respectively. Ribs were 2½@5c higher at $6.85. Close: Wheat—September, $1.13⅛; cash, $1.13¼; December, $1.12; May, $1.13¼. Corn—September, 52¾c; December, 50⅜c; May, 48⅝@⅞c. Oats—September, 29⅝c; December, 30½c; May, 32½c. Pork—September, $11.60; January, $13.30; May, $13.40. Lard—September, $7.40; October, $7.42½; November, $7.40; December, $7.37½; January, $7.47½; May, $7.60. Ribs—September, $7.70; October, $7.72½@7.75; January, $6.90@6.92½; May, $7.07½. Rye—September, 73½c; December, 76c; May, 78½c. Flax—Cash northwestern, $1.16½; southwestern, $1.09; September, $1.09; December, $1.13; November, $1.09; September, $2.70; October, $2.70; December, $2.75; January, $2.80; March, $2.85. Clover—September, $12.15. Barley—Cash, 37@54c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1.16@1.17; 3 red, $1.12½@1.14; 2 hard, $1.10@1.11; 3 hard, $1.02@1.10; 1 northern, $1.20; 2 northern, $1.18; 3 spring, $1.15. Corn—No. 2, 52½@53c; 3, 52@52½c. Oats—No. 2, 30@30c; 3, 29½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 27.—Close: Wheat—September, $1.16¼; December, $1.15¼; May, $1.14⅛. Corn—September, 57¼c; December, 57c; May, 54⅞c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Sept. 27.—Close: Wheat—Spot, normal; futures, steady; September, 7s 5⅝d; December, 7s 7½d. Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed, 4s 6¾d; futures, steady; September, 4s 6d; December, 4s 5¾d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
December—				
Open	$1.09¼	$1.11¼	$1.10⅜-⅞	$1.13⅞
High	1.11⅛	1.13⅞	1.12¾	1.14½
Low	1.08⅞	1.13⅞	1.10¼	1.13⅝
Close	1.11	1.13¾	1.12½	1.14¼
Close 26	1.09¼	1.11¼-⅜	1.10⅝	1.13⅞
May—				
Open	1.11⅝	1.12¼	1.11⅜—	1.13
High	1.15	1.17⅜	1.13⅝-¾	1.14⅞
Low	1.11⅛	1.12¼	1.11⅜	1.13
Close	1.13¾	1.14⅛-¼	1.13¼	1.14½
Close 26	1.12	1.12⅜	1.11¾	1.13⅜

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Oct.
Open	30½	50¼@50⅜	$11.65
High	30⅝	50½	11.67
Low	30¼-⅜	50	11.57
Close	30½	50¾	11.62

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 27.—Close: Wheat, September, $1.13; December, $1.13¼; May, $1.14¼@¾; No. 1 hard, $1.18½; No. 1 northern, $1.16½; No. 2 northern, $1.13½.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat had another big swing today. All foreign markets were inclined to be strong and not in sympathy with our sudden break, unwarranted decline on Monday. The big decrease in stocks afloat during the last month or two suggests that surplus cargoes have been well disposed of and Europe must come into the market again soon. Mr. Washburn, of the Washburn-Crosby Milling company, says Europe is very short of supplies and has a short situation we are very doubtful of materially lower prices.

Oats—There is no change in the character. It continues to drag. There is no slight improvement in shipping demand.

Chicago Record-Herald: "In over seventeen years of close observation I have never seen such general binning of wheat by the farmers as there is this year in Kansas and Nebraska," said T. L. Ewan of the W. T. Ewan Elevator company of Kansas City. "Millers in these states have played upon the farmer's natural inclination to hold, by assuring him that his wheat would be worth more money next spring. The millers do not want the wheat to leave the country. The belief is fast gaining ground that the crop of that section was underestimated. Kansas has a big crop, and is getting good yields from it. In the far western counties of Kansas where wheat ordinarily sells around 30 cents a bushel, the farmer is now getting about 90c."

Primary receipts emphatically do not bear out Mr. Ewan's statement regarding holding back wheat as they are larger in the totals than a year ago, when we had over 100,000,000 bus more wheat than this year.

* * *

Kansas City wires: "Lee Warrent Milling company, Salina, Kans., just sold 16,000 packages of flour to go to Glasgow, which shows that flour must be on an export basis."

Pringle, Fitch & Rankin, Chicago: Keep your eye on the foreign situation. They are tightening up every day more than any one here realizes and more than the other side want to believe.

McIntyre, New York: Every day of such fine weather as we are having increases the prospects for corn and Mr. Lyle, our expert, says that the crop will be beyond serious damage from frost within another week. He figures our crop at 2,250,000,000 bushels, minimum, on the present conditions. He estimates the wheat crop at not less than 525,000,000 bushels.

Broomhall cables: The relative firmness here is owing to the contraction of forward offerings of Argentine and Australian wheat being almost exhausted. India is shipping her full capacity. Russia is offering low qualities of wheat. I predict there will be a large decrease in the on passage quantities the ensuing three months. Denmark has bought a cargo of Indian wheat.

St. Louis wires: Notwithstanding the rather liberal receipts here, our stock of No. 2 red decreased 30,000 bus. over night. The stock of all kinds decreased 1000 bus. This is the first decrease for the latter. Extremely small percentage of receipts in milling grade. Good deal coming from Kansas City and been counted there once.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1904:

STATIONS—	State of weather	*Maximum	**Minimum	Rainfall, inches and hundredths
Alexandria	Foggy	76	40	.0
Crookston	Cloudy	78	40	.0
Detroit City	Cloudy	70	40	T
Grand Meadaw	Cloudy	76	54	.0
Minneapolis	Cloudy	68	48	.0
Montevideo	Pt cldy	78	58	.0
New Ulm	Cloudy	72	50	.0
Park Rapids	Cloudy	78	40	.0
Winnebago City	Cloudy	74	52	.0
Worthington	Foggy	78	48	.0
Devils Lake	Clear	72	42	.0
Langdon	Clear	70	42	.0
Larimore	Clear	76	38	.0
Lisbon	Foggy	80	36	.0
Pembina	Clear	70	38	.0
Aberdeen	Cloudy	88	46	.0
Mitchell	Clear	86	48	.0
Redfield	Pt cldy	82	44	.0
Bismarck	Clear	82	42	.0
Duluth	Cloudy	54	44	.01
Huron	Cloudy	88	46	.0
La Crosse	Clear	72	56	.0
Moorhead	Clear	70	54	.12
Pierre	Cloudy	88	54	T
St. Paul	Cloudy	66	54	.0
Winnipeg	Clear	68	46	.0

T. Indicates inappreciatre rainfall.
**For twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m.
*For yesterday

NOTE.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

REMARKS.

Light showers fell in a few localities. Temperatures were generally higher.

R. P. ROBERTS,
Assistant Observer, Weather Bureau.

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ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Market Decidedly Strong But Rather Heavy Towards Close.

Gains Not Fully Maintained But the Tone Was Good.

New York, Sept. 27.—First prices of stocks today were generally ⅛@½ higher than last night on a broad and active demand. Union Pacific and Atchison pfd made gains of ¾, and Louisville & Nashville of ⅝ and there were 7000 shares of United States Steel pfd, sold at 69¾ and 70, compared with 69¼ last night.

The market became broader and stronger as selected stocks responded to the very heavy buying orders. Of these United States Steel pfd, Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Pennsylvania and Brooklyn Transit gained a point or more, the first named touching 70⅝. Atchison was active, but only steady. Substantial advances were shown by a number of minor stocks, which came into prominence yesterday. The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie stocks, the Iowa Central stocks, Westinghouse Electric, United States Realty and Rubber Goods gained about a point. Northern Central jumped 6¼ on one transaction and Central of New Jersey, 2. The market ignored a break of 1⅞ in Metropolitan Securities, most of which was recovered.

The market showed some hesitation for a time and Reading, Sugar and Metropolitan Street Railway were appreciably affected by realizing. Union Pacific then took up the leadership with an advance of 102¾. Gains reached about a point in St. Paul, Southern Pacific, Wisconsin Central, People's Gas and General Electric. Cotton Oil lost 1 and Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, 2¾. The rise in Northern Central reached 11¼. There was some recession before noon. Bonds were firm at noon.

Low-priced stocks figured prominently in the early afternoon rise, especially the colors. Minor industries were also taken freely, and there was an increased demand for the grangers, led by St. Paul, which crossed 159. Renewed buying of the Steel stocks carried them up to the highest, and there was steady improvement to other shares of prominence. Among the more important advances were Lackawanna 3¾, Reading and Sugar 1, and Corn Products 1¾. Unexplained selling of Cotton Oil on a large scale depressed it 2⅝ and the preferred 1¾.

New York Central, Illinois Central, Hocking Valley, Consolidated Gas and Metropolitan Street Railway were advanced ½ to 1½, but there was profit-taking in the United States Steel stocks and the grain carriers. The grangers, Pacifics, Reading and United States Steel preferred reacted ½. Trading became dull on the decline.

Metropolitan Securities got 3 points over last night, Brooklyn Transit 1⅞ and Metropolitan Street Railway 1⅝. The railroad list was inclined to yield. Missouri Pacific dropped to below last night and Union Pacific, St. Paul and New York Central reacted about a point. Brooklyn Union Gas fell 2¾, but preferred rose 5 and Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg recovered its decline. The close was rather dull and heavy.

Quotations furnished by H. E. Gooch & Co., 103-105 Palladio building:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close
Atchison	84	83⅜	83½
do pfd	101⅜	100⅞	101
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	56⅞	55	56
Baltimore & Ohio	93½	89¼	89¾
Canadian Pacific	129⅝	128⅜	129¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	43	42⅝	42⅝
Chicago & Alton	40¼	40¼	40¼
Chicago Great Western	17	16¾	16¾
Colorado Southern	29	19¼	19¾
Delaware & Hudson	167½	166½	167¼
Erie	31⅜	31⅜	31⅝
do 1st pfd	67⅝	67⅛	67⅝
do 2nd pfd	46¾	46	46⅞
Illinois Central	138½	138¾	139
Louisville & Nashville	125¼	124⅞	124⅞
Manhattan	155	154½	154½
Soo	76⅜	76	76¼
Metropolitan Traction	119¾	119	120¼
Mexican Central	13⅞	13¾	13¾
Mo. Kansas & Texas	24⅜	24¼	24⅜
do pfd	48⅞	48⅝	48⅝
Missouri Pacific	98¾	97¾	97¾
Northern Securities	106½	105½	106¼
New York Central	128⅝	127¼	127¾
Norfolk & Western	69	68½	69½
Northwestern	188¾	187½	188¼
Ontario & Western	39⅝	38	39¼
Pennsylvania Railway	132⅝	132	132¼
Rock Island	28¾	28¼	28⅜
do pfd	72⅞	72	72½
Reading	68¾	66¾	67¼
Southern Railway	33	32½	32⅝
do pfd	93	92¾	92¾
Southern Pacific	152⅝	150¼	150½
Texas Pacific	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝
T. C. & I.	39⅜	38	38⅜
Union Pacific	102½	101	101½
Wabash	21⅝	21	21
do pfd	42⅝	42	42
Wisconsin Central	39¾	39¾	39¾
do pfd	46½	45¾	45¾
Anaconda Mining	94	94	94
Amalgamated Copper	58½	58	58⅜
American Ice	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜
do pfd	20⅞	20½	20⅝
American Locomotive	26⅝	26¾	26¾
American Car	24	23¼	23¼
American Sugar Ref	133	132	132⅜
American Smelting	67½	67	67⅛
Colorado Fuel & Iron	35¾	34¼	34¾
General Electric	173	171¼	172½
New York Cons. Gas	206¼	205¼	205¾
People's Gas	102⅝	102	102¼
Republic Iron & Steel	9	8⅞	9
do pfd	45	41½	45
Tennessee Coal & Iron	48¼	47¾	47¾
United States Leather	10⅛	9⅞	10
United States Steel	18¼	17⅞	17⅞
do pfd	70¾	69⅞	70½
Western Union	90¼	90¼	90¼

Total sales 756,300 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market continues its upward movement. The pace is a little more uniform and on the whole a little faster than it has been, but it is just as unmistakable. It is by no means yet a big market, but the tendency is toward an increased activity. The conditions of uncertainty that have attended the summer with the maturing of the crops have passed. Not much modification will now take place. The outlook for the coming year is, in our judgment an extremely favorable one. Production has been curtailed while consumption has not. No reason why consumption for the coming year should be at the maximum rate and production and distribution must make good the losses of the past year. Financial conditions are solid. Our judgment is that we are moving rapidly now into a period of activity in general business a period of great activity in the stock market.

* * *

Dick Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been decidedly strong again today, with substantial advances scored in practically all of the leading shares. These advances were not fully maintained, as the market became rather sluggish in the afternoon and was reactionary in the last hour, closing rather heavy. There was no important news. The tone of the market was good.

* * *

McIntyre to Paine, Webber & Co.: I think the securities of the United States Steel corporation are destined for higher prices. The trade is bullish and I think it will be higher from now on. I have not changed my attitude regarding the general market situation.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 27.—Money on call, firm, at 1½@2 per cent; closing bid and ogered at 1½ per cent. Time loans, slightly easier; sixty and ninety days, 3@3½ per cent; six months, 3¼@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.80@85 for demand, and $4.83.55@65 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84@½ and 4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.83@4.83⅝. Bar silver, 58c. Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds, irregular; railroad bonds, firm.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

	Bid	Asked
Amalgamated	68	58¼
Adventure	3¼	3¾
Atlantic	13½	13⅝
Allouez	15	15¼
Arcadian	80c	$1.00
Elm River	2¼	2¾
Bingham	26½	27
Copper Range	57	57½
Centennial	27	27½
Calumet & Hecla	520	525
Calumet & Arizona	90	97
Calumet & Pittsburg	40½	41½
L. S. & Pittsburg	50	51
Isle Royale	22¾	22¾
Mass	4½	4⅞
Michigan	6¼	6½
Mohawk	46	.....
Mayflower	50	.....
Mercur Con.	30	32
National	.....	1
Old Colony	75c	$1.00
Old Dominion	17⅜	17½
Osceola	80½	81½
Phoenix	2⅞	2¼
Parrott	23½	24½
Quincy	90¼	91
Rhode Island	80	.....
Santa Fe	1½	1⅝
Franklin	8	8½
Tamarack	115	118
Shannon	4	4⅛
Trinity	8⅛	8¼
Utah	40⅝	40⅞
U. S. Mining	20¾	21
U. S. Oil	11	11¼
Victoria	4⅛	4¼
Wolverine	88	89
Wyandot	70c	75c
Winona	9	9⅜
Daly West	14	14¾
Greene Con.	18⅞	18⅝
Calumet & Bisbee	.....	4
Calumet & Cochise	.....	6
Pittsburg & Duluth	65	69
Union Land	3⅜	3
Higgins	.....	2
Junction	57½	40
Wolverine & Arizona	.....	10

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Remark: The good market continued today and prices closed firm. Royale was still the specialty, opening weak and gaining strength during the day, closing at the top. Atlantic and Allouez were a little weaker on small transactions. There is a good demand for Adventure and it is gradually creeping up. The feeling against the U. S. Mining scheme seems to have abated and the stock is getting back to its old price, being 50 tonight.

* * *

New York to Paine, Webber & Co.: Big strike in Greene copper reported. It is stated that information has been received that the Electric Copper Cons. Co. that there has been opened in the Massey stope the largest and richest body of ore ever encountered on the property. This is believed to account for the recent buying of Greene stock by insiders.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Sept. 27.—The cotton market opened weak at a decline of 5@14 points, in response to weak cables, fair weather and the best expectations of a less bullish weekly report at midday and the enormous movement which was seen to be overrunning all estimates. At the decline there seemed to be fair demand for the account of shorts and offerings were well absorbed. The expectation of heavy exports being also a factor in encouraging buyers for a turn. Prices, however, gradually worked lower and toward the end of the first hour were about 15 to 17 points lower. Wall street seemed to be covering near month shorts and selling late positions. Port receipts for the day were estimated at 60,000 bales.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 10 points decline; middling uplands, 10.90; middling gulf, 11.15; sales, 70 bales. Futures closed steady; good to prime steers, $5.25@5.50; poor to medium, $3.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.00; cows, $1.50@4.25; heifers, $2.00@5.25; canners, $1.50@2.40; bulls, $2.00@4.00; calves, $3.50@6.25; Texas fed steers, $4.00@5.50; Western steers, $3.50@5.10. Hogs receipts, 10,000; tomorrow, 14,000; weaker; mixed and butchers, $5.05@6.37½; good to choice heavy, $6.00@6.30; rough heavy, $5.80@6.00; light, $5.70@6.3.; bulk of sales, $5.95@6.10. Sheep receipts, 25,000; sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $3.75@4.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.00@4.00; Western sheep, $3.00@4.25; native lambs, $5.50@6.85; Western lambs, $4.00@5.85.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the outlet the past week showed considerable improvement over the last four weeks. Heavy horses for logging purposes were generally looked for. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@225
Drafters, choice	160@180
Drafters, common to good	135@160
Farm mares, extra	125@155
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	90@120

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $149,677,094; gold, $66,017,363; silver, $18,833,945.

CONDITION OF CROPS

As Shown By Weather Bureau's Weekly Summary.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

Unusually low temperature for the season was the marked feature of the week in the northern section of the country east of the Rockies, heavy and killing frosts occurring on the 21st to 23rd in New England, portions of the Middle Atlantic states and lake region, Minnesota and the Dakotas, in the central valleys and southern districts, more favorable temperature prevailed. The rainfall was unequally distributed, being excessive in portions of the gulf states and Oklahoma, and abnormally heavy on the southern Pacific coast, where much damage resulted. Beneficial rains fell in Illinois, Indiana, lower Michigan and portions of Iowa and Missouri, and showers delayed work in Minnesota and North Dakota but elsewhere only light showers or no rain fell, the conditions being favorable for gathering late crops.

In the principal corn producing states, west of the Mississippi river, late corn has experienced favorable weather conditions, the crop is generally maturing rapidly, except in Northern Missouri, with no material damage from frosts.

Frosts caused some injury to corn in the northwestern part of Ohio, and considerable damage in New England, the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic states, the upper lake region and Upper Mississippi valley. The harvest of spring wheat is completed; threshing is well advanced in the northern portion of the spring wheat region, although delayed by rains in Minnesota and North Dakota and the crop is nearly all stored in Washington.

Cotton opened rapidly in all sections. Reports indicate that a very light top crop may be expected.

The harvest of tobacco is practically completed in the more northerly sections, the crop being generally housed and curing well.

Although damaged by high winds in New York, a good crop of apples is promised in that state; little injury was caused to apples by the recent freeze in New England and a large crop of good quality is being picked in Michigan. Elsewhere a generally inferior crop is indicated. Frosts have caused damage to potatoes in New England, Michigan and Wisconsin and the crop is affected by rot in portions of the Middle Atlantic states and lower lake regions; elsewhere potatoes promise fair to excellent yields of good quality.

Your "want" is not important—to anyone but yourself—until it has been "put into type."

Marine News

FIVE TO BE BUILT

American Shipbuilding Company's Contracts For New Boats.

All Are to Be Very Large, Ranking Near the Wolvin.

The closing last week of contracts for two modern freight steamers, to cost upwards of $800,000, makes five big lake vessels the American Shipbuilding company has received orders for within a few weeks. The indications are that the different yards of the company will be kept busy during the coming winter, although the construction of none of the boats recently contracted for will be carried on at the head of the lakes yards.

According to the present plan all the vessels the company has received orders for up to date will be built at the Cleveland, Lorain and Wyandotte yards. The terms of last weeks' contracts call for the completion of the two vessels by the time navigation closes in 1905. Upwards of 6000 tons of material will be used in the construction of the two boats.

These vessels will be larger than the other boats that the lake builders have been awarded contracts for lately, and in size and carrying capacity will rank next to the steamer Augustus B. Wolvin, which holds all cargo records on the lakes. One of the steamers was ordered by the Acme teamship company, of which A. B. Wolvin, of Duluth, is president. The details of the construction have not published before. It will cost $420,000, while the second steamer, ordered by Samuel Mather, of Pickands, Mather & Co., of Cleveland, will cost $400,000. The latter will have a carrying capacity of about 10,000 tons, and will be 545 feet over all. 525 feet keel, 55 feet beam and 31 feet deep. The construction will be the arch type, and she will have 12-foot center hatches. The general design of the new boat will be the same as the Wolvin, with the exception that the sides of the hopper will be straight instead of an incline. The steamer will be fitted with the latest and best machinery, including triple expansion engines.

WILL LOAD BARLEY.

Barley will go into the Frank T. Heffelinger at Allouez bay, this trip, it being the first cargo of grain to be taken by the Wolvin line this season. It is destined for Buffalo. The Heffelinger took 5,000 loads of ore at Allouez bay for Lake Erie.

The Augustus B. Wolvin, now loading Ella ore at Ashtabula, will bring the cargo to the Zenith furnace.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Mary Elphicke, Cornell and whaleback Nye, 9:20 Monday night; Ireland, 10:40; Northern Light, 1:30 Tuesday morning; McDougall, Malta, Oceanica, 5; Rensselaer and whaleback, 6; Flagg, Warriner, T.; W. S. Mack, Stafford, McWilliams, Scranton, Buffalo Genoa, 8:30; Maricopa, Roebling, Martain, 10; Bunsen, Manila, 10:30. Down: Linn, Maida, 9:30 Monday night; Hanna, Wyoming, 11:40; W. L. Smith, 12:30 Tuesday morning; Branford, 1:30; Simon, Chila, 3:30; Bartlett, Frick, Lansing, Georger, 8; Superior City, Bryn Mawr, 8:40; Bangor, 9:30; Black, Marsala, 11.

Up yesterday: Walls, 11:30; Mather, Corliss, Huron, Mullen, 12:30 p. m.; Watson, H. W. Parker, 4; Pioneer, Chattanooga, 5:30; Jay Gould, 6; William Palmer, 7; Myron, Peshtigo, Delaware, Quincy, Wawatam, 8. Down: Tad

$1050 50x140 feet, splendid residence, location on Second street, West End.
$750 50x125 feet, on Huron street, near 21st avenue west.
$750 25x140 feet on First street, near 23rd avenue west.
$400 35x100 feet, Third avenue east, near Sixth street.
$1775 Splendid seven room house—water and sewer. Fronting Lincoln Park.
$1800 Five large rooms, water and sewer. Second street, near 20th avenue west.
$800 Five room house, good barn, near 28th avenue west.

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BRIDE OF A DAY

Granted a Divorce on Ground of Desertion.

Chicago Sept. 27.—Mrs. Hoaglund, the bride of a day, has been divorced from Walter Hoaglund, a clerk for the Western Electric company, by a decree granted by Judge Kavanagh yesterday. The marriage occurred April 25, 1902 at Coldwater, Mich., when Mrs. Hoaglund was but 19 years old.

"My husband deserted me on the day we were married," the young wife told the court. "He left me just as soon as we came to Chicago and we have never lived together. I went back to my parents' home at 26 South Pine avenue, Austin."

Mrs. Hoaglund gave no reason for her husband's action and the cause of the brief honeymoon.

Mrs. Hoaglund will resume her maiden name of Ethel S. Gardner. Hoaglund also lives in Austin.

Attend Brandt's millinery opening tomorrow.

PRESSED BEAN CAKES

Rolled Down on Heads of the Japanese.

Che Foo, Sept. 27.—Two Japanese torpedo boat destroyers were observed outside the harbor of Che Foo tonight.

A junk which left Liaoti promontory last night and which arrived tonight reports having seen one torpedo boat near Che Foo.

Another junk carrying a Russian, his wife and two children, was stopped last night by a Japanese vessel, but owing to the great distance, the treatment which the Russians received could not be observed.

Chinese say that the battle which began Sept. 19, continued intermitt-nly until Sept. 24. In defending one fort the Russian's rolled bean cakes down on the massed Japanese. These bean cakes are very heavy and are pressed into the shape of circular grindstones.

You only get the good things to eat at Haley's restaurant.

GLOVELESS ENGLISH WOMEN.

Not without regret is the fashion of going gloveless to be observed, says the Lady's Pictorial. The thin end of this sartorial wedge was inserted some time since at the theaters, and now the mode has been pushed further, and, one finds women who at one time would never have ventured out of doors ungloved appearing in public places, both by night and day, with bare hands. It has been urged that gloves and rings do not agree. Better, it is argued, to show well kept manicured fingers sparkling with gems than to encase them in gloves, which must necessarily make them appear much larger, since it is an open secret that gloves at least one size larger must be worn by women who wear rings, as compared with those we do not. Again, it is pleaded that in hot weather women suffer much discomfort from gloves, whereas man is freed from it. But all such arguments are weak.

The glove is one of the daintiest adjuncts of a woman's toilet. It possesses romantic associations, it is always characteristic of its wearer, it has an undoubted air of refinement about it, and, moreover, it is cleanly and hygienic. To say that without a woman does not look finished, that she appears less dainty and less dignified, is perhaps a trifle exaggerated, but at least it is a fact that inattention to such trifles as gloves marks deterioration in a woman. Anything that has this effect is to be sternly discouraged.

NOTICE!

Is hereby given that my wife, Laura G. Robinson, having left my bed and board, that on and after this date, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her or any members of my family, without my written order.

A. C. ROBINSON.

Duluth Evening Herald, Sept. 27-Oct. 4-11, 1904.

OUGE TRIAL BEGINS

Garfield Avenue Man Indicted For Assault In Second Degree.

Charged With Taking Couple of Shots at Former Wife.

Arthur Ouge, from whom Annie Ouge, of Garfield avenue, secured a divorce last spring, is on trial in district court under an indictment for assault in the second degree. The charge against Ouge is that he entered the home of his former wife while she was at work, one afternoon in June last, and attempted to kill her, firing two shots, neither of which took effect.

Mrs. Ouge, who was the first witness called for the state, testified that she obtained her divorce in April of May last, in district court of this county. She said they had been married about twelve years and have three children, the custody of which was given her when she obtained her decree.

Mrs. Ouge, in telling the story of the shooting affray, said she was in her kitchen washing clothes, when Ouge entered and insulted her, finally drawing a revolver, which he pointed at her.

Mrs. Ouge said she began screaming for help, and fled through the house, jumping through a screen door without waiting to unfasten it. Ouge is said to have fired two shots while she was running away from him, one of which struck in the door casing through which she passed, and the other passing through the wire netting in the screen door.

Mrs. Ouge testified that she stumbled and fell as she jumped from the front porch platform, but recovered her feet and ran through the stables of Alger, Smith & Co., where some men told her to go upstairs in the loft to hide. She said she was so scared that she did not act on their advice, but kept on out in the lumber yard, where she dodged between piles of lumber.

She said further that she saw Ouge re-enter the house, searching for her, and witnessed his scuffle with the officers when they arrested him.

County Attorney McClintock, in stating the case to the jury, claimed that Ouge even threatened to shoot the policemen before he was overpowered.

Mrs. Ouge said that previous to the divorce Ouge often made the statement that she would die by no other than his hands. Ouge is defended by H. H. Hawkins.

TO CONTINUE THREE DAYS

Fall and Winter Opening at Gray-Tallant Store Begins.

Today was the first of a three days fall and winter opening of the Gray-Tallant store and a large number of shoppers called at the different departments during the day. The store is offering new and pleasing styles in the different departments and the coat and suit departments and the hats were the cetner of attraction.

In the suit department a large selection of serviceable and dressy suits is shown in the prevailing styles. The styles of the year are such that almost every taste may be suited, and at this store a large selection of reasonable priced suits in long coat tailored effects in plain colors and the novelty goods daintily touched up with a bit of brighter color, are seen. The Paquin model is presented in a variety of colors. One pretty suit was a warm rich shade of brown made with the short straight coat and trimmed with a rich silk braid and brown velvet. The distinctive feature of this suit was the vest in the coat of plain brown broadcloth fastened with brown velvet buttons and two small pockets for all the world like the pockets in a man's vest. The Parsifal is another attractive model and one sample of it shown in blue with braid trimmings was particularly pretty. A modification of the directoire suits of former years is shown in the makeup of many of the suits and the long, graceful lines of this model will find favor with many.

Some very effective cravenette coats are shown at this store. One in brown cloth, richly tailored and trimmed with a touch of burnt orange and a dainty bit of Persian embroidery, was a striking coat. Another was of tan novelty cloth with the popular vest of a harmonizing plain broadcloth and trimmed with a touch of pretty braid. The winter coats come in the loose models or partly fitted effects and the novelty cloths and the herringbone weaves are most popular. The tourist coats with their becoming and effective looseness are seen in many colors and promise to be a popular model during the cold months of this northern climate. The Adsley or Haverlock is another coat with a lot of style. It is made in the three-quarter length with the capes over the sleeves held fast in back and in front.

The millinery department attracted many callers and the styles for the fall and winter were carefully scrutinized. Much of the popular brown is seen and a touch of the burnt orange shade appears on many of the hats. The tailor-made hats are following the somewhat round model with the exceeding large crown, sometimes covering three-fourths of the brim. One pretty little ready-made hat was a fawn colored felt with the large low crown. It was trimmed with two little owl heads, made of white chenille and black beads giving the exact effect of the wise owl face. It had a touch of satin in the burnt orange shade.

The return to the directoire models is also seen in the hat line and some stunning effects are shown in large black hats with the high crowns. These hats with the high crowns are always in a simple style with little trimming.

Some pretty models are shown in the toques and turbans, and one turban of green velvet was especially pretty with its trimming of leaves and touch of coque de roche. Flowers and leaves in velvet are to be seen on many of the winter hats and shaded breast plumes and bird of paradise plumes are very popular.

A fine line of furs is shown by this store and some beautiful scarfs in fox are to be seen beside the fur coats in the popular furs. The scarfs shown are made from selected furs and in the soft round scarf or the large flat ones, were most attractive.

The opening will continue tomorrow and Thursday.

CITY BRIEFS

Do not store your furniture in cellar or attic, but send them to a first-class storehouse. We have the only one in the city. Duluth Van and Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

M. S. Burrows will close out his entire stock of shoes for ladies, misses and children at a great sacrifice in prices.

Mrs. Peter Lambert, who died in California Sept. 15, left besides her husband several children. A daughter, Theomille, accompanied her. Three daughters, Eugenie, Marie Louise and Alice, are here, and two sons, Gerard and Charles, are out West.

Rumors of changes in the passenger train service on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads continue. Some even go so far as to assert that the night train out of here on the Northern Pacific and one on the Great Northern will be taken off. The Northern Pacific people admit the rumors, but deny official knowledge and no confirmation can be secured as regards the Great Northern.

Arthur Kivisto and Jacob Kauria, who were indicted for assault in the second degree, were this morning found guilty, the verdict being returned shortly before noon. They are accused of stabbing seriously Victor Mattson, in a saloon quarrel at Virginia in July last.

PERSONALS

A. D. Thomson has returned from a trip to New York.

George H. Anthony, agent of the Wisconsin Central, is on a trip West, including Fargo and Winnipeg.

Mart Adson, agent of the South Shore here, is in St. Paul today.

Miss Lottie Somers left Saturday for Calumet, Mich., where she will join the Bijou Theater company.

W. G. Ulrich, assistant city ticket agent of the Omaha here, was taken ill last Thursday at his home on Fourth avenue west and Sunday it was deemed best to send him to St. Lukes hospital. He has the grip and it is hoped he will be able to be out the latter part of the week.

George Davey, of the treasury department of the Oliver Iron Mining company, has resigned to go to the service of a mining company at Globe, Ariz., and will leave Duluth Friday. W. J. Stevens, of the invoice department of the Oliver company, has also resigned to go to Globe, and will leave in about ten days.

Thomas Cooper, former general manager of the Northern Pacific, and now land commissioner for that company, was in the city today, on his way to the range as the guest of D. M. Philbin.

Capt. Joseph Kidd leaves tonight for Cleveland and Chicago.

Mrs. T. Denham goes tonight to Swan Lake.

R. T. Blakely has gone to Chicago.

Haley's restaurant only serves the best butter, coffee and meats.

NAME IS TO BE CHANGED

Oneota Methodist Church to Be Known as Merritt Memorial.

The name of the Oneota Methodist church, corner of Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, will be formally changed next Sunday to the Merritt Memorial church, with appropriate ceremonies, in accordance with a resolution voted on and adopted by the church authorities two years ago.

At the same time will occur a pretty secret attendant upon the unveiling of a tablet, erected to the memory of the late L. F. Merritt, after whom the church is to be named. Rev. Merritt, who died three or four years ago, was instrumental in having the church building erected, and was its first pastor. It was through his efforts that the construction of the building was made possible, and for this and his own sterling qualities as friend and minister he is held very dearly in the hearts of his old congregation.

Aside from the other services, addresses fitting to the occasion will be delivered. Rev. Dr. Robert Forbes, one of the first pastors of the church, and now assistant secretary of the board of church extension with headquarters at Philadelphia will be the principal speaker of the day. Dr. Forbes is expected to arrive in the city today.

Rev. E. K. Copper, present pastor of the church, will be assisted Sunday by other members of the local clergy. Rev. Merritt had an extended acquaintance in Duluth and it is expected that a number of people from different parts of the city will be present at the memorial services.

A $35,000 Ring.

The most valuable ring in the world is in the possession of one of our very wealthy New York families. It is set with a diamond valued at $35,000. The most valuable medicine for all family ills is the famous Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. During its 50 years' experience before the public it has been the means of saving much suffering as well as heavy doctor's bills, and on account of its wonderful cures has been very appropriately called the "sick's man's friend." Don't fail to try a bottle at once, especially if you suffer from sick headache, sour stomach, dizziness, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, or malaria, fever and ague. It always cures. Then sickly women in need of a tonic and regulator will also find the Bitters unequalled. For sale by all druggists.

PARKER IN NEW YORK.

Expects to Confer With Herrick Before Returning.

New York, Sept. 27.—Judge Alton B. Parker arrived here today from Esopus and went to a hotel to meet the Democratic campaign managers. Judge Parker on his arrival drove to the Hotel Seville, where he had engaged rooms. He expects to confer with D. Cady Herrick, the Democratic nominee for governor, before his return to Esopus.

LIGHTNING FIRES BUILDING.

Keokuk, Iowa, Sept. 27.—During a terrific electric storm early today, a bolt of lightning struck the Collins Heatslip wholesale carpet building. As a result the structure was completely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $250,000, fully insured.

CELEBRATE FESTIVAL.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 27.—Russia today celebrated the holy festival of the Ascension of the cross, one of the most important religious holidays of the year. Services were held in all the churches and the government departments, the theaters and other places of amusements were closed.

DROWNED IN BAY

W. H. Dunbar, Watchman on Steamer Roman, Fell From Boat.

Was Painting Prow of Vessel When Accident Occurred.

William H. Dunbar, 21 years old, a watchman on the steamer Roman, of the Pittsburg Steamship company line, fell from the boat while it was tied at the Zenith Blast Furnace company dock in West Duluth this morning and was drowned. The remains will be shipped over the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railway this evening to Sault Ste. Marie, where Dunbar's folks reside.

At the time of the accident the young man was engaged in painting the prow of the boat, which was discharging its cargo of coal at the furnace dock. He was assisted in this work by a deck hand. The two stood on a flimsy scaffolding while painting. Dunbar was alone when he fell into the water, about fifteen feet below, the deck hand having left his work for a moment to visit another part of the vessel.

Returning to the scaffolding at 10 o'clock to resume his work the deck hand missed his companion, but thought nothing of the matter for some little time, believing that Dunbar had merely left his work for a few minutes.

At the end of half an hour, however, the watchman failing to put in an appearance, his friend began to wonder at his protracted absence, and when questioned by his superior officers was unable to give any explanation of his whereabouts. A careful search failed to reveal the man anywhere on board the boat, and for a time it was thought possible that he had left the vessel entirely and gone up town. This appeared hardly likely, however, for no one of the many men employed in the vicinity had seen him.

At this juncture fears for the safety of Dunbar began to be entertained by the ship's officers, and the opinion was expressed that the young man must have fallen from the scaffolding into the bay. The water is quite deep at this point, so as to allow the large lake vessels to draw up to the dock. The life saving station captain was notified of the disappearance, and the fact that it was believed the man had fallen into the bay and drowned. The life savers were soon on hand, and a few minutes later had recovered the body, by dragging the bay.

Dunbar was unmarried. The body was viewed this afternoon by Coroner Boyer, who decided that an inquest would be unnecessary, it being plain that death was entirely due to accident.

That Dunbar's cries were not heard by men working on the dock is explained by the fact of their being so much noise, occasioned by the machinery and falling coal.

Attend Brandt's millinery opening tomorrow.

NOTHING TO SAY.

Justice Phelps Will Not Discuss Gurney Case.

Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 27.—Justice Phelps today was averse to discussing the Gurney case. He said he did not wish to be paraded up and down the street. He felt enough of this had been done already.

"If I find I have made a mistake I will gladly apologize," he added, "I did only what I believed to be right."

Washington, Sept. 27.—The attorney general today, at the request of the state department, telegraphed United States Attorney Moulton, at Boston, to take the necessary steps to secure Mr. Gurney, in all his legal rights, to make a full investigation of facts, and to report the matter to the department at his earliest convenience.

TO PROSECUTE AMES.

District Court Appoints Assistant County Attorney.

Minneapolis, Sept. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge A. M. Harrison, of the district court, filed an order today appointing Former Municipal Judge W. A. Kerr special assistant county attorney to prosecute the bribery and corruption cases against Former Mayor A. A. Ames. In view of the action of County Attorney F. H. Boardman in moving to nolle all the outstanding indictments against Dr. Ames, the district bench thought it best to appoint Judge Kerr to try the cases.

LADY CURZON FAIRLY HOLDS IMPROVEMENT.

Walmer Castle, Kent, Sept. 27.—The slight improvement of yesterday in the condition of Lady Curzon of Kedleston is fairly maintained this morning. The doctors' bulletin was as follows:

"Lady Curzon passed a fair night, with a little natural sleep. Her general strength has not declined, but her condition is still critical."

Fitger's Sidetrack.

The Northern Pacific sidetrack to Fitger's brewery is now completed and was yesterday opened for traffic. Some fifteen car loads of freight were handled, malt, cooperage and coal cars were taken into the brewery and five car loads of "Fitger's Best" were taken out, loaded in less than two hours, ready to go to the different agencies of this company. The large and increasing business of the firm demanded this improvement, especially as the team track facilities at the East End were crowded by the business of the Fitger Brewing company. This track is something like 2500 feet in length and was an expensive and difficult piece of engineering owing to curves and grades.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo.

The Northern Pacific railway (Duluth Short-Line) have on sale tickets to St. Louis and return, as follows:

Good returning 16 days, $24.40.
Good returning sixty days, $27.10
Good returning Dec. 15th, $32.50.

Four trains daily, including Lake Superior limited. Tickets good either via Chicago or St. Paul. For full information and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Saving one's money by not doing necessary advertising in conducting business, is like saving it by starving to death.

MANY MEET THEM

Democratic State Candidates Have Large Number of Callers.

Go to Two Harbors—Big Meeting at the Armory.

From the time of the arrival of the Democratic candidates, John A. Johnson for governor, Fendall G. Winston for lieutenant governor and Thomas J. McDermott for attorney general, at the St. Louis this morning, until their temporary departure in the afternoon they held an almost continuous reception.

Shortly after noon they were given a breathing spell by the callers, and this gave them an opportunity to get dinner. Immediately after this refreshment the candidates returned to Parlor G and continued the reception the remainder of the time during the afternoon until the time for the train to take them to Two Harbors, which was scheduled to leave at 3:15 p. m. Among the Democrats who accompanied them to Two Harbors was John Beutner.

The parlor was well filled with visitors all the time after lunch until train time, when a number of them escorted the campaigning party to the train.

The speakers are due to arrive back in Duluth at 6:30 p. m. from Two Harbors, and will be again at the St. Louis until the meeting at the Armory, which is to be at 8 p. m. L. C. Harris is to preside, and according to plans considered this morning it was decided to have as first on the list Martin Hughes, the congressional candidate; second, Mr. McDermott, candidate for attorney general; third, Fendall G. Winston, candidate for lieutenant governor, and fourth, John A. Johnson, candidate for governor.

Signs announcing the meeting and the names of the principal speakers have been distributed throughout the city in prominent public places, and if there is good weather tonight there is every promise of an excellent meeting, especially as Mr. Johnson has made such a good impression on everyone with whom he has come in contact since the beginning of the campaign. He said this morning that he had been troubled with a little hoarseness yesterday that had threatened to prevent him speaking.

"But I did not like the idea of having expected to talk to these people and then have to give in, so I went ahead and spoke everywhere just as I had originally intended," he said. "And I am glad I did for the effort of speaking seemed to put me in good shape early in the evening and I am feeling much better than I did yesterday. So with all this good Duluth air that we have all heard so much of, I am sure my throat will be benefited so that I'll have no trouble this evening."

Mr. Winston does not need to create a good impression in St. Louis county for the reason, as Mr. Hughes stated to a reporter, that he was so well known here already. In the work of contracting, his enterprises have brought him frequently to Duluth and other points in St. Louis county, so that he is practically a local contractor. One of his friends stated this morning that Mr. Winston's various contracting enterprises had given employment to as high as 22,000 men at one time and at this time there are 200 or 300 men working on the ranges for his firms.

The candidates leave tonight for the Twin Cities. Thursday Mr. Johnson will begin a tour of the cities in the southern part of the state, Cannon Falls and Red Wing being the points for Thursday's meetings. Friday he will speak at Northfield and Faribault and Saturday at Owatonna.

Martin Hughes, of Hibbing, candidate for congress, said this morning that he was much gratified with the result of the visit to the ranges by the candidates.

"We had very successful meetings," said he, "and it was a good thing for the party and the candidates that they were able to visit the ranges and get better acquainted. It was Mr. Johnson's first visit up that way, and he made a most excellent impression. He is a clear and forcible speaker, with a good voice and a manner bound to convince people. He took like everything all the way along and I am confident that the campaign thus far is going to be productive of results in favor of our side.

"I am very certain that the Democratic ticket will carry this end of the range, all of Stuntz township. This township includes Hibbing and all the outlying districts there. The arrangements last night were such that Mr. McDermott and myself spoke at Eveleth, while Mr. Johnson and Mr. Winston were at Virginia, as we wanted to keep the people until they came. They did not get over until about 10 o'clock and it was too late for us then to get over there.

"Of course, Mr. Winston is well known on the ranges, as he has done so much work there in the line of his contracting business, but Mr. Johnson was a newcomer to our neighbors in that section and they were delighted with him. We have every reason to feel much elated over the way things have all turned out up to date."

COUNTERFEITS IN USE.

Goverment Sends Out a List of Spurious Bells.

Chief John E. Wilkie, of the United States Secret Service, has submitted his annual report to the secretary of the treasury, showing the progress of the campaign against counterfeiters throughout the country, says the Baltimore Sun.

Discussing the question of counterfeit money Chief Wilkie says there is always more or less conjecture about the amount in circulation, and, while the absolute determination of the question is perhaps impossible, an effort was made the last fiscal year to secure figures that would give an approximation of the amount. More than 5000 circulars were sent out to the national banks of the country embodying a number of questions relating to counterfeits, both of currency and coin. Twenty-two hundred and sixty-nine banks reported that they had seen no counterfeit money during the calendar year January 1 to December 31, 1903. The total amount of counterfeits reported as having been handled during the period was slightly over $21,000. This consisted of $11,890 in coin and $9400 in notes. About 1500 banks reported a decrease as compared with preceding years, and 100 an increase. An analysis of the returns showed 1324 banks reporting $10 or less having been seen in the 12 months, 172 reporting between $10 and $25, 106 between $25 and $50, 61 between $50 and $100, 28 between $100 and $200, and 5 reported over $200. It is considered a liberal assumption that the figures returned by the national banks represent fully one-half of the amount of spurious money in circulation.

On this basis the total would approximate $23,000 in coin and $18,000 for notes. With a total circulation of $703,000,000 in coin and $1,700,000,000 in notes these figures would indicate a trifle over $2 in counterfeits for each $100,000 of coin circulated and a little less than $1 in counterfeit for each $100,000 of paper circulated. The reports by state banks showed that those of Maryland had a total of $190, 35 in counterfeit money, of which $101 was in notes.

Twenty-five descriptive circulars relating to counterfeits were sent out during the year, several of them as a mere matter of form, for some of the notes were so crude as to make their general circulation impossible. Of the 25 notes described, 12 were produced by the photo-mechanical process, 4 being fairly deceptive and dangerous and 13 were direct photographic prints, with color supplied by pen or brush. The dates of the descriptive circulars and the notes described were as follows:

July 28, 1903, a lithographic reissue of a $10 "buffalo" note, fairly deceptive.

August 1, 1903, photograph of a $5 note of the Fourth National Bank of Boston.

August 11, 1903, an etched $10 silver certificate of fair workmanship.

September 2, 1903, a photograph of a $10 note of the Mechanics' National bank of New Bedford, Mass.

September 17, 1903, photograph of a $10 note of the Waltham National bank of Waltham, Mass.

October 9, 1903, a photograph of a $20 note of the First National bank of Mayfield, Ky.

October 15, 1902, a photo-process $10 United States note (buffalo), dangerously deceptive.

October 24, 1903, a photograph of a $10 note of the Millers River National bank of Athol, Mass.

October, 25, 1903, a photograph of a $5 note of the First National bank of Boston, Mass.

January 23, 1904, a crude etching of a $5 silver certificate, series of 1899.

January 27, 1904, a roughly etched $5 silver certificate, series of 1899.

February 9, 1904, a photograph of a $10 note of the Third National bank of Rockford, Ill.

February 26, 1904, a photograph of a $5 note of the National City bank of New York.

March 2, 1904, a crude etching of a $5 silver certificate, series of 1891, Bank of Lynn, Mass.

November 3, 1903, an etched $5 silver certificate, series of 1899, crude.

November 11, 1903, a photograph of a $20 note of the Fourth National bank of Boston, Mass.

November 18, 1903, a photograph of a $5 note of the Cape Cod National bank of Norwich, Mass.

December 19, 1903, a crudely etched $1 silver certificate, series of 1899.

December 19, 1903, a photograph of a $10 note of the Eliot National bank of Boston, Mass.

May 3, 1904, a photograph of a $10 note of the Denver National bank of Denver, Colarado.

June 7, 1904, a photo-process reproduction of a $100 gold certificate, department series.

June 20, 1904, a crude half-tone engraving of a $10 United States note.

June 22, 1904, a lithographic imitation of a $5 silver certificate (Indian head), series 1899.

June 23, 1904, a lithographic production of a $10 United States note (buffalo), series 1901.

The makers and passers of 18 of the 25 notes were arrested, and in nearly every case the plates, tools and paraphernalia captured and destroyed. Six of the remaining seven whose sources are unknown are of such a character that their general circulation is impossible. The seventh is still a matter of investigation. The most important work of the year perhaps, was that connected with the $10 United States note described in the circular of October 15, 1903, and the $100 gold certificate described June 7, 1904. Both of these appeared in the East and were in the "dangerous deceptive" class.

June 9, 1904, Marcus Graham, an expert photo-engraver, of Providence, R. I., was arrested by agents of the secret service at St. Louis, Mo., where he had passed two of the $100 notes at a race track. Twenty-eight others were taken from his pockets, and their presence was explained by the statement that he had "found" them in the blank envelope at the Union station the night before. He persisted in this story until June 23, when he admitted that he made the notes at Providence, R. I. He also admitted making the $10 United States note and furnished information upon which there were recovered over $15,000 in the spurious notes, all the plates from which the $10 and $100 notes had been printed, the negatives, paper, ink and the press. Four weeks from the day the $100 counterfeit was discovered in New York, Graham was arraigned in St. Louis and sentenced to fifteen months each of two counts and fined $2500.

JAPS AS SEEN BY CAPTIVES.

George Kennan, writing for the Outlook, presents an interview with Russian prisoners of war whom he found in improvised barracks at Matsuyama, Japan. An extract follows:

"How are you getting on here?" I inquired. "Are you comfortable?"

"Da nitchevo" (it's not so bad), said a sergeant who stepped forward as spokesman. "Of course it's a prisoner's life, the place is rather close, and it's very tiresome; but what's to be done? Sudba!" (It's our luck.)

"How do the Japanese treat you? They seem to me to be a very good sort of people, and I'm sorry you Russians are fighting them."

"They treat us very well," he said, "and I've nothing to complain of at all. I didn't come to fight them because I bore them any ill-will, but I was a soldier, and when the Gossudar (the czar) ordered me to fight, I had to fight. As you say, they seem to be very good people, and I wish them all prosperity."

This sentiment seemed to have the approval of the rest of the men. They have some reason for hating the Turks, but they regard the Japanese either with indifference or with the kindly interest that the Russian peasant takes in all "good people."

HUMOR IN THE WARDS.

London Hospital: A laboring man, unmarried, well over fifty, was discovered mopping his eyes with a very wet handkerchief on the evening of his arrival. No, he had no pain—hadn't heard any bad news—was not uncomfortable—but he had never left home before and he couldn't help crying.

H—— B—— came in attended by his son, a sharp board school boy of twelve. He told the tale of having been in hospital a year ago, but before he could answer the usual question of "What was it last time?" the boy cut in with the reply "Natural causes, sister!" probably a reminiscence of the verdict in some coroner's inquest he had attended.

Sometimes we wished that Jimmy would have a little more regard to the truth. "Where is sister?" the doctor asked him one day. Jimmy always knew, or thought he did. "Gone to get her half pint," he piped out.

Sometimes one believes the children appreciate their surroundings. A tiny little Jackie remarked the other day, "All de nice ladies dot in dis hospital!" and a small scrap of a visitor was seen admiringly gazing at a probationer in her Sunday cap, till at last she burst forth, "What a clean lady!"

Only a few hundred people see any average store window each day Seventy-five thousand people see The Evening Herald's advertising daily.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Our Formal Opening of Fashionable Furs—Coats, Neckscarfs, Muffs,

Continues Tomorrow And We Ask Your Presence.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.
Superior St. and First Av. W.

We desire to announce to our trade that we are the sole Duluth sellers of "Axala" Seal Coats and "Lika" Seal Coats—the highest grade of near seal coats known to the trade—

At $50.00 and $65.00 each in 24-inch coat styles — or made in the blouse styles—

We also show splendid values in near seal coats as low as $29.50—

And mink-trimmed, otter-trimmed, marten-trimmed near seal Coats — $67.50, $72.50 and $75.00—

Beautiful Krimmer Coats, fine color and curl—at $47.50 and $55.00—

First grade Astrakhan Coats—at $29.50 and $32.50.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.
Superior St. and First Ave. West.

Northern Pacific Ry. Reduced Rates.

Daily to Sept. 30th, Denver, Colorado Springs; good returning Oct. 31, $30.65.

Daily to Sept. 30, Salt Lake City, Ogden; good returning Oct. 31, $42.

Daily to Sept. 30, Deadwood and Lead, S. D.; good returning Oct. 31, $30.15. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Jonathan Wellington and Lottie Cameron.

Alfred Kjellin and Lillian Elizabeth Rosenblad.

Marko Danculovich anf Martha Golesh.

Sigfried Blomkvist and Maria Anderson.

BIRTHS.

WILKS—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Wilks, of 627 West First street, Sept. 26.

BROWN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Brown, of Fifty-seventh avenue east, Sept. 17.

DEATHS.

MONUMENTS—Hundreds to select from. P. N. Peterson Granite Co., 203 W. Sup.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Natalia Bayard Brown, guardian, brick warehouse on Fifth avenue west, between Railroad and Commerce streets, to cost..... .....$ 34,640

Frank McDonald, farme dwelling on Second street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues east, to cost... 2,500

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

A kiss of Satin Skin Complexion Powder removes that "shiny look," replaces unsightliness with beauty. 25c.; flesh, white, pink, brunet.

WELL ESTABLISHED RETAIL BUSINESS, on Superior street. Moderate capital required. Right man can make good money. "Martinique," Herald office.

PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT rooms to gentlemen. 215 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS FURNISHED or partly furnished for light housekeeping. Cheap. 330 Fourth avenue west.

YOUNG LADY WANTS POSITION AS stenographer or general office assistant; several years' experience. M. B. A., 224 Fourth avenue west.

BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY OF 17 DESIRES work in store, or to learn trade. Address P. D. Q., Herald.

YOUNG LADY ATTENDING HIGH school or normal, can find good home in return for her services assisting at housework. Address Box Z 53, Herald.

REACH All Duluth People

The People You Want to Do Business With at a Small Cost. HERALD WANT ADS. Cost but Little When QUANTITY and QUALITY of CIRCULATION IS CONSIDERED — YOU REACH THE MASSES. In no Other Way Can You Place at Such a Small Cost Your Proposition and be Assured of Reaching . . . . . .

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHEAP LOTS.

$150 Will buy a good lot 50x140—two blocks from Lakeside school.

$200 Will buy 3 lots having 294 feet frontage, three blocks from Glen Avon school.

$110 Will buy lot 37½ by 110 feet on Sixth street—centrally located.

$50 Will buy 4 lots in West Duluth.

$150 Will buy a lot near Bryant school—West End.

$150 Will buy two good lots 100x140 on upper side of Boulevard.

5%-MONEY TO LOAN-6%

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate. Loans. Insurance.
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Bargains on Easy Terms.

$1050 Frame, 6-rooms, lot 50x140, East End.
$1800 Frame, 7-rooms, newly remodeled, central.
$2200 Frame, 5-rooms, light and water, East End.
$2500 Frame, 9-rooms, water, sewer, central.
$2500 Frame, 6-rooms, all modern, lot 50x140, London road.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON PROVIDENCE BLDG.

$3500 Frame, 6-rooms, all modern, lot 50x100, Dingwall.
$4700 Frame, double, modern, central.
$4700 Frame, double, modern, central.
$4600 Frame, 10-rooms, all modern, at Lakeside.
$5000 Frame, 10-rooms, all modern, central.
$3500 Frame, 8-rooms, all modern, lot 50x140, East End.

FOR SALE

A double, frame dwelling and lot fronting 30 feet on First street, in central location, rental $216. Taxes and insurance $40. By installing city water in house at a cost of $150 rental can be increased to $360. Purchase price $1650. Terms cash.

R. M. NEWPORT,
302 Lonsdale Building.

On East Second St.,
Cosy little house with city water, sewer, electric light. Lot 50x140, in best part of East End. Price only $2200—Easy Terms.
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

A handsome residence in Lester Park for sale.

Pulford, How & Co.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

BRYANT ADDITION

Thirty-second Avenue West near Bryant School.

$350 to $400

No hill to climb, near school and car line. For sale or lease.

Bert N. Wheeler, 411 BURROWS BLOCK.
Zenith Phone 1433.

$1100 7-room house, stone foundation, Fifth street; central.
$1350 6-room house, city water and sewer, in Endion.
$2200 5-room house, 50 feet, water, sewer, in Endion.
$600 50-foot corner lot on East Superior street. A snap!
$1650 7-room house, water, sewer, Fifth street; easy terms.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

MONEY

If you have from $250 to $10,000, loan it out on improved Duluth city property. I will guarantee from 6 to 7 per cent interest per annum net to you on No. 1 loans, running from 1 to 4 years. Correspondence a pleasure.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
166-7-8 Providence Building.

$5500 for modern residence; within walking distance; hot water heat; all in best condition.

$1100 for a cozy cottage in the East End. Small cash payment, balance monthly.

$3000 to Loan—5%.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg.

$4000 Takes 7-room, modern house, fifty-foot lot, on East Second
$4500 Takes 50 feet and 7-room house on Third street in center of city. A bargain!
$3000 Takes 7-room modern house on East Third street.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$200 For 40 acres good land; hardwood timber.
$375 For 40 acres—on good county road.
$750 For 80 acres, 5 acres cleared, running water, very good soil, on fine road.
All the above offerings are near the city.
$1000 Eight room house, hardwood floors, well, stable, newly papered and painted. EASY TERMS.
$950 A good 7-room house, water, sewer, in good repair, nice neighborhood, central. West Duluth.
Let us write your Fire Insurance, our companies are the best.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate Loans—Fire Insurance,
220 West Superior Street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — COMFORTABLE, FURNISHED room, with bathroom adjoining, in private family, $7.50 per month. 202 East Third street.

WELL-FURNISHED PARLOR ROOM—hot water heat and grate; fine lake view; bath. 807 East First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS—Modern, with all conveniences, for gentlemen only. 24 West Third street.

BOARDING HOUSE REGISTER AT Y. M. C. A. enables young men to select pleasant homes.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, STEAM heat. By the day or week. 1 West Superior street. Old 'phone, 1066-L.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM—514 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—ROOMS, 325 EAST SECOND street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. 426 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED room, week or month; large room for two. 222 Third avenue west.

FOR RENT—ONE UNFURNISHED BIG room in basement. No children. 22 West First street. Inquire C. Olson.

FURNISHED SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH board. 125 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR LARGE ROOMS. 428 Nineteenth and a Half avenue west.

FOR RENT — FOUR LARGE ROOMS. 515 Mesaba avenue, west of Cascade park, $10 per month. Inqire at 3 p. m.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 19 First avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOM, MODERN. 115 East Third street.

FOR RENT—TO TWO YOUNG LADIES, choice room in small private family. First floor, electric light, bath, use of parlor, piano and telephone. Apply at 410 East First street.

FOR RENT—ONE MODERN FURnished room. 529 West Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS SUITABLE for large family. 430 Nineteenth and a Half avenue west.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 420 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 207 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS $1.50 per week. 20 First avenue west.

ONE LARGE FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent. Will allow light housekeeping. 2008 W. S.

FOR RENT — FRONT ROOM, CLOTHES closet, water and heat; for gentleman only; price $6. Randall, 1717 Piedmont avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT; ALL conveniences; very reasonable. 307 East Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM — 230 West Second street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—THREE-ROOM ATTRACtive centrally located flat. 316 West Second street.

FOR RENT — 7-ROOM FLAT, 331 EAST Superior street. Inquire 15 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM FLAT IN brick building, over 125 East Superior street. Inquire 127 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM, MODERN flat; hot water heat. La Ferte flats, East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM, NEW BRICK flat; modern conveniences. Inquire 907 East Fifth street.

FOUR-ROOM FLAT, LARGE KITCHEN, pantry hardwood floor, water and sewer, $11. Randall, 1717 Piedmont avenue.

STEAM-HEATED FLAT FOR RENT, Oct. 1. Lane McGregor, Exchange building.

FOR RENT — FLAT ON SUPERIOR street. Inquire Singer Sewing Machine company, 14 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FLAT, West Duluth, $11. Inquire 718 West Fifth street.

PERSONAL.

FOR ADOPTION—PRETTY BABY GIRL, one week old, strong and healthy. Address X 57, Herald.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's **Tansy, Pennyroyal** and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure **SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.** Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by **W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 302 West Superior street.**

J.P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Juven Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent post-paid in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1. Made by its originators C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE RESpectable roommate. Address X 71, Herald.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Peas; quickly relieve suppression from any cause. $2. French Remedy Co., box 267, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.



BARGAINS IN SLIGHTly used rifles and shot guns; we also have guns for rent. J. W. Nelson, 5 E. Sup. St., dealer in sporting goods.

HUNTING LAUNCHES.
HUNTING LAUNCHES.
Easy to run. For rent by day or week. Duluth Gas Engine works, Park Point, Bell 'phone 1274.

FOR SALE—ONE THOUSAND SHARES Arizona Copper Mountain. Need the money. State best offer. Address Copper, care Herald.

WELL WORTH REMEMBERING
WILL REDUCE FUEL BILL!
PHONE 1291 WE
The price of Koal being the same you should secure the best and longest-burning, and that is where the CELEBRATED LEHIGH HARD KOAL economizes. It is bright, clean and does not clinker—all sizes. All we ask is that you give it a trial. We rely upon the quality of the Koal to keep your trade. POCAHONTAS SMOKELESS KOAL NOW ON HAND.
SUPERIOR—FINCH FUEL CO.—TOP

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY STORE and pool room at Hibbing. Best location in city, doing good business. Owner retiring from business. Address C 65, Herald.

CARPET YOUR FLOORS FOR $2.00—Catalogue free. Lutz Rug Co., 13th St., Philadelphia.

LIGHT CEDAR CANOES—ALSO ALL kinds hunting boats for sale or rent at Patterson Boat house, Sixth avenue W.

DRY WOOD FOR SALE—414 EAST SUperior street. New 1079; old, 644.

FOR SALE OR RENT—MRS. CLARKE'S new brick residence. 2017 Jefferson street. Apply at house.

FOR SALE—$20 GAS RANGE FOR $6, IF taken before Monday. 122 East Fifth street, second floor.

THE RACES—THE ONE REAL MARCH hit of 1904. Every piano player should have a copy. For sale by Haakonsen & Westgaard.

LADY'S NEW FUR JACKET, NEAREST thing to seal, cost $175, will sell very cheap; owner going to Southern California. Call at Room 11, Hotel West.

FOR SALE — STEEL RANGE. 120 South Twentieth avenue. Call after 6 p. m.

FOR SALE—SOME FIFTY CHOICE lots on Park Point, cheap; "fine" location on Minnesota and Lake avenues. Lower and Upper Duluth. W. P. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

FOR SALE — GARLAND HEATER, Radiant Home range, bedroom furniture. 224 Fourth avenue west, upstairs.

MUST BE SOLD BEFORE SEPT. 28, corner saloon. Also grocery stock and fixtures. 629-631 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE DOOR DIEBOLD safe. Sterling Wine Co., 31 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — PUNCHING MACHINE used only two weeks. Sterling Wine Co., 31 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — THREE HEATING stoves, right size for store, shop or camp; been used one season. 414 East Superior street. J. C. Perry.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANdise. Edison's phonograph, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard. Duluth's leading music store.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE — ONE PAIR 4-YEAR-OLD mules, weight 2500 pounds, and one pair good work oxen, weight 3600 pounds. Inquire Elliott & Co., Thirty-seventh avenue west. Both 'phones 281.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT, DRIVing horses and general purpose. L. Hammel company.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS—ONE carload Western horses and mules; weight 1000 to 1400 pounds; good saddle horses; all broke. Forty-fifth avenue west and Third street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, baby's cutter and go-cart. 212 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND HOUSEhold goods, at 2017 Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE FOR FOUR rooms. Reason for selling, party leaving city. 512 Wieland flats, L. A. S.

FOR SALE—COWS.

FOUR HEAD OF REGISTERED JERsey cows for sale. Apply 217 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows wil arrive Saturday, Sept. 24. Twenty-second avenue west and Twelfth street. E. Carlson.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 707 Palladio.

OPTICIANS.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist; 12 years' experience. 5 West Superior street, Duluth.

STOVE REPAIRING.

HEATERS SET UP AND REPAIRED. Am. Stove Repair Co., 20 1st Ave. west.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. R. G. RAYmond's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in three to five days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price, $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 69, 84 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

GUARANTEED, MINNESOTA GROWN stock. Agents for The Jewell Nursery Co. Henry Cleveland, 211 E. Superior St.

ASHES REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE and MANURE REmoved and all kinds of team work done. 428 East First street. J. A. Randall. Zenith 'phone 670.

IMPROVED SHOE REPAIRING.

MEN'S SEWED SOLES, 75c; NAILED, 50c; rubber heels, 40c. Gopher Shoe Repair works, 8 First avenue west.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

DRESSMAKING.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING AT reasonable prices. 807 East First street.

TYPEWRITERS.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS FOR rent. Tabulators attached when desired. We send them everywhere. Remington Typewriter company, 323 West Superior street.

ROOM-RENTING MADE EASY!

Strangers in town as well as "home folks" turn to THE HERALD'S Want Page for ROOMS as naturally as they'd consult the city directory for an address. If you've an Empty Room you might just as well have it occupied.

TELL IT TO 'PHONE 324.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—SEWING IN FAMILIES BY the day or week. 523 Garfield avenue.

WANTED — WASHING AND IRONING by the day. C 63, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION BY AN ELDerly woman, cooking or doing light housework in small family. Can give references. Address X 10, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY THOROUGHly experienced private cook. Address X 52, Herald.

DRESSMAKER WANTS PLACE BY the day. 4728 London road. New phone 6069.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

EXPERIENCED STATIONARY ENgineer wants situation. Address W 65, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG MAN experienced, in retail or wholesale hardware. Address X 92, Herald.

A COMPETENT FIRE INSURANCE hand is open for employment in about a month's time. Either office or outdoor work. References. Address D 17, Herald.

GOOD CAMP COOK WANTS POSITION with a large lumbering company; can cook for large crew. Reasonable wages. Address W 63, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION OF any kind inside work for low salary; can furnish good references. Address X 28, Herald.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE IN BRICK BUILDing, 22 West First street. Inquire C. Olson.

FOR RENT—STORE, 109 WEST SUperior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 105 Providence building.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—DOG, ABOUT SEVEN MONTHS old, white nose and breast; at Smithville. Return, Joe Behensel, Duluth Brewing. Finder reward.

LOST — MONDAY EVENING ON WEST Duluth street car, a pocketbook. Reward for return to Herald office.

FOUND—BLACK COW, ROPE AROUND neck; one horn broken. Owner can have her by paying for this ad. West End Boulevard, near bridge.

LOST — GOLD WATCH CHAIN AND locket, between Tenth and Sixteenth avenues east, on Second street. Return to 1001 East Second street.

LOST—KNIGHT TEMPLAR CROSS—Finder reward. 18 Fifth avenue west.

LOST — WILL THE PARTY WHO picked up point lace handkerchief at Lyceum Saturday night return to 10 West Second street and receive reward.

FOUND — A WATCH. OWNER CAN have same upon identification and paying charges, at the Evening Herald office.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN
On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc.; also to salaried people, without security on their plain notes; easy payments; absolutely confidential. Bell 'phone, 759 R; Zenith, 986. WESTERN LOAN CO., 521 Manhattan building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITUE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorsers or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY.
205 Paladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land company, 416 Lyceum bldg.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

HAIRDRESSING.

MANICURING, FACIAL MASSAGE moles, warts and superfluous hair removed. Margaret Kelly, specialist, over Suffel's.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE. Thirty-first street, Park Point. Inquire No. 8 Phoenix block.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, OCT. 1st; central; city water. Inquire 803 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE, ON Garfield, suitable for four small families or good location for boarding house. City water and electric light in building. Jas. Lind, Dickerman & Co., Ainworth building.

FOR RENT—ON RAILROAD STREET, large iron-covered building, suitable for barn or storehouse. Inquire 214 First avenue west. Old 'phone 746-K.

FOR RENT—ON GARFIELD AVENUE, Two six-room houses. Pump in kitchen; good yards and wood sheds; neat, clean houses. 634 and 924. Inquire 214 First avenue west. Phone 746-K, old.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE ON Park Point, very warmly built, suitable for winter; will rent furnished or unfurnished. Call at Bloom & Co., 102 West First street.

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, FURnished; strictly modern; very central. Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—MODERN EIGHT-ROOM house; reasonable. Apply on premises, 225 Eleventh avenue east.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, $10 per month. 503 Third avenue west.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house for rent. 430 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE AT 625 Second avenue east. Inquire of Northern Realty company, McKay hotel building.

FOR RENT — 40-ROOM BOARDING house on Lake avenue. Inquire A. W. Anderson, 210 Lake avenue south.

LODGING HOUSE FOR RENT—27 EAST Superior street.

PARK POINT — SEVEN-ROOM COTtage; perfect consition. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE city. G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence bldg. 'Phone 24.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER IN THE EMployment buttness, one who can land orders or will take care of office. I have been in this business seven years. A good opportunity for a hustler. A 61, Herald.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $5000 OR $9000 to take an active interest in a first-class retail business on Superior street. Will pay $2500 to $3000 per year. Address X 30, Herald.

WANT TO BORROW $1000, ONE YEAR, on excellent timber security. Address P 84, Herald.

BERRY'S MERCANTILE AGENCY wants your collecting business. Main office, 325 Manhattan building, Duluth, Minn.

STENOGRAPHER.

STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST NAtional Bank building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—100 STATION MEN, NEAR Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; dry work, all sand, big prices; take work from head contractors, free fare both ways. Apply to or write Duluth Employment Co., Duluth, Minn.

TWO HUSTLING CANVASSERS WITH experience. Big profits, easy sales. Worthy of immediate investigation. W. M. Prindle & Co., No. 3 Lonsdale Bldg.

YOUNG MEN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT and employers needing employes should consult the employment secretary at Y. M. C. A.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT MAKERS—steady work. Mies, Wolvin building.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, FIRST-class coat makers. Geo. H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

YOUNG MAN TO TAKE POSITION AS stenographer and office assistant. State age and salary expected. Address X 89, Herald.

WANTED—MAN OF CHARACTER AND ambition; liberal compensation, with opportunity for advancement. Address Y 72, Herald.

WANTED — LABORERS AT BOSTON coal dock, Thirty-seventh avenue west, to handle timber. Long job to good men. Barnett & Record company.

WANTED—YOUR WATCH—WILL REpair and guarantee satisfaction or refund money; will put in mainspring for $1 and guarantee a year. E. L. Hardenbergh, 302 East Superior street.

BELL BOY AT SPALDING HOUSE.

YOUNG MAN OVER 18, TO PREPARE for position as letter carrier or clerk in Duluth postoffice. Good salary. Gradual promotion. Address Box 1, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — GOOD CHAMBERMAID, $20 per month. 235 St. Croix avenue.

TO FILL POSITION AS STENOGRAPher and office assistant. State salary expected. Address X 90, Herald.

DINING ROOM GIRL WANTED AT 627 West Superior street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call after 4 p. m., 909 East Fourth street.

LADIES! YOU ARE WANTED—WE are paying $12.50 per week. Investigate. 526 West First street, City.

LADIES TO DO LIGHT WORK; FIRST-class wages. 525 West First street, Duluth.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 4202 Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply F. E. Fleishman, manager. Freimuth basement.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. Victor Stearns, 1105 London road.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS DINING room girls to go out of town; none other need apply. Call at the New Employment office at once.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family; good wages. Mrs. John Crosby, 2008 East Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 1116 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2010 East Fifth street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somer's Employment office, 17 Second avenue East.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office. 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

ELECTRIC DERMATOLOGIST.

BIRTHMARKS, HAIR MOLES, WARTS, red and brown spots, removed by electricity; painless. Miss Johr, specialist, 25 Columbus block.

PIANO LESSONS.

MRS. A. S. PRESTON, TEACHER OF piano. Terms reasonable. 110 First avenue west, room 8.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

STORAGE.

ZENITH STORAGE CO., 216 W. Superior St. New 'phone 326; old 'phone 192. CLEANEST, SAFEST, CHEAPEST.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO. 202 West Third.

NICE YOUNG LADY WANTS ROOMmate, board if desired. 525 East Third street.

DESIRABLE ROOMS AND BOARD FOR young men. The Melrose, 318-320 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM—211 WEST SECond street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

BEST TEETH, $8. DULUTH DENTAL parlors, 3 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — EIGHTEEN TO TWENTYquart fresh milch cow, nquire at 502½ West Superior street.

WANTED TO BUY — SECOND-HAND blacksmith portable outfit for small camp; two-seated democrat wagon and harness; Radiant Home heater, large size; also combined wood and coal heater. Address X 91, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY — GOOD DOUBLEbarrel hammerless or repeating shotgun. Address Box D 93, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—IF YOU HAVE any timber for sale address P 87, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—CEDAR, SPRUCE or tamarack stumpage. Finch Fuel Co., 210 West Superior street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 114 S. 14th Ave. E.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UMBRELLAS REPAIRED.

AND RECOVERED ON SHORT NOtice; also first-class umbrellas for sale, and a guarantee for one year. A. Gingold, 209 West Seperior street.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan Bldg.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PIANO TUNING.

F. G. BINGHAM, LEAVE ORDERS with Haakenson & Westgaard, music dealers. Both 'phones.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 30th, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, Sept. 26th, 1904. Work—First degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, Sept. 28th. Work, M. M. degree. William McGonagle, acting H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave Sept. 6. Work—General business. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Next meeting Sept. 22. Samaritan degree. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Feinstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh stheet.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Sheperdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Dance and raffle after meeting. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
GRANT LODGE, K. of P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 29, MEETS every Thursday night at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Foltz buildings, 116 West Superior St. Steve F. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 23 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 2283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting Oct. 7, 1904. Business of importance. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Foltz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary. 10 Mason flats. Next meeting Wednesday, Oct. 5.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL—NO. 161, Royal Leagut, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

14 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

14 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOT HISTORICAL SOCIET

JOHN A. JOHNSON MAKES A PRONOUNCED HIT IN SPEECH DELIVERED AT THE ARMORY

Splendid Impression Created By the Democratic Candidate.

His Ability on the Platform Surprised All Who Heard Him.

Winston, McDermott and Hughes Were Also Well Received.

Voters of Duluth to the number of 1000 or more who flocked to the Armory last night to hear the issues of the campaign discussed by the leading candidates of the Democratic party in Minnesota were surprised almost out of expression by the splendid platform ability of John A. Johnson, wso stands at the head of the ticket for election to the governor's chair.

Most of those present knew in an indefinite sort of a way that Mr. Johnson was an interesting and effective talker, from the record he made in the senate, and expected that he would impress them favorably, but none was prepared to in any measure except that he would display such a capacity as a speaker. Expressions were free at the conclusion of the meeting that he is one of the most effective campaign speakers Minnesota has, not ranking second even to John Lind, one of the greatest vote-getters the state has ever seen. Mr. Johnson does not depend entirely upon a discussion of the political issues to hold the attention of his hearers. His remarks are frequently enlivened by sparkling side lights of humor and wit, with an occasional funny story, well told and apt, to keep the people in good spirits.

But it does not in the least appear that Mr. Johnson is making an effort to entertain, or even greatly interest his audience. Apparently his abundant fund of wit and humor, and crisp and fresh expressions on the matter in hand, are wholly natural, bubbling out of their own free will, for the simple reason that they are too good to do anything but bubble out into the light of day. These remarks of Mr. Johnson remind one of the crystal waters of a hillside spring, flowing freely forth into the sunlight from the moss and rugged stones because they must find an outlet somewhere, and they are just as refreshing.

After the gubernatorial candidate had fairly launched himself into his address one could hardly have driven a single one of his hearers from the hall with a club, until the speech was complete, no more than one could drive a bunch of horses, their throats parched from too long association with the air of one of the Western deserts, from the waters of a cooling spring, once their lips had touched its surface.

When Mr. Johnson arose he was given a fine greeting. Though a stranger to the audience, there was

(Continued on page 10, first column.)

JAPS HAVE SUCCEEDED IN EFFECTUALLY BLOCKADING THE PORT OF PORT ARTHUR

Togo's Ships Arrest All Junks and Send Them to Port Dalny.

Beleaguered City Is Now Practically Isolated From World.

Kuropatkin Reports Constant Skirmishing Along His Entire Front.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—The information received at the war office concerning the situation at Port Arthur is not reassuring. The blockade at last seems to be effective. Admiral Togo's ships are arresting all the junks which try to enter the harbor and are sending them to Port Dalny. It is feared that this complete isolation may react on the spirits of the garrison.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—A dispatch received from Gen. Kuropatkin, dated yesterday afternoon, announces that numerous skirmishes have occurred along most parts of the Russian front. The Japanese have not altered their positions east of the railroad, and confine themselves to outpost attacks to the north, all of which so far have been repulsed.

Reconnaissances by the Russian troops have established the fact that the main Japanese forces are still along the branch railroad to the Yental mines. Both sides are in constant contact. General Samsonoff's troops particularly have had frequent encounters but have sustained very few casualties. The Russians have captured some Japanese cattle and horses.

The Japanese have constructed pontoon bridges over the Taitse river at Pensihu.

The general adds: "On the night of Sept. 26, Cornet Mikheiff, with a detachment of Ural Cossacks, attacked the Japanese bivouacked at Khouandl, caused a great panic. The same day the Orenburg Cossacks laid an ambush for half a squadron of Japanese cavalry who returned their fire, but soon retired having sustained considerable loss and leaving several dead on the field."

TURNING MOVEMENT

Still Occupies Attention of Japanese Armies.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28—In summing up the situation today, the military expert of the Russ says it is evident, from all indications at the front, that the Japanese are engaged in a big turning movemnt on the eastward. This would give them the advantage, as heretofore, of operating largely in the mountains to which their artillery is better suited than for movements in the open. But, in the present movement, the units of the Japanese army are necessarily losing touch with one another. Their strategic position is, therefore, less satisfactory than at Liao Yang.

The Russ says it is a question whether a decisive or even serious engagement will occur at Mukden. Such an event will depend entirely upon Gen. Kuropatkin's view as to the exigencies of the situation. "However, one may rest certain," the paper adds, "that the sentimental question of violation of the Chinese tombs will not weigh with the Russian commander. The public must wait patiently a few days, in oredr to ascertain whether there will be a big fight at Mukden, or whether the retreat will be continued to the strong position at Tie pass."

TO FLOAT ANOTHER LOAN.

Japanese Government to Raise $40,000,000 More.

Tokio, Sept. 28.—The government has decided to float another domestic loan of $40,000,000 on conditions similar to the last. The issue price will be ninety-two and the interest five per cent.

Business conditions indicate a heavy subscription. The minister of finance will meet the bankers of Tokio Thursday and of Osaka and Nagoya on Saturday to discuss the loan.

It is probable that the conscription law will be amended, increasing the service in the reserves five years and making the regular reserve service total seventeen years and five months. This means a large increase in the strength of the army.

NORTHEASTERN KOREA

May Be Scene of an Active Winter Campaign.

New York, Sept. 28.—During the last ten days 2500 troops have arrived at Chemulpo and others are expected, says a Herald dispatch from Seoul, Korea, forwarded last Sunday. The Japanese authorities at Gensan are collecting 4000 pack ponies, for the use of the army, to advance northward along the eastern coast toward Vladivostok.

The advance already has begun. Sixteen hundred Japanese troops with five machine guns, 600 pack ponies and 400 coolies, are reported to have arrived at Hamyeung.

The advance guard was fired upon by Cossacks. Ten men were killed and seventeen wounded. The Japanese were completely surprised and retreated to await the coming of the main body.

The garrison at Gensan is being reenforced from Seoul and Pyengyan.

The Russians meanwhile are sending reinforcements south from Kapsan to effect a junction with the force at Pukchien.

On account of the great difficulties experienced in obtaining pack ponies, the Japanese are shipping large quantities of supplies north from Gensan by cargo boat to Yuinhuing.

The opinion prevails here that northeastern Korea will be the scene of an active winter campaign. Meanwhile both belligerents are strongly endeavoring to gain an advantage between the Tumen river and Gensan.

It is reported that another secret society has been formed in the north by the Koreans who are pro-Russian in sentiment, with the object of affiliating with the Tonghaks.

NOT ADVANCING YET.

Japanese Not Yet Ready to Make Attack.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—The latest official advices from the front are silent on the subject of the Japanese flanking movements east and west of Mukden from which the war office concludes that Field Marshal Oyama has not yet begun to press his advance from Sianchan or up the Liao river valley, indicating that there is still further delay in the further advance.

The Associated Press is now authorized to definitely deny the statement that the Japanese in any force have crossed the Hun river about fifty miles from Mukden. There is no evidence that the Japanese turning movement is nearly so extended. The only Japanese at this point are the scouts reported in these dispatches of Sept. 26. The only information received from Gen. Kuropatkin, timed 3 p. m. yesterday, is to the effect that the Japanese outposts east of the railway, along the Shakhe river, continue to throw out small detachments, but they are invariably met and repulsed by the Russian cavalry, which maintains close contact along the whole Japanese line. Daily skirmishes are occurring but none of an important character. A herd of cattle and a few horses have been captured by Cossacks.

According to information brought in by Russian scouts the main Japanese forces are still concentrated along the Yentai branch railroad and reinforcements are still crossing the Taitse river, using two pontoons at Bensipu five miles due east of Yentai station. From the latter fact it would appear that the preparations for the Japanese advance are more backward than heretofore supposed.

YOUNG TOLSTOI OPTIMISTIC.

Predicts the Triumph of Russia In the War.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—Count Tolstoi's son, Leo, in an article in the Novoe Vreyma takes a position diametrically opposed to his father. He has just returned from seeing off his brother, who is departing for the front, and writes of the touching scenes he witnessed at Tamhoff as the reserve men left for the far East. Nevertheless, young Tolstoi says the peasants are all united in agreeing that the war must be fought out until Japan is subdued.

Young Tolstoi predicts the triumph of Russia, which he declares, is destined "to become, instead of England, the greatest nation in the world."

He says the Slavs will spread over and absorb all the neighboring peoples they have already subjugated in the Crimea, the Caucasus, Eastern Russia and Siberia, adding:

"Russia is the only power destined to realize the dream of world conquest."

BOATS SUNK BY MINES.

London, Sept. 28.—A dispatch to a news agency from Vladivostok says that according to reports from Port Arthur, two Japanese torpedo boats and a Japanese steamer have been sunk by mines near Port Arthur during the last few days. A Japanese cruiser of the Niytaka type, it is added, was badly damaged."

GREAT BANQUET

To Be Held By Republicans at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Sept. 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—The largest banquet ever held in Minneapolis will be held tonight at the Masonic Temple and 1200 people will sit down at the tables, for a feast of material things and political addresses. R. C. Dunn, candidate for governor, D. P. Jones, candidate for mayor of Minneapolis, Loren Fletcher, candidate for congress from the Fifth district, and J. B. Gilfillan, who wants to be United States senator, will speak. There is a heavy demand for tickets.

CANNON IN NEBRASKA.

Columbus, Neb., Sept. 28.—Speaker Cannon continued his Nebraska tour today, his speaking engagements being at Columbus and Wahoo. By tomorrow, when he closes the trip at Seward and Lincoln, the speaker will have spoken in the five Republican congressional districts of the state and will have made a plea for the re-election of every Republican congressman.

NAVY YARD OFFICIALS CLOSELY GUARD SHIP

Treachery Is Feared on Account of Trouble With Workmen.

Washington, Sept. 28.—At the navy department today the statement was made that the special guard now stationed around the battleship Connecticut which is to be launched at the navy yard, New York tomorrow, was increased because of a discovery made some weeks ago of a defect in the ways which gave the department considerable concern. No word has reached the department as yet of the discovery of a new obstruction.

It appears that an officer found this trouble and a searching investigation followed, but it was impossible to determine definitely wether the defect was due to an accident or to treachery and the commandant of the yard could find no clue to the person responsible. The whole subject was guarded with the geratest secrecy. It always is customary to guard a ship preparatory to its launching and the incident of several weeks ago has put the officials of the New York yard constantly on the watch. In view of the fact that there has been trouble in the building of the Connecticut regarding the piece work system and other labor troubles, the anxiety of the officials about the safety of the ship has been increased.

FOURTH CHALLENGE FOR CUP IS EXPECTED FROM LIPTON

Preparations Are Already Being Made By the New York Yacht Club For the Defense of the Great Trophy.

New York, Sept. 28.—Preparations are already being made by members of the New York Yacht club for the defense of the America's cup against a possible fourth challenge from Sir Thomas Lipton. Members of the club think that a challenge may be expected by any mail and that as in former years it will come from the Royal Ulster Yacht club. Sir Thomas has not yet announced that he has made the necessary arrangements with a designer, but club members believe that a challenge is sure to come and are only waiting to find out what conditions are named before going actively to work to build the defender.

It is the opinion among the members of the yacht club that when the challenge comes it will ask for a race under the same conditions that governed the last one.

According to the deed of gift, no race can be sailed later than November 1, and ten month's notice must be given when the challenge is made. A challenge received by December 1 would make the date for the first race October 1.

THE STEAMER LOYALIST WRECKED NEAR CAPE RACE.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 28.—The British steamer Loyalist, bound from Halifax for London with a general cargo, went ashore last night at Seal Cove, near Cape Race during a dense fog. She will be a total wreck but a portion of the cargo may be saved. The crew made their escape.

The steamer Loyalist, formerly the Clan Macalister, is of 1419 tons net burden, is 305 feet long, has 39 feet beam and is 23 feet 3 inches deep. She was built in 1891 at Glasgow and is owned by Furness, Withey & Co., ltd., of West Hartlepool.

SHEET MILL TO START UP.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—The Inland Steel company at Indiana Harbor has posted a notice on the gate of its works that operations will be resumed in the sheet mill next Monday. Former employes, who, to the number of 500, went on strike four months ago, are informed that they will be taken back at the scale prevailing before they ceased work. The plant it is said will be run as an open shop.

ROOSEVELT LETTER

Alleged to Have Been Written to Donnelly Is Explained.

Was an Imaginary Epistle Printed In New York Post.

New York, Sept. 28.—The letter alleged to have been received by Micheal Donnelly, the leader of the meat strike, purporting to be one sent by President Roosevelt, was copied from an editorial in the New York Evening Post of Aug. 1. The Evening Post says today:

The letter appeared as an editorial in the Evening Post of Aug. 1 and was explicitly stated to be a letter which the president "might" have written with advantage to himself and the country. In other words, it was confessedly an imaginary letter, written for the sake of bringing out certain truths in regard to the meat strike. The Post also says:

"We had no thought, of course, of being able to make even a presentable imitation of the president's literary style and as the article was, at the time, commented upon and reproduced somewhat extensively in the press, we never dreamed of its ever coming to figure as a 'campaign forgery.'"

Chicago, Sept. 28.—President Micheal Donnelly, of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers union, daily denied today ever having received a letter purporting to come from President Roosevelt.

Referring to the article published in the Miners' Magazine at Denver, Mr. Donnelly said:

"I never received that letter or any other purporting to have come from President Roosevelt. I never wrote to Washington asking for intervention in the strike. It looks to me like a stupid piece of political work. The first I ever heard of the letter was when I read it in the papers."

Donnelly said he had not yet received an inquiry sent by Secretary Loeb.

PRAY FOR RUSSIAN VICTORY.

Moscow, Sept. 28.—A great popular open air service was held here yesterday in the immense square fronting the Soukharoff tower, which was filled with devout crowds on bended knees, praying for victory for the Russian arms. A resplendent marquee was erected at the foot of the tower where clergy in gorgeous vestments celebrated a service of intercession, amidst the singing of a thousand choristers.

MICHIGAN MAN CLAIMS HIS PROMOTER SPENDS TOO MUCH

President of Gogebic Electric Company of Bessemer Has Bond Floater Arrested on Charge of Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—J. E. Cochran, Jr., of Chester, Pa., claims that $5000 is not too much to spend in three months in floating $250,000 bonds of a new company. His employer claims the sum is out of proportion. Justice Foster of South Chicago, unable to decide the merits of the case, held Cochran to the grand jury.

The complaining witness against Cochran was Edward D. Nelson, of Ironwood, Mich., president of the Twin City Electric & Supply company; the Ironwood Waterworks, the Hurley (Wis.) waterworks, and the Ironwood and Bessemer interurban street railway. He consolidated the companies as the Gogebic Electric company, of Bessemer, Mich., with a capitalization of $400,000 and employed Cochran as promoter, offering, it is said, a bonus of $125,000 of stock in the company for the sale of $250,000 worth.

Cochran is said to have cashed a draft of $5000 given him by Nelson, and later was asked for its return. He said he had spent it in interesting his friends in the new company. He was arrested in Chicago charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

VIOLENTLY INSANE THROUGH GRIEF

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 28.—Driven insane through grief at the death of Edward Hartman, whom he had accidentally shot, George Brown, of Chicago, was picked up in the streets today, a raving maniac. So furious were his struggles that it required six officers to overpower him.

Brown and Hartman were examining a loaded revolver on Sunday morning. While the weapon was in Brown's hands it was accidentally exploded, the bullet entering Hartman's groin. He lingered until this morning, when he expired. Brown, who has spent every wakening moment at his friend's side, became violently insane a few moments after his friend had passed away and fled into the streets. He was only captured and overcome after a long chase.

DECISION IS STILL WITHHELD

Opinion In Wisconsin Case May Not Be Rendered This Week.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 28.—No deision was handed down by the supreme court this morning in the La Follette case. It is uncertain whether it will come this week, but the indications are generally considered as being against it. Judge Cassody is still unable to take his seat on the bench, and Judge Winslow presided.

NOT FOR A MONTH

Will Appeals In Prize Decisions Be Heard.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—The appeals against the decisions in the Vladivostok prize cases are not expected to come up in the admiralty court at St. Petersburg for at least a month. It is understood that Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador to Russia, has unofficially objected to the preponderance of naval officers in the court, and there is also reason to believe that he has informally pointed out to the foreign office here the apparent inconsistency of Russia's position in holding that foodstuffs are only conditionally contraband, on the ground that they are subject to dual use, while not making a similar concession in favor of fuel and other articles, also of dual use. The question of contraband, however, is not expected to be formally pressed further by either the United States or Great Britain, pending the admiralty court's decision.

EVIDENTLY MURDERED.

Body of an Old Montana Resident Is Found.

St. Paul, Sept. 28.—A special to the Dispatch from Helena, Mont., says: The body of Robert Cates, an old resident of Flathead county, has been found on the shores of Swan lake and the authorities declare he was murdered. Bullets were found in the body of a different calibre from those in his gun and as he was a long distance from the woods, it is regarded as impossible that he should have been mistaken for a wild animal.

DRIVEN OUT OF TOWN.

Eighty Negroes Forced to Leave South Fork.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28.—A special to the Post from Harrodsburg, Ky., says: Eighty negroes, thirty of them women, have arrived here from South Fork, which place they were ordered to leave by the whites because one of the negros stabbed a farmer's wife. It is reported that the white woman is dead. The blacks will not be permitted to remain in Harrodsburg.

ZEIGLER OF ARCTIC FAME, INJURED IN RUNAWAY.

New York, Sept. 28.—William Ziegler, the well known capitalist and Arctic exploration enthusiast, was quite seriously injured in a runaway accident last night at his summer home at Collender's point, Conn. Mr. Zeigler fell under the frightened horses and was badly trampled. His condition this morning, however, was reported to be somewhat improved and not dangerous.



THE TWO WAYS OF MAKING A LIVING.

Our Rain Away Overcoats

Acknowledged to be the Best Protector for Fall Weather.

Fall Stocks Now Complete.

The Great Eastern Duluth

See the New Gun Metal Suits.

M. S. BURROWS.

There Is a Reason for Our Doing the Greatest Underwear Business.

The prestige of our Vast Stocks and Values is deserved.

Fleece-lined Underwear .....50c to $2.50
Glove-fitting Elastic Knit Underwear, 50c to $4.50
Merino Underwear .....75c to $5.00
Silk and Wool Underwear .....$3.00 to $6.50
Full-fashioned Reg. Made Underwear $1.50 to $6.50
Heavy Balbriggan Underwear .....$1.00 to $2.50
Fancy Striped Underwear.....$1.00 to $4.50
Union Suits that fit—All the leading makes and fabrics $2.00 to $12.50

WE SELL THE BEST MAKES ONLY.

Agents for Belfast Linen Mesh Underwear—guaranteed to wear;
American Hosiery Company,
Norfolk & New Brunswick Hosiery Co.,
Peter Wright (English),
Jaros Hygienic,
Lewis Knitting Company,
August Clauss (German), and
Wright's Health Underwear.

These are not fad or experimental brands. They have the prestige of years back of them and a continual record of improvement. Whatever your ideas are concerning underwear, we'll satisfy you.

SPECIAL! We carry in stock strictly all wool, heavy weight underwear, which is guaranteed absolutely unshrinkable—made by the foremost manufacturers of high-grade underwear in the world. Ask to see it.

Buckskin and Chamois Underwear.
Union Suits from Stock or Made to Order.

We fit the short and stout—the tall and thin—as well as those of regular build. Heavy Balbriggan Underwear for those who cannot wear wool.

Get It Now!



A Burrows Rain Coat...

Our Clearance Sale Prices Make It Easy.

150 Cravenettes, Rain Away Coats, good in rain or sunshine, worth up to $22.50—Choice at—

$15.00

M. S. BURROWS.

MAY REACH JURY TODAY

Testimony About Completed In the Scarlotta vs. Ash Case.

The $20,000 damage action of Walter Scarlotta against C. R. Ash is expected to reach the jury sometime late this afternoon. The case, which has been on trial in Judge Cant's room for the past two days, is one in which Scarlotta, who was formerly employed in the Ash mill at Virginia, claims damages for injuries which he received when thrown from a runaway log carriage. He claims that he was thrown with such violence as to fracture his skull, and that by reason of such injury his hearing has been permanently impaired. He alleges carelessness on the part of the mill company in taking care of its machinery.

On the other hand, Mr. Ash claims that the accident was not due to negligence of the company, but through the carelessntss of Scarlotta. One of the features of the defense yesterday was the testimony of physicians who dressed Scarlotta's wound, and who said the depression on the side of the head is only the scar; that it is not serious and will not inconvenience Scarlotta in any way. Other local physicians who have examined him testified that he has a depression in his skull that was evidently a result of the injury received at the time of the accident.

CHIEF OF POLICE RESIGNS.

Mobile, Sept. 28.—Because of circumstances attending an alleged shortage in his accounts as county tax collector for 1899, John Case has resigned as chief of police of Mobile.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

David C. Balkie, of Arenac county, Mich., and Lydia S. Lillyman.
Eleif Peterson and Julia Johnson, both of Superior, Wis.

BIRTHS.

CARLSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Carlson, of 2003 West Fifth street, Sept. 24.
HIVA—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hiva, of 1012 Garfield avenue, Sept. 24.
BURGMAN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Burgman, of 2419 West Fifth street, Sept. 24.
NORTHERN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Northern, of 3515 Coates street, Sept. 22.

DEATHS.

BOWMAN—O. M. Bowman, aged 62 years, died Sept. 26 of pneumonia, at his residence, 2012 West Fourth street.
ERICKSON—Louisa Erickson, aged 63 years, died Sept. 26 at her home, 2616 Railroad street.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

Any rough, red, windburned, tender, smarting skin made fair and lovely by Satin Skin Cream and Powder. 25c.

ONE LARGE FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent. Will allow light housekeeping. 2608 West Superior street.

GURNEY'S CLAIM

Of Diplomatic Exemption Is Annoying to British Officials.

Justice Phelps Responds to Summons From Massachusetts' Governor.

London, Sept. 28.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon accurately sums up the official opinion of the incident resulting from the fining by Justice Phelps, of Lee, Mass., of Hugh Gurney, third secretary of the British embassy at Washington, for violating the supposed law relating to automobiles and for contempt of court, saying:

"It seems desirable that gentlemen connected with the legations should keep on the safe side of local law when they use motor cars, but if perchance they transgress, the simplest, quietest plan is perhaps to waive their privilege and pay the fine."

No little annoyance is exhibited in official quarters here at the claim made by Gurney for diplomatic exemption, with the consequent publicity over a trifling affair. It is recalled, however, that when the son of Henry White, secretary of the American embassy in London, and Spencer Eddy in 1899, when he was third secretary of the embassy, were summoned here for riding bicycles on foot paths, similar exemption was claimed and reference was then made to the statute of 1708, whereby any British official acting as Justice Phelps did toward a diplomat, became amenable not only to severe penalties, but even to flogging.

The Westminster Gazette commends the attitude of the American press in the Gurney matter as "showing its good sense."

Boston, Sept. 28.—Judge H. C. S. Phelps, of Lee, was at the state house in response to a summons from Acting Governor Guild calling him here in connection with fining of Third Secretary Gurney, of the British embassy. While Acting Governor Guild, Assistant Attorney General Nash and Judge Phelps were in conference, Governor Bates arrived and took personal charge of the case. When the conference was concluded Governor Bates said that the investigation had been completed and that the state department would be advised of the result. The governor declined to intimate what action had been taken or to disclose the contents of his letter to the state department.

LADY CURZON HAS DISTINCTLY RALLIED.

Walmer Castle, Sept. 28.—A bulletin issued this morning announces that Lady Curzon has distinctly rallied and that her condition is less grave although still critical.

3:55 p. m.—Lady Curzon's condition is unchanged.

Herald Want Ads. contribute to your personal independence. You do not, in these days, have to burden your friends with the fact that you need employment.

OPTION IS NEEDED

North Dakota Millers Want One In Durum Wheat.

Instance Cited Where One Mill Lost Large Order.

Agitation has been begun to get a fixed contract grade and future on macaroni wheat, or durum wheat as it is now called, and Secretary H. V. Eva, of the Commercial club, this morning received a communication on the subject from Benjamin F. Beardsley, secretary of the St. Paul chamber of commerce. Mr. Beardsley enclosed a copy of a letter received from H. C. Plumley, of Fargo, who says in the letter that he knows of a miller out his way who received an order for 50,000 barrels of macaroni flour which had to be turned down because the miller had no elevator capacity in which to store the grain and no fixed grade and price for the same to be bought for future delivery.

Mr. Beardsley's letter is written to the Commercial club of this city on suggestion of the executive committee of the St. Paul chamber of commerce, and says, among other things:

"Unquestionably this product, if on the increase each year, and is a profitable product for our farmers, the commercial interests of our three cities are vitally interested and will readily support any well organized effort to make the production satisfactorily.

"We have written ex-Governor Miller in this mail, asking for his opinion in the matter and any suggestions that he might offer.

"Our committees stand ready to act when fully advised and will be glad to act unitedly with the business men of the three cities."

The Fargo letter from Mr. Plumley reads as follows:

Fargo, Sept. 17th, 1904.—My dear Mr. Beardsley: You know that when I am in trouble I always come to you. I will try and state the situation as briefly as possible.

It is probable that 9,000,000 bushels of macaroni wheat have been raised in North and South Dakota this year, and the amount is rapidly increasing each year. The yield of this grain is much larger per acre than of either blue stem or Scotch fife.

In Ransom county, for instance, the average will come up to 22 or 23 bushels to the acre, while blue stem is turning out only about 9 bushels. In Ransom and Sargent counties there are five mills exclusively grinding macaroni wheat, and there is a good demand for the flour.

This week one of the mills received an order for 50,000 bbls of macaroni flour. They have had to turn the order down, because they did not have the elevator capacity sufficient to store so large an amount of grain, and there was no fixed grade and quotation on macaroni. If there had been, the mill could have gone on to the board and bought the wheat for future delivery to fill this order and they would have been on the safe side, because they could then have known what they would have to pay for the wheat.

This will give you an illustration of what I have to suggest, and that is, it is to the advantage of the business men of St. Paul and Minneapolis, as well as those of this state, to have the Minnesota board establish a grade on this wheat, and publish regular quotations on the same—even if the mills of Minneapolis do not care to make this wheat into flour.

I know that they have built up a trade by advertising a pure, white, hard wheat flour, and this is a trademark of much value to them. At the same time this macaroni wheat is being raised quite extensively, and is one of the elements which is making this country prosperous, and it seems to me that it is of vital interest to the business men of your city that every possible step is taken in order to give this new product a fixed valuation and encourage its production.

I do not know whether action by your chamber would be beneficial, or whether it would provoke jealousy from Minneapolis, but knowing your interest in the thorough development and prosperity of the entire Northwest, I have taken the liberty of presenting this matter to you, and perhaps it can be handled best by a personal interview with the members of the inspection board.

I also take the liberty of enclosing herewith an article which appears in our paper today on this important subject. Thanking you in advance for the assistance which I know you can render, and which, I believe, will be of great value to the entire Northwest, believe me, yours truly,

H. C. PLUMLEY.

The club will probably bring the matter to the attention of the board of trade. The step to be taken in the matter, if anything is done, will be to fix a contract grade of durum wheat, and then induce the grain men to deal in options in that class of wheat. The mills wish to be able to "hedge," in the terms of the trade, and this letter gives a practical illustration of the legitimate side of trading in options. Without a market in which to hedge, this mill cannot do business.

CHANGE OF TIME

Via. White Line, Sept. 25, '04

Sundays, Tuesdays and Fridays, 4 P. M., for Grand Marais and Port Arthur; Mondays and Thursdays, 9:30 A. M., for Port Arthur and all intermediate ports. Sundays and Wednesdays, 9 A. M., for Ashland, Hancock, Houghton and intermediate ports.

STATE SUPERVISION

Of Banks Is Favored By Bank Supervisors.

Indianapolis, Sept. 28.—The national convention of state bank supervisors today took a position in favor of state supervision of banks other than national. S. T. Johnson, of Minnesota, brought the subject to the attention of the convention, in a paper and free discussion followed. E. A. Merrill, president of the Minneapolis Loan & Trust company, spoke on the relations between trust companies and commercial banks, arguing that they should work hand in hand. The convention will adjourn tonight and many of the delegates will go to St. Louis.

WELL KNOWN AUTHOR DEAD.

Yokohama, Sept. 28.—Lafcadio Hearn, the well known author, died at Tokio, Sept. 26 of heart trouble. His funeral will take place Sept. 30. General regret is expressed among the Japanese at the death of Mr. Hearn.

IS NOT YET SERIOUS

Railroad Men Claim That No Heavy Car Shortage Exists.

Grain Men Already Talk of Necessity For More Cars.

Talk among grain men of a car shortage on account of the wheat movement is already heard, although the roads into Duluth are chary about admitting that they have it, if they really have.

Agent T. E. Blanche of the Northern Pacific says there is no shortage on his company's lines, and he does not look for any. He says the movement of wheat up to date is ahead of that of last year, and he is confident that his company will show 500 to 600 more cars this season into Duluth than it did a year ago. He said that it was a common thing for any road to be short at a station here and there for a day or so, and that at certain times, in a busy season, most of the cars might be all going in one direction until unloading could be started and some of the empty cars sent back over the line.

C. L. Kennedy, agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, said that he knew of no shortage on his company's lines.

The railroad men, so one of them said, rather hesitate to admit a car shortage until it really becomes serious, for as long as there is nothing of a really important scarcity of equipment, no individual road wishes to make a shortage on its lines known for fear of losing contracts for business. But at the same time, most of the local roads report business as doing a little better, and the more business that is picked up the more cars will be necessary, and with the wheat movement once on, there seems to be a well defined impression that there will be a scarcity of cars felt.

It has usually been that during the wheat movement a car shortage has come. The railroads are unable to carry enough boxcars to handle the wheat movement as fast as it offers itself, and say that if they were to attempt to equip their rails with sufficient of these cars, and the motive power to haul them, they would be bankrupt, and if they were not reduced to that state, they would be practically unable to handle any other class of business at the same time.

Is Still Agitating.

G. W. L. Brown, of Crawfordsville, Ind., has sent a voluminous circular letter to members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers in this city, asking their assistance in getting a special session of the grand division, and promising to be present himself to prove his assertion that the strike on the Santa Fe was called without warrant. Brown was formerly assistant right-of-way agent for the Missouri Pacific, and as nearly as can be estimated from the facetious language in his circular letter, was retired from the order for accusing L. A. Tanquary, chairman of the board of directors, of bringing the strike unadvisedly and unnecessarily.

Railroad Notes.

On Friday afternoon about 100 delegates from the Twin Cities to the Minnesota Christian Endeavor convention to be held here September 30 to Oct. 3, will come to the head of the lakes over the Northern Pacific. A couple of extra coaches will be attached to the regular train to take care of this special business.

A new telephone booth is being placed in the union station lobby, being the second one installed there. These are pay stations, while it is said that the stations at the Twin Cities have free telephone service for travelers.

Herman W. Bailey, of Boston, has written a letter to the passenger department of the Northern Pacific, highly complimenting that road on the service given him and his friends to the Knights Templar meeting in California, and says that of the different roads traveled on by his party in twenty-three states, he found the best service and the greatest courtesy of employes on the big line.

Mart Adson, agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, has returned from St. Paul.

MANDAMUS PROCEEDINGS

Judge Morris Cited to Appear In Barber Asphalt Case.

A dispatch to The Herald from St. Paul today said: "Judge Page Morris of the United States circuit court at Duluth has been served with mandamus proceedings, by which he is cited to appear in St. Paul, Oct. 8, to show cause why he refuses to bring to trial the case of the Barber Asphalt company vs. the city of Duluth. The suit pending in the United States court at Duluth, which Judge Morris has refused to hear and determine, is for approximately $40,000, claimed to be due for the paving of Superior street in Duluth with asphalt. The case is also pending in the state courts and the present action is simply a race for priority of trial in the state or federal court."

These proceedings call for the appearance of Judge Morris before Judge Sanborn, of the circuit court of appeals. The dispatch is misleading in stating that Judge Morris has refused to hear and determine the case. The judge merely granted a stay of the proceedings, at the the request of the city attorney, until the actions brought by the asphalt company against the city of Duluth, and now pending in district court are finally determined.

Neither is it true that the present action is simply a race for priority of trial in the state or federal court. Judge Morris says that the stay was granted to prevent a conflict of jurisdiction of the state and federal courts. The order granting the stay, issued by Judge Morris on July 26 last, reads as follows:

"Ordered, that all proceedings in the above entitled action (Barber Asphalt Paving company against the city of Duluth) be and they are hereby stayed until the final determination of the actions heretofore begun and now pending in the district court for the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and the state of Minnesota, entitled as follows:

"'In the matter of the appeal of the city of Duluth from the decision and action of the mayor and common council of the city of Duluth in allowing the claim of the Barber Asphalt Paving company in the sum of $25,500 by resolution of said council passed Aug. 3, 1903, which was approved by the mayor of said city on Aug. 5, 1903.

"'In the matter of appeal of the city of Duluth from the decision and action of the mayor and common council of the city of Duluth in allowing the claim of the Barber Asphalt and Paving company in the sum of $8189 by resolution of said council passed Oct. 5, 1903, which was approved by the mayor Oct. 7, 1903. Or until further order of this court.'"



NOW

WE CAN'T HELP THIS—

Telling you that the **Radiant Estate** base burner is the best stove made. It was acknowledged by almost all the stove manufacturers at their last convention that this stove had more good points about it than any other stove made.

The **Radiant Estate** is unquestionably the most elaborately trimmed and artistic base burner in the market. It is strictly a first-class stove, and as efficient in operation as it is pleasing in appearance.

Its great fire-keeping, heat-controlling and heat-producing capacities, and fuel economy, are each marvelous, and, we believe, beyond all previous experience.

These results are not accidental, but due solely to inventions, which are covered by patents.

Specifications below attest the above claims for **Radiant Estates:**

AIR REGISTERS	Screw Registers unerringly control the air supply, or exclude it absolutely.
SUPPLEMENTAL RADIATOR	From the hearth down half of the stove is a hot air radiator. Cold air from the floor passes up under the base and discharges through perforated portable jacket plates on the right and left of stove, producing fully 50 per cent greater heating efficiency.
BOLTLESS PORTABLE BASE, Etc.	The legs, base skirtings, foot rails and hearth each slip in and out of their places. No bolts, helpers, waste of time, lifting or breakage in mounting or unmounting. Equal convenience attends the cleaning of nickel work and removal of soot.
TRIPLE FLUES	In the bottom and back, furnish splendid and perfect distribution of heat over all, and increased radiating surface.
HOT AIR CIRCULATION	Conduits between the ornamented projecting back flues carry the air from the floor to the dome sections, thence into room or elsewhere.
DOUBLE HEATER	Every **Radiant Estate** can be used as a double heater.
FIRE POTS	And lower magazine are removable through the front doors.
GRATES	Combination duplex and shaking grates.
FEEDER-TOP	Over magazine works automatically.

We take back your old stove as the first payment.

$1.00 A WEEK PAYMENTS.

KELLEY HDW. CO.

STUPOR MORE PRONOUNCED

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 28.—There was no change in Senator George F. Hoar's condition during the night. He remained unconscious for more than twenty-four hours, sleeping most of the time.

At 10:30 a. m. it was learned that the senator was "still living but very low, that is all," was the word given out at noon. The stupor of the patient has become more pronounced since morning.

CHINESE RAILROAD

Is Open to Investment For Americans.

Washington, Sept. 28.—In view of the approaching transfer to American control from the Belgium managers of the Hankow-Canton railroad in China, some importance attaches to the following cablegram received at the state department today from Minister Conger, at Pekin:

"In reference to the Hankow-Canton railroad, if foreign capital is necessary in extending the road to Ching King, American and British will have the preference, the Chinese government having definitely promised this."

Mr. Conger adds that he would like to know soon if any American capitalists care to embark into this enterprise.



Shoes Repaired

Vile Yu Vate—

If you can wait long enough.

The modern shoe shop is essential in modern times and for modern footwear, as much as the old cobbler was necessary in the olden times.

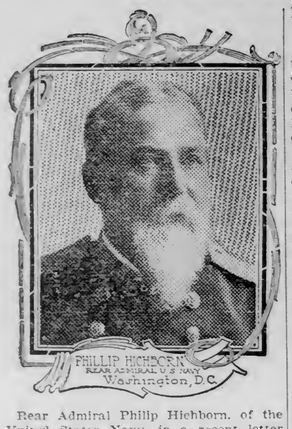
We resole your sewed shoes in twenty minutes. We charge no more for soles than the old cobbler does for nailed work.

MEN'S SEWED SOLES 75c
WOMEN'S SEWED SOLES 60c
BEST RUBBER HEELS 40c

The Gopher Shoe Repair Works, 8 First Ave. W.

REAR ADMIRAL HICHBORN

Recommends Pe-ru-na—Other Prominent Men Testify.



Rear Admiral Philip Hichborn, of the United States Navy, in a recent letter from Washington, D. C., gives Peruna the following endorsement:

"After using Peruna for a short time period, I can now cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy to any one who is in need of an invigorating tonic."—Philip Hichborn.

Rear Admiral J. A. Howell, U. S. Navy, writes from Washington, D. C., as follows:

"I have used your Peruna with satisfaction, and can cheerfully recommend the remedy as an effective cure for coughs and colds."—J. A. Howell.

The highest men in our nation have given Peruna a strong endorsement. Men representing all classes and stations are equally represented.

Pe-ru-na is a Preventative and Curative Medicine for Catarrh.

Hon. E. H. Fitch, formerly special United States Attorney, State of Virginia, writes from the Census Office building, Washington, D. C., as follows: "People cannot live in the variable climate of the Eastern and Atlantic Coast states and escape liability to colds and catarrhal affections. The wide and common prevalence of these ailments is proof enough of the assertion. I have been no exception, but I have found a sure means for combating those greatest objections to this climate, and that is Peruna. Taken as directed, it is a cure for present catarrhal afflictions and a preventative of future distress of that kind."—E. H. Fitch.

"Pe-ru-na a Very Effective Remedy."

Hon. Robert W. Davis, member of Congress from Florida, writes from House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., as follows:

"I can cheerfully recommend your remedy, Peruna, as a very effective cure for coughs, colds and catarrh."—Robert W. Davis.

Colds Not Promptly Cured are Sure to Cause Catarrh.

Peruna cures catarrh. That is all that Dr. Hartman claims for it. But catarrh assumes various phases in the human system.

The day was when men of prominence hesitated to give their testimonials to proprietary medicines for publication. This remains true today of most proprietary medicines. But Peruna has become so justly famous, its merits are known to so many people of high and low stations, that no one hesitates to see his name in print recommending Peruna.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

LIFTING THE "GRAFT LID"

Buffalo City Officials, Caught In Dragnet, to Be Indicted.

Buffalo, Sept. 28.—The "graft lid" is being lifted in Buffalo. Before the end of the week it is expected that three, perhaps eight members of the common council will have been indicted for bribery. City officials will be caught in the dragnet of publicity. The department of public works will be under a fire of disclosures. The police department faces disruption. The school buildings committee is under a stigma.

The September grand jury and District Attorney Coatsworth have begun to disclose the ramifications of a "system" of graft on municipal contracts that has extended over the last four years. Already several high officials of the city government have been implicated and the collusion of aldermanic committees has been shown. Valuable privileges and contracts have been stolen from the city. An increased bonded indebtedness and excessive taxation have resulted.

Revelations from a sewer contractor of the existence of a blackmail plot have broughtto light the beginnings of the graft trial. John Harrer, president of the Harrer-Bentley Construction company, declares that his firm has been the victim.

At a demand for $4500 to appease councilmen, Harrar balked. In retaliation for former "shakedowns" he openly accuses members of the committee on sewers of demanding money to award a contract on bids on the Ferry street works.

The panic among the boodlers continues to grow and a desperate effort is being made to save the accused from indictment.

ADULTERATION

Of Dairy Products Discussed By Food Congress.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—The adulteration of dairy products was the main point of discussion at the third day's meeting of the International Pure Food congress. The leading address of the day on the effect of antiseptics and coloring matter on the human system was delivered by Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the United States bureau of chemistry, Washington, D. C. Addresses were also delivered on the subject of controlling the food supply of a large city by Dr. Charles Harrington, of the Harvard medical college, and Hon. W. P. McConnell, dairy and food commissioner of Minnesota. In the discussion which resulted Dr. Richard Fischer, state chemist for Wisconsin, participated

WISE PROMOTED.

Washington, Sept. 28.—John R. Wise, of Wisconsin, a clerk of the third class in the Indian bureau, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., to take effect Oct. 1.

In Woman's Sphere
SOCIAL, MUSICAL AND ART CIRCLES

The gymnasium and educational classes of the Young Women's Christian association are being arranged and the schedules for the work of the next few months being made out. Clases in cooking will be held with Miss Eaton of the Normal school, as teacher and classes in sewing, English grammar stenography, dressmaking and embroidery will be organized. Later in the fall it is planned to form a current events club among the members to meet in the evenings. Classes will also be formed for a bible study. The last two classes will be without fees.

The most interesting and attractive of the classes are those devoted to physical culture and with the coming of the new instructor, Miss Ruth Roberts, an added enthusiasm has entered the work. Some new apparatus has been added to the gymnasium and a number of new games will be added to the list of frolics in which the members indulge after the regular work. Two classes in fencing have been arranged for to meet once a week, in addition to the regular class work and many new members have been attracted because of this. The gymnasium classes begin work next Monday and it is desired that as many as possible register this week. The following is the list of clases in physical culture:

WOMEN.
10 a. m.—Monday and Friday.
3.30 p. m.—Monday and Friday.
BUSINESS GIRLS.
7:15 p. m. and 8:15 p. m.—Tuesday and Saturday.
HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS.
2:30 p. m.—Tuesday and Friday.
CHILDREN.
4:30 p. m.—Tuesday.
10 a. m.—Saturday.
MEDICAL.
2 p. m.—Monday.
10 a. m.—Thursday.
FENCING.
3:30 p. m.—Thursday.
7:30 p. m.—Friday.

CAPTIVATED THE WOMEN.

Candidate Johnson Pleases the Fair Sex.

A number of interested women attended the political meeting at the Armory last evening and a number came away feeling sure they had listened to the future governor of Minnesota make his first campaign speech in Duluth. Mr. Johnson secured from the feminine portion of the audience their controlling votes which may help some in the weeks to come. In his speech which came the latter part of the evening a quiet humor prevaded the first part and in portions a poetic delicacy that was most attractive. His allusions to womankind were made with a gentle chivalry that is not often met with or at least is not often so beautifully expressed.

CHANGE IN DESIGN.

Tiffany Suggests For Greysolon du Lhut Window.

The design of the Greysolon du Lhut window which is to be placed in the reading room of the library by the members of the Greysolon du Lhut chapter of the D. A. R., has been changed by the advice of Louis C. Tiffany of the Tiffany company. The window as originally designed showed the explorer du Lhut as he first looks upon the site of the present city. Mr. Tiffany advised that the figure be removed from the design as the figure in the garb of an explorer could not be successfully executed in glass. The design has been rearranged and is most satisfactory to the members here and will make a most beautiful window. It will be finished by October 1, and within a month will be placed in the reading room of the library.

Events of Interest.

This evening the wedding of Miss Emma Adelaide Reader and Rev. Albert Edward Day will take place at the home of the bride's sister at 4302 McCulloch street.

• • •

The wedding of Miss Lillian Elizabeth Rosenblad and Alfred Kjellin will take place this evening at the home of the bride, 107 Park terrace.

• • •

The Ladies' Guild of Holy Apostles' church will entertain this evening at a social evening at the home of Mrs. J. A. Kirkwood, of West Duluth. An informal musical and literary program will be given, and among those who will take part are Miss Clara Richardson, Phillip Gordon Brown, Miss Eva Sawyer, Miss McLaren and Mrs. E. G. Dudd.

• • •

This evening the naval reserve will give a dancing party at the Oatka auditorium.

• • •

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Methodist church will give a chicken pie supper this evening in the dining room of the church.

WORKS ON SPAIN.

Works of Description and Travel In Library.

The following books may be found in the library of description and travel in Spain:

Acand-Troyte, C. E.—From the Py- to the Canel in a Dog Cart.
Amicis, E. De—Spain and the Spaniards.
Anderson, H. C.—In Spain, and a Visit to Portugal.
Aunoy, Comtesse d'—Ingenious and Wol Diverting Letters of the Lady, Travels in Spain.
Bates, Katherine Lee—Spanish Highways and Byways.
Brooks, Sir A.—Sketches in Spain and Morocco.
Campion, J. S.—On Foot in Spain.
Champney, Elizabeth W.—Three Vassar Girls Abroad.
Field, Henry M.—Old Spain and New Spain.
Field, Kate—Ten Days in Spain.
Hale, E. E.—Seven Spanish Cities and the Way to Them.
Hare, A. J. C.—Wanderings in Spain.
Harris, M. C.—A Corner of Spain.
Hart, Jerome—Two Argonauts in Spain.
Hay, John—Castilian Days.
Higgin, Louis—Spanish Life in Town and Country.
Israel, Joseph—Spain, the Story of a Journey.
Kennedy, Bart—A Tramp in Spain from Andalusia to Andorra.
Knox, T. W.—Boy Travelers in Southern Europe.
Lent, W. B.—Across the Country of the Little King.
Lowell, James Russell—Impressions of Spain, 1889.
Luffman, C. B.—A Vagabond in Spain.
Main, Mrs. Elizabeth—Sights and Cities of Spain, a handbook for Tourists.
Moulton, Louise Chadier—Lazy Tours in Spain and Elsewhere.
Nixon, Mary F.—With a Pessimist in Spain.
Ober, F. A.—Knockabout Club in Spain.
Ozanam, Fredrick—A Pilgrimage to the Land of the Cid.
Patch, Olive—Sunny Spain; Its people and Places.
Prime, S. I.—Alhambra and Kremlin, the North and South of Europe.
Smith, F. Hopkinson—Well-worn Roads of Spain, Etc.
Stoddard, C. A.—Spanish Cities, with Glimpses of Gibrala and Tangier.
Stoddard, John L.—Illustrated Lectures, v. 5, Spain.
Taylor, Hobart C.—The land of the Castanet.
Thomas, Margaret—A Scamper Through Spain and Tangier.
Tollemache, Mrs. W. A.—Spanish Towns and Spanish Pictures, a Guide to the Galleries of Spain.
Vincent, M. R.—Shadows of the Pyrenees from Basque and to Carcassonne.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. George H. Miles, of Park Point, has returned from a trip down the lakes and a visit with friends in New York.

• • •

Mrs. F. A. Cutliffe, of Park Point, is visiting friends at Minneapolis.

• • •

Mrs. S. L. Reichert, of 1027 East First street, is visiting at St. Paul.

• • •

Mrs. D. F. Final, of Woodland avenue, have returned from a trip to the Pacific coast.

• • •

Mrs. John H. Runyon left yesterday for Oskaloosa, Iowa.



The Evening Story

AN AMATEUR MESSENGER

By Caroline A. Huling.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Satan is said to find mischief for idle hands but nowadays Cupid sometimes assists, and the "combination" is hard to beat. In this case the sly little god played a "lone hand," and won the full count.

Pretty Alice Marquis sat in her elegant apartment at the Auditorium hotel, wondering what she could do to while away the time until her father returned and undertook that responsibility. It was altogether too bad, she thought, to be left along in a strange city for a whole week with only a stupid maid for company. It was by no means intentional this abandonment, her father, who had been traveling with her, had expected to show her all the glories of the Western city, and they had planned a delightful time, but a telegram had called him to the Texas oil fields, and it was not convenient to take her with him. Mr. Marquis would do almost anything for the idolized only child, who called him "Daddy" with such a delicious pout that he forgave the impertinence and kissed the ruby lips. But even that could not win his consent to go with him where he knew there were no hotel accommodations.

With time and money to spend, the maiden looked around for some amusement during the week of loneliness.

"Handsome Hal Ashton," as he had been called in college, and his chum, Frank Austin, were sitting in the office of the latter, discussing ways and means. Hal was experiencing the novel sensation of being, in common parlance, "dead broke."

In other words, less expressive of the calamity that had befallen him, he had spent his last cent—or, rather, lost it, and must, perforce, wait for several days before funds would arrive from home.

"I tell you what, Frank, I have not the remotest idea how I could have lost my money unless it was taken from me on the L road last night. I expect a remittance next week, and I dare not write for money now, as father is so particular. He would be sure that I had been gambling or doing something else dreadful. If I could only get a small sum to carry me over till the draft comes for my allowance. The worst of it is that I owe a week's board at the hotel, and you should have seen that clerk when I told him that my money had been stolen. He did not say anything much, but his look was politely incredulous and I was sure that he doubted my story."

"I am very sorry, old boy, that I have no reserve fund to help you out with, but the truth is that I have just paid a big bill for mother's hospital expenses, and drew the last cent that I could get. Cannot you get something to do?"

Both laughed aloud at the suggestion, as Harry had often threatened to go to work, something that would give his august father apoplexy at the suggestion of. Ashton pere was a millionaire and had no thought of his son's ever earning his living.

"I would go to work on the double quick if I had the remotest idea what I could do to turn an honest penny." As he spoke, he took up the morning paper and idly glancing at it, his eye noted an advertisement. With a broad smile he jumped from his chair and said: "I guess I will try this," and was about to leave his friend's office, when he stopped a moment and said: "I may need a reference. Can I use your name?"

"Certainly; but what is the position?"

"I will tell you later; never mind now," and the door closed hebind him with a slam.

A tap at the door and a bell boy entered with a card on a silver plate.

"You many send him up," said the young girl, as she turned to her sedate maid.

"Now, Susan, you need not scold. I knew that you would not go with me to hear Bernhardt alone, and so I have called a district messenger to escort us, and I telegraphed the manager to send a nice-looking one, too."

"Now, Miss Alice, whatever will your father say to that?" sighed the woman, as she put her young mistress' opera cloak over the fair shoulders, and a cloud came over her face.

"He will have nothing whatever to say about it. He might have stayed here and taken me himself. Did not the telephone book tell me that I could get a messenger for any service, and I telephoned to the manager while you were at lunch."

A knock at the door stopped further speech, and as the servant opened it a fine looking young man entered and said: "I am from the 'A. D. T.' office. The manager said that you wished some one to escort you to the theater this evening."

Alice almost gasped as she realized that this most presentable person was only a district messenger. To be sure, he was attired in faultless evening dress, but she supposed that the company furnished the garments as a matter of business. She had been careful to say that she did not want a man in uniform and that he must not be a boy.

In a moment she realized that whatever his present circumstances he really was a gentleman, and she therefore gave him her purse (with a trifle of embarassment), and asked him to call a cab. He took the dainty feminine trifle and looked at it a bit aghast, which the girl instantly noting, put out her hand and taking back the purse, opened it and gave him a ten-dollar gold piece. Handsome Hal, who usually had no thought of discomfiture under any circumstances, now recalled his novel situation and placed the coin in his pocket, as they left the hotel.

Alice had obtained the seats, and chaperoned by the maid, the two entered a box at the Illinois.

It was hard work for Hal to remember that he was only a hired escort and had not been properly introduced to the lady, but she had told him her name and he had stiffly given her his "number," as the manager had told him to do, but this had not satisfied the lady, so he quickly invented a name, and "Mr. Henry" he had been called since then.

Absorbed in the marvelous acting of Mme. Bernhardt, the evening passed all too swiftly, and then when the "A. D. T." had supposed his duty done, his imperious employer had insisted that she was hungry, and that she could not take supper in the Palm garden at midnight with only her maid, so "Mr. Henry" must attend her, and, truth to tell, that youth began to feel loth to leave Miss Marquis.

As they took supper together the lady politely ignored the fact that her escort was simply hired for the evening, and began to enjoy drawing him into conversation, finding him, what he appeared, not only a well-bred man, but a brilliant conversationalist.

Hal prided himself on having some conscience, but when it reproached him with a breach of confidence in thus assuming social relations with a fair unknown, he stifled its reproaches by assuring himself that he was but doing his duty. Before they parted the lady had engaged his services for the next day to show her around the city.

A week later Mr. Marquis arrived, to find his disconsolate daughter quite reconciled to his absence, and even suggesting another trip for him, attesting her willingness to forego his society for another week.

"Where have you been this last week. I really feared that you had been arrested for debt or had pawned your clothes for your board bill and was lying dormant until that draft arrived," was the greeting of Frank as Hal entered his office, eight days later.

For reply Hal took out an envelope and a book and tendered them to Frank for his signature. The mystery was not fully explained, however, until late that fall, when Frank went to New York to act as best man at a wedding and for his favor from the groom received a gold district messenger badge with the mystic number "37" thereon.

Alice now says "Henry" without the prefix as she proudly gazes at her husband. He has long ago explained how he happened to become for the nonce an amateur "A. D. T."

NO MONEY DOWN!

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD HERE; MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS.

Simply establish your responsibility with us and we will give you

ALL THE CREDIT YOU WANT.

WE CLOTHE THE WHOLE FAMILY!



Ladies' Fall Suits, $10.00 Up.

Ladies' Hats, Skirts, Goats, Silk Shirt Waists.

Boys' and Youths' Suits, $2.50 Up.

Men's Fall Suits, $7.50 Up.



Open Until 10 p. m. Saturdays.

GATELY SUPPLY CO.,

No. 8 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

CONTINUED!

NOTICE. *Goods purchased after the 25th of the month will be charged on the next month's account.*

Corsets *Fitted by an expert Corsetier without extra cost.*

Formal Opening of MILLINERY

Thursday and Friday, Sept. 29-30, Owing to the inclement weather of the last two days.

New Cloaks, Suits, Furs and Waists for Tomorrow

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

THE STYLES FOR AUTUMN

Handsome Exhibit of New Creations at Freimuth Opening.

Despite the inclement weather a great number of people attended the Freimuth department store today, it being the first day of its autumn style exhibit. Great credit is due the management for the taste and refinement noticeable in the window and interior decorations, and for the fine collections of new merchandise.

The windows are indeed enticing, green, white and gold, the prevailing autumn colorings, are beautifully harmonized, and form a rich setting for the handsome gowns, wraps, lace robes and beautiful millinery which is shown.

The cloak rooms and millinery parlors were the chief points of interest, and a veritable treat is presented to the eye in the beautiful collection.

Of the costumes, gowns, wraps and beautiful furs, too much cannot be said. Several of the more elaborate creations are correct imported models from the works of Paquin, Callot, Worth and other famous European artists. The plainer tailored costumes and outer garments are also worthy of very special mention.

Regarding the hats, it would be a difficult task to go into a definite description of the many beautiful creations. The prevailing high crowns, wide brims and nodding plumes of the Louis XVI period are much in evidence, and have an irresistable charm that appeals to the feminine heart. The Paris and New York hats were by no means the only attractive models that elicited praise. The models from the Freimuth work room are beautiful and well worth a place beside their imported neighbors.

The silk section is making a novel exhibit of demi-tailored Paris robes of silk and lace. They are direct importations, cut and fashioned by European designers, made to be stitched. These robes are very handsome, and are an important part of the style show.

In the evening waists this store presents a particularly pleasing line. The most popular and newest are in the net, in pure white, with bits of trimming in delicate shades, and in the deep ecrue trimmed with heavy yellow lace. These waists are particularly dainty and attractive.

The furs shown are fashioned in the new styles, and the fur of one's own choice is the proper thing. Some lovely sets were shown in chinchella and squirrel, with the shaped collars and stole fronts and big flat muffs.

The display will continue tomorrow and the next day.

GRAVE DESECRATED.

Body of Young Girl Stripped By Ghouls.

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 28.—Unknown ghouls entered Morris Hill cemetery last week and desecrated the grave of May Pierce, the 17-year-old daughter of Rev. R. Pierce, pastor of the Church of Nazarene, who died from typhoid fever.

The matter was discovered next morning, but was kept a secret by the police until today in the hope that the guilty persons might be apprehended.

The body was not stolen nor mutilated, although all the clothing was stripped from the body and carried away. There was no jewelry on the corpse.

After being denuded the remains were thrust back in the casket, the cover placed on hastily and a few inches of dirt thrown on the box. The motive is a mystery.

Alice now says "Henry" without the prefix as she proudly gazes at her husband. He has long ago explained how he happened to become for the nonce an amateur "A. D. T."

CAN AFFORD TO LOAF.

Chicago Wheat Plunger Rests on His Profits.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—With profits amounting to $1,500,000 to his credit from the last two years' operations on the board of trade, Adolph J. Lichstern has given up the strenuous life and will loaf in Europe for the next two years.

Friday he turned over his extensive commision business to his chief clerk and declared he would not put in an appearance again for two years, and possibly longer.

In the May wheat deal last spring Lichstern made a clean $750,000, and in the recent bull campaign added $750,000 to his amount. He is worth, all told, in the neighborhood of $3,000,000, every cent of which was made in his business.

His operations recently are said by old board of trade men to have been the most daring of recent years. He had unbounded faith in the high price of wheat and bought enormous lines at the bottom prices, selling out at the top figures.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

To Lead Movement For New Divorce Law.

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 28.—Hundreds of Quakers from various parts of Indiana, Ohio and Illinois have arrived here to attend the opening of the Indiana yearly meeting of Friends. Leaders in affairs of the church here say the session will take action relative to the divorce laws of Indiana and will urge reform along this line.

It is authoritatively announced that several other religious denominations in Indiana will co-operate with the Quakers and a meeting will be called at Indianapolis in December, at which a new divorce law will be drafted. A committee will then be selected to urge the legislature, which meets in January to enact a law along the lines proposed.

FOUR KILLED

In Freight Train Collision on Grand Trunk.

Eastwood, Ont., Sept. 28.—An eastbound freight train on the Grand Trunk road crashed into another freight train near here today. A number of cars were demolished and Engineers Kirkland and Heron, Conductor Falls and Brakeman Benedict were killed. Fireman Cameron was so badly scalded that his life is despaired of.

An open switch is said to have been the cause of the accident.

ASSEMBLAGE INCREASES.

Many More Priests Attend the Eucharistic Congress.

New York, Sept. 28.—More delegations of Roman Catholic priests from distant sections of the country having arrived since the opening of the third Eucharistic congress of the United States, there was a still larger assembly today than yesterday, at the solemn pontifical mass, celebrated at St. Patrick's cathedral by the Right Rev. Camillus Maes, bishop of Covington, Ky., who presided over the sessions. The priests and prelates proceeded to the religious services in processional order wearing their robes of office in the church.

Holy communion was the theme of the sermon preached by the Right Rev. Charles H. Colton, D.D., bishop of Buffalo.

A BOY'S WILD RIDE FOR LIFE.

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma; but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at all druggists.

FALL STYLES—

The "Princess"

New shapes for the up-to-date girl who wants style and snap in her footwear! They have that "something that catches the eye."



$3.50 (All leathers)

Phillips & Co.



Miss Whittaker, a prominent club woman of Savannah, Ga., tells how she was entirely cured of ovarian troubles by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I heartily recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** as a Uterine Tonic and Regulator. I suffered for four years with irregularities and Uterine troubles. No one but those who have experienced this dreadful agony can form any idea of the physical and mental misery those endure who are thus afflicted. Your **Vegetable Compound** cured me within three months. I was fully restored to health and strength, and now my periods are regular and painless. What a blessing it is to be able to obtain such a remedy when so many doctors fail to help you. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is better than any doctor or medicine I ever had. Very truly yours, MISS EASY WHITTAKER, 604 39th St., W. Savannah, Ga."

No physician in the world has had such a training or such an amount of information at hand to assist in the treatment of all kinds of female ills as Mrs. Pinkham. In her office at Lynn, Mass., she is able to do more for the ailing women of America than the family physician. Any woman, therefore, is responsible for her own trouble who will not take the pains to write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free.

A letter from another woman showing what was accomplished in her case by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I am so grateful to you for the help **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has given me that I deem it but a small return to write you an expression of my experience.

"Many years suffering with weakness, inflammation, and a broken down system, made me more anxious to die than live, but **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** soon restored my lost strength. Taking the medicine only two weeks produced a radical change, and two months restored me to perfect health. I am now a changed woman, and my friends wonder at the change, it is so marvellous. Sincerely yours, MISS MATTIE HENRY, 429 Green St., Danville, Va."

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women prove beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Watertown Young Man Accidentally Killed While Hunting.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Watertown—Orrin Folger, 18-year-old son of A. Folger, met with a fatal accident while hunting. In descending a small hill he stumbled and fell and his gun was discharged, the load taking effect above the heart.

Pierre—The supreme court signed a peremptory writ of mandamus in the Roberts county case ordering the county auditor of that county to place what is known as the "Babcock" ticket in that county on the official ballot as the regular Republican ticket for the county.

Aberdeen—The postoffice was moved into the new government building and patrons now receive their mail from the new building. There are 551 lock boxes in the new office, and no call boxes. The land office also moved in Yesterday, but the internal revenue offices will not be moved until Nov. 1.

Roger Campbell, 9-year-old son of Judge and Mrs. A. W. Campbell, had a narrow escape from burning to death. The kitchen caught fire and the boy was badly burned in attempting to put out the blaze, which started from a gasoline can.

Cattle shipments from Evarts, through Aberdeen, continue to be heavy. Last week 2200 head of cattle were shipped from Evarts to the city markets.

George A. Gilborne has finished an artesian well west of this city for A. W. Burnham, in which a good flow of water was struck at a depth of only 700 feet.

Sioux Falls—The well-known law firm of Kittredge, Winans & Scott, of this city, has been dissolved. United States Senator Kittredge is the senior member, and finds his time so fully occupied with his duties as senator that he is obliged to give up his law practice entirely. Wallace D. Scott, at present state's attorney of Minnehaha county, will practice law on his own account, while it is stated Mr. Winans will associate himself with P. J. Rodge, attorney of the state board of railroad commissioners.

The South Dakota Central Railroad company has been made the defendant in a suit which has just been instituted in the state circuit court in this city by the state of South Dakota. The state seeks to oust the company from land belonging to the grounds of the state penitentiary in this city. The complaint charges that the railroad company, without any right or authority, has constructed its line across the state penitentiary grounds.

Two regular trains each way a day have now been put on by the South Dakota Central Railroad company, which recently completed an independent line of railroad from Sioux Falls to Colton.

Curse OF DRINK

DRUNKENNESS CURED TO STAY CURED BY
WHITE RIBBON REMEDY.

No taste. No odor. Any woman can give it in a glass of water, tea, coffee or food, without patient's knowledge.

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for all alcoholic drinks, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, a "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for any one to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy. It has made many thousands of permanent cures, and in addition restores the victim to normal health, steadying the nerves, increasing the will power and determination to resist temptation.

Indorsed By Members of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Mrs. Anna Moore, Press Superintendent of the Womas' Christian Temperance Union, Los Angeles, Cal., states: "I have tested White Ribbon Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. I cheerfully recommend and endorse White Ribbon Remedy, and advise any woman to give it to any relative suffering from drunkenness."

Sold by druggists, 50c and $1.00, and by
Mex Wirth, 13 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.
Call or write. White Ribbon Remedy sent by mail.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Senator Hawkins Names Members of Republican.

The members of the Republican county committee have been announced by Senator E. B. Hawkins and are as follows:

Chairman, R. D. Haven: First ward, William McKay; Second ward, Edward Clark; Third ward, William Richardson; Fourth ward, Dr. J. J. Eklund; Fifth ward, Thomas Martin; Sixth ward, Alex. Zimmerman; Seventh ward, R. D. Haven; Eighth ward, Otto Gifford; Tower and Soudan, George Vivian; Ely and Town of Morse, Grant McMahon; Hibbing, W. J. Power; Stuntz township, Capt. Harry Thomas; Biwabik, Frank S. Dan; Eveleth and Mesaba Mountain township, Matt Prettner; Virginia, Charles S. Nelson; Chisholm, W. G. Shane; Floodwood, C. H. Markkenan; Clinton, Charles Berg; Herman, C. G. Almquist.

The committee will meet in the Manhattan building next Saturday.

SECRETARY MORTON VISITS NAVY YARD.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28.—Secretary of the Navy Morton today for the first time visited the League island navy yard. As Secretary Morton and Admiral Capps, who accompanied the former from Washington, entered the yard, the customary salutes were fired and several hundred marines and sailors paraded for the inspection of the secretary.

Secretary Morton and Admiral Capps will leave for New York tonight, to be present at the launching of the battleship Connecticut.

NINETY MILES

An Hour on Flange-Wheeled Railroad Autos a Possibility.

From New York to the Pacific In Fifty Hours.

New York, Sept. 28.—Flange-tired automobiles running at a speed of ninety miles an hour on steel rails similar to those used by the railroads are said to be among the probabilities of the next twenty-five years. This would revolutionize rapid transit and make possible transportation from Philadelphia to New York in one hour and New York to the Pacific coast, allowing for slower speed, in the mountains, in fifty hours.

There possibilities have been shown in a 2000-mile journey completed by Charles J. Glidden, of Boston, in an automobile trip from Minneapolis to Vancouver over the tracks of the Soo & Canadian Pacific railroad in a 24-horse-power automobile, which, save the steel, flanged wheels substituted for the ordinary wheels, did not differ in any particular from the ordinary road machine. The automobile, despite the fact that it was much lighter than a locomotive, appears to have traveled better on the rails than on a macadam road.

Glidden's trip has set railway men and automobile and locomotive manufacturers all over the country wondering if the performance does not forecast an entirely new method of transportation.

The machine ran smoothly, not rocking so much as the ordinary day coach. Curves, switches and frogs were all crossed without danger or discomfort, and the only defect which the experiment brought out was an occasional hot box, which was very similar to those occuring on railway cars while traveling at an equal speed.

Mr. Glidden found that traveling on rails produced a speed of fifteen more an hour than would have been possible on a good macadam road. The consumption of fuel was similarly affected. On the rail a gallon of gasoline gave a distance of twenty miles, while the same amount carried a car only fifteen miles on the road.

A Western firm is already turning out light runabouts with wheels fitted to run on car rails. These machines, although small as regards horsepower, develop a speed of thirty miles an hour.

It has also been reported that President Underwood, of the Erie railroad, had fitted out one of the touring autos for use on the tracks of his road.

It is estimated that an automobile used in place of a special locomotive would effect a saving in expense of at least one-half. Lighter rails would suffice for gasoline cars, and as the expense of laying them and the cost of rolling stock would be smaller than for a steam road it has even been declared that with gasoline cars built for railroad travel new country might be opened up where at present even a trolley line would fail because of the cost of maintenance.

If every railroad had at least one automobile equipped to run on the rails it would be ready at a moment's notice, to carry physicians or division superintendents to a wreck, washout or any other place along the line where trouble occurred.

Even the most optimistic of the automobilist do not dare to hope that automobiles will ever be allowed to run on the tracks of the railway trunk lines. That could not be done without interfering with the regular train service. But why, ask the theorists, should not the automobilists have their own tracks, to be used exclusively by the flanged tired automobiles?

A road from New York to Philadelphia, for instance, could be built at a cost much less than that of a regular railway line, which would require heavy rails all the way, thus avoiding all grade crossings, would not require enormous outlay of capital, and on such a road, which would be covered by many automobiles each day, the toll charges to pay a reasonable profit on the investment.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS MEET

Hot Fight Over Continuance of Grand Tribunal Promised.

Minneapolis, Sept. 28.—Yesterday's session of the annual assembly of the Minnesota Knights of Pythias marked the beginning of a hotly contested fight to determine whether the grand tribunal shall be continued. The tribunal determines the qualifications of members who have engaged in the occupations prohibited to members, such as liquor dealing, gambling, etc. At present it has the right to suspend or expel, and the members of the tribunal are anxious to retain that authority. The split is about even. The opposition charges that the tribunal is expensive and takes away the right of the local lodges in determining their own affairs. It is probable that the fight will be continued through the convention.

The session opened in Masonic Temple with an address by Mayor James C. Haynes, who welcomed the 200 delegates and expressed the honor that city felt in entertaining them. James L. Cromwell spoke in response. After the addresses, the executive session began with the report on credentials and the seating of the delegates. This was followed by the initiation of fifty-three past chancellors to the rank of chancellors.

A committee was appointed to welcome Maj. Gen. James R. Carnahan and present him to the convention. Gen. Carnahan represents Grand Chancellor Charles E. Shrively, of Richmond, Ind., at the convention.

The afternoon session was devoted to the discussion of the supplementary report of the grand chancellor concerning the recent sitting of the grand tribunal ad to the election of officers. The only change in the roster anticipated is the selection of C. S. Bartram, of St. Paul, to succeed James L. Cromwell, of Duluth, as Minnesota's grand chancellor.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between Andrew Haakonsen and Ingvald Westgaard, under the firm name of Haakonsen & Westgaard, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Ingvald Westgaard retaining the business, will collect all bills due and pay all outstanding obligations of said firm.

ANDREW HAAKONSEN.
INGVALD WESTGAARD.
Dated, Duluth, Minn., Sept. 26, 1904.

MAY NOT RECOVER.

High Diver Paralyzed By Injuries at Morris.

Morris, Minn., Sept. 28.—Jesse Buhl, who was thought to have received but slight injuries in making the high dive for the Cash Carnival company here, was taken to the city in a very precarious condition. He is paralyzed from his shoulders down and will probably never recover. He jumped from an eighty-foot ladder into a net and struck on the back of his head and shoulders, causing a concussion. It was the only accident to mar a pleasant week spent by the company here. Buhl's mother lives in Nebraska.

NELSON SUES FOR MORE PAY

Claims Logs Cut Ran Over Amount Contracted For.

The suit of Andrew Nelson against the Mashek Lumber company, on an alleged logging contract, is being tried in Judge Ensign's room in district court. Nelson claims that he secured a contract from the lumber company to cut 370,339 feet of logs for $2127, that he carried out the agreement and when the logs were scaled it was found that he had cut 450,000 feet. He claims payment for the amount he cut over that contracted for, the lumber company alleging that the logs scaled only the amount called for by contract.

The Mashek Lumber company has already paid $1142 on the contract price and admits liability for $894.79 balance. Nelson claims there is still due a balance of $1495.

The damage action that was brought by Mary Johnson against the street railway company has been dismissed without costs to either party.

TAKING DEPOSITIONS

Af State Prison In a Slander Suit.

Stillwater, Minn., Sept. 28.—W. G. Weaverling, editor of the Coffeyville (Kan.) Journal, and his attorney, S. J. Osborne, of the same place, are at the prison taking the depositions of officials in a suit for slander brought against the editor by Charles W. Munn, also of Coffeyville.

When the convicts, Lord and Clark, who were employed in the prison shoe factory, stole a draft for $450, they were found to have sent it to Munn, who was a friend of Clark, to negotiate it. The Coffeyville paper printed the story, which Munn denied, later bringing his suit for damages. The affidavits secured by the visitors confirm the original statement that the draft was sent to Munn.

Visit the National Capital on New York Ticket

Without extra fare via Pennsylvania short lines. In addition to the advantage of traveling over matchless roadbed in solid vestibuled trains, passengers may make a side trip on Philadelphia and New York tickets, visiting Washington and Baltimore, without paying additional fare. Ten days' stop over in each city; also at Philadelphia. Confer with A. W. Arnold, 608 Guaranty building, Minneapolis, about this convenience.

The Stage

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN — "The Girl From Chili."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Thursday and Friday, the "Beggar Prince" Opera company.
METROPOLITAN—Latter half of the week, "Over Niagara Falls."
LYCEUM — Saturday, "That Little Swede."

BEGGAR PRINCE COMPANY.

Tomorrow and Friday evenings at the Lyceum the Beggar Prince Opera company will produce "The Adventures of Fra Diavolo," and "The Beggar Prince." The first named is modeled after the opera of that name and is a comedy. It retains the best gems of the opera which will be sung by finished artists and also has many pleasing numbers from other operas.

AT THE METROPOLITAN.

"The Girl From Chili" was again produced at the Metropolitan last evening and a large audience was present. The final performance will be given tonight.

Tomorrow evening at the Metropolitan "Over Niagara Falls" will open its engagement which is to continue for the remainder of the week. The utilizing of the falls as a scenic accessory to a play has never been considered any more practical than making a descent of them, although painted reproductions have been attempted. Rowland & Clifford, after much patient experimenting, have finally perfected a scene that is said to be really marvelous, actually showing the falls with its mighty rush and roar of water in full motion. It is said to be startling in its pictured realism. Around this scene is written one of the most highly dramatic and sensational stories that the stage has seen for many a day.

PART OF INSTRUMENT

Left In Patient's Stomach By Noted Surgeon.

Paris, Sept. 28.—Dr. Faure, one of Paris's most famous surgeons, is in serious trouble. About a year ago he performed an operation on Col. Amouroux, a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, who was suffering from a tumor in the stomach. The operation was thought to have been successful, and the old soldier returned to his home at Aurillac, but after a few days he grew worse, died and was buried.

A few weeks ago one of his relatives was informed by one of the nurses present during the operation that a most terrible blunder had been committed. One of the instruments used by the surgeon had broken off and part of it had been allowed to remain in the patient's stomach.

This was not discovered until the operation was finished and the wound stitched together, and the surgeon, who feared to open it again, thought it better to say nothing of it. A few days ago the procureur general ordered the colonel's body exhumed, and when an autopsy was performed the broken part of the instrument, a piece six centimeters long, was found in the stomach. The surgeon has now been indicted of homicide, and all Paris is looking forward with great interest to the trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only.

The secret of its wonderful popularity is explained by its unapproachable *Merit*.

Based upon a prescription which cured people considered incurable,

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Unites the best-known vegetable remedies, by such a combination, proportion and process as to have curative power peculiar to itself.

Its cures of scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and every kind of humor, as well as catarrh and rheumatism — prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla
the best blood purifier ever produced.

Its cures of dyspepsia, loss of appetite and that tired feeling make it the greatest stomach tonic and strength-restorer the world has ever known.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is a thoroughly good medicine. Begin to take it TODAY. Get HOOD'S.

Our Autumn Opening Display Continues Thursday and Friday



The most correct and fashionable exhibit of Women's Finery ever shown in this city.

Paris, London and New York styles in Costumes, Suits, Coats, Evening Gowns and Theater Wraps. Rich and Fashionable Furs, Exclusive and original ideas in Millinery from Paris, New York and our own Workrooms.

Conceded by thousands to be the most important exhibit of the season. Come Tomorrow and Friday.

2-4-6-8-10 West Superior Street.

Freimuth's

Trefousse Gloves. Nemo Corsets

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Sault Business Man Dies From Taking Strychnine By Mistake.

Sault Ste. Marie—Dennis Duffy, a business man, took strychnine, believing it was quinine, and fell upon the floor of his store in spasms. Physicians were called, but he died in fifteen minutes. He was 42 and had a wife and three children. He came here about a year ago from Southern Michigan.

Mrs. Lottie Elpett has served notice on the city comptroller of the Soo that she intends instituting proceedings against the city for $5000 damages for alleged injuries sustained by reason of a defective sidewalk on Brown street. Mrs. Elpett claims that she fell by reason of the sidewalk's bad condition and badly injured her knee.

Menominee—S. B. Sanderson, of Menominee, was arrested by Chief of Police English on a charge of running an automobile down Main street in that city. He was arraigned in municipal court and pleaded guilty to the charge. Chief English announces that the city ordinance provides a speed limit of eight miles an hour on a straight street and two miles per hour when turning corners. All owners of automobiles are warned not to violate the provisions of this ordinance, which will be rigorously enforced. During Mr. Sanderson's fast spin his machine struck a valuable St. Bernard dog and killed it. The canine was valued at $50 by its owner, Christian Thompson, a baker, and a suit for damages may result.

The Menominee River Beet Sugar company will begin operations about Oct. 15 and will operate until the middle of December. It has almost double the acreage this season that it had last.

Norway—R. C. Flannigan, the well-known Norway attorney, journeyed from this city to Menominee in his automobile last week. The distance was covered at an average speed of twenty miles an hour. Mr. Flannigan stated that the roads are in excellent condition. He returned home in the same manner.

SCHLEY'S OWN STORY.

He Writes A Book Telling of His Service.

"In penning these memoirs there has been no wish to detract from the services of others, no desire to enter unkind, undignified or rude words of those who may have differed in their views, but to set forth the facts and services of a life that has been clean in its devotion to home and to country and steady in its purpose, from youth to its meridian, in giving the best years to duty conscientiously done for all that is near and dear to man—honor, home, country. * * * Neither the lapse of time nor the change of circumstances has wrought any change of faith in the expression from the heart penned in those first months of the great battle of July 3, 1898:

"'I am glad that I had an opportunity to contribute in the least to a victory that seems big enough for all of us.'"

Such are the closing words in "Forty-five Years Under the Flag," by Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, U. S. N., which D. Appleton & Co. will publish in a few days. In these memoirs Admiral Schley describes his service in the navy from his appointment as acting midshipman in 1856 until his retirement.

In all the book the word "I" does not appear, except in the quotation that ends it. The admiral speaks of himself in the third person, but the reader does not lose the impression that "the writer endeavored to do the work set before him without fear of personal consequences."

Schley will be best remembered by the Greely relief expedition and his part in the battle off Santiago. He writes thus of the final rescue of Greely and his surviving companions after infinite difficulties:

"The Bear, followed closely by the Thetis, arrived off the wreck camp cache about 10 p. m., and there found Lieut. Greely and six of his comrades in a tent which the violent gale had blown partly down, and they lay in their sleeping bags. The other eighteen of his party had perished, some while seeking relief toward Cape Isabella; some drowned while sealing, some had starved to death. The graves of a number were on a little ridge hardly 200 feet away.

"The condition of the survivors was desperate in the extreme, while the squalor of the camp and the ground was heartrending and distressing. One of the whistle blasts blown to recall the searchers was heard in the camp, and Brainard and Long went out to the cliff overlooking Kane sea to learn what it might mean. To their joy, the promise was real; for not long afterward the heralded ships were in sight.

"The success of the relief ships in 1884 was made possible in the fullest measure by the officers and men who shared the dangers and exposures with the commander, and who were willing to undergo any privations or to undertake any risk to reach and rescue their imperilled countrymen.

"They did so with much credit to themselves and with much renown to the navy and to the nation."

Admiral Schley deals with the battle of Santiago most exhaustively, and his book will confirm those who were his adherents in the lamentable controversy which followed it in their opinion that he did most to win the victory, says the New York World. A single extract will sufficiently indicate the admiral's tone in this part of his narrative:

"From a confidential document under the title 'Executive C, Third Session, 55th Congress,' a communication by Mr. Long respecting 'advancements in the navy,' it is seen that the commander-in-chief's movements in Siboney on that morning were under orders from the department to meet Gen. Shafter. This order, then, furnishes an explanation of the commander-in-chief's signal and subsequent movements eastward on July 3. It supplies, too, evidence of temporary assignment to a new duty, taking him on shore to the headquarters of the army. It fixes incontestably also the status of the commander of the Second squadron as senior officer present in command before Santiago after Sampson's withdrawal.

"If the battle here related had miscarried, or if through mismanagement Cervera or any of his ships had escaped that day, there would have been no difficulty whatever about who was in command, or who would have had to bear the censure. It is as certain in that event that there would have been no effort to prove that the New York was within signal distance, no claim that it was a captains' battle, nor any other of the sophistries that were invented in the aftermath of controversy about this great victory.

"No instance is recalled where great success was won in battle where every participant was not anxious to share in the glory, but no instance is remembered where any subordinate ever desired to share with his superior the odium of defeat. Santiago alone would be unique as one of the world's great battles won without anybody being in command. If defeat had occurred the commander of the second squadron would have had to take his medicine just the same."

Admiral Schley describes New York's reception of Admiral Dewey in the summer of 1899, and writes:

"Upon invitation of the municipal authorities of the metropolis the writer assisted them in doing honor to that great American commander, who had been for over forty years his comrade in arms.

"The route followed by this imposing parade was literally packed with people from all parts of our country, who occupied every available foot of the pavements, steps, windows and platforms erected at a number of points along this route. Those who were in this vast procession as it moved on to its destination appeared to be passing through a canyon of humanity.

"The tumultuous enthusiasm which distinguished the occasion as this cortege passed onward found expression in almost deafening applause. The shower of flowers from fair hands, beginning on Riverside Park, ended only at Washington square.

"From Thirty-fifth street and Fifth avenue to Madison square a bombardment of flowers from housetops and windows, from doorsteps and pavements, was kept up. How many of these fell in Dewey's carriage the writer could not know, but those which reached his own carriage literally filled it, almost snowing him under, as it were. The air seemed to be filled with flowers, as if they were being rained down upon this vast procession."

The North-Western Lines—Low Colonist Rates.

From Sept. 15th to Oct. 15th "The Northwestern Line" will sell one way second class "Colonist" tickets to California and intermediate points as follows:

San Francisco and Los Angeles $32.90.
Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo $22.50.
Ogden and Salt Lake, Utah, $22.50.
Portland and Ashland, Oregon, $25.00.
Points in New Mexico and Arizona $32.90.

For further particulars write City Ticket Agent or call at City Ticket Office, 302 West Superior street.

Passenger Rates Reduced.

Sept. 15 to Oct. 15, inclusive the Great Northern railway will sell one way tickets to Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico points at greatly reduced rates. Full information and literature may be obtained at the City Ticket office, 432 West Superior street, or by communicating with A. Brostedt, Northern pasenger agent, Duluth, Minn.

Colorado and Utah Excursions

On sale daily until Sept. 30, excursion tickets via "The North-Western Line" to Denver, Colorado Springs, at $30.65, and to Salt Lake, Utah, at $42.00. Tickets bear return limit October 31. City Ticket Office, 302 West Superior street.

Home Visitors' Excursion to Points In Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky.

The Northern Pacific railway will sell on Sept. 6, 13, 20, 27 and Oct. 11, to above points, for one fare, plus $2, for the round trip. For full information and tickets call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

STEWART STOVES AND RANGES.



$1 DOWN and $1 A WEEK.

Base Burners	$35.00 to $57.00
Round Oaks	$7.50 to $33.00
Hot Blasts	$10.00 to $20.00
Steel Ranges	$25.00 to $90.00

BUY WHERE YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.
226-228 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

POINTS OF LAW

Several Raised By Judge Powell's Protest Against Assessment.

Constitutionality of Portion of the Charter Is Involved.

"The protest of some of the East Superior street property owners against the additional 10 per cent assessment for defraying the cost of survey is a very broad one, and raises several points of law, among which is the question as to whether one section of the charter is constitutional," said City Attorney Bert Fesler this morning.

At the last meeting of the council Judge R. S. Powell submitted a communication protesting against the levy of this additional 10 per cent, claiming that the cost of the improvement had already been collected from the property owners, and that the additional 10 per cent for "covering the expense of survey and drawing up the plans and specifications" was an arbitrary one, and unconstitutional under the state law, which says that the property owners shall not be assessed for more than the cost of any improvement. The additional 10 per cent was levied under section 372 of the city charter as amended.

The communication was referred to the city attorney by the council, with a request for a report. Mr. Fesler stated this morning that he had not yet had an opportunity of looking into the matter, but would probably have his report ready by Monday night.

"One of the objects kept in view when drawing up the charter," said Mr. Fesler, "was that the property owners who petitioned for any improvement should pay the total cost of such work, and that a portion of the expense should not fall on the general funds of the city. This was the reason for the section concerning the 10 per cent additional levy, on the engineer's estimate of the cost. The city engineer's department has men engaged on a salary, it is true, but several of these men are employed a great part of the time in drawing up plans and specifications for street improvements. The charter commissioners thought that this expense should be borne by the property owners benefiting from the improvement, so they lumped the sum and put in this provision for the extra 10 per cent on the engineer's estimate to cover this expense.

"In some cases property owners may pay more than their share. For instance, the cost of drawing up the plans for a tar macadam pavement differs but little from the cost of drawing up plans for an asphalt, yet the actual cost of the asphalt is much in excess of the cost of the tar macadam, which compels the petitioners for an asphalt pavement to pay much more for having their plans and specifications drawn up than the petitioners for the cheaper pavement do.

"Concerning the legal aspect of the matter I cannot say anything at present, as I have not yet investigated it, but the city certainly wants to treat all property owners as fairly as possible."

Judge Powell claims in his communication that the property owners along East Superior street are being called upon to pay $20 for every 50-foot lot in excess of their share of the cost of the improvement, and there is some talk among several of the large owners of pooling this amount for legal expenses in fighting the assessment and securing an opinion from the supreme court on the section of the charter in question.

KEPT PUPILS FROM SCHOOL

Boy Pickets Stationed at McAllister Building In Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Fifty boy pickets stationed about the McAllister public school here, prevented pupils from entering today. None of the pickets is more than fifteen years old.

Outside the picket cordon a crowd of 7000 boys and girls hooted and yelled at the teachers looking from school windows.

Every infant striker wore a badge to show that he or she belonged to a "union." Some of the badges were merely scraps of paper with the word "Union" scrawled across it. Others wore union buttons which their fathers had worn. Many of the strikers carried clubs. They threatened violence against the child daring to enter the school yard.

The picketing was the result of a "strike" which was caused by a mistaken belief of the children that an assistant kindergarten teacher was colored.

FIFTEEN INJURED.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 28.—A south bound passenger car on the Scioto Valley Traction road struck a north bound wreck car this morning at Buckeye park in Fairfield county. Fifteen people were more or less seriously injured, two fatally. The injured are being brought to Columbus.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

REPUBLICANS HAVE RALLY

Gather at Headquarters —West Duluth Club Present.

While the Democrats were enjoying the speech making at the Armory last night members of the Garfield and West Duluth Republican clubs were gathered in the quarters of the former at 310 West First street listening to remarks of local spellbinders, and otherwise enjoying themselves.

The West Duluth club members were guests of the up-town organization in honor of the opening of the new rooms of the Garfield club. Several of both the successful and unsuccessful candidates in the recent primaries delivered addresses. The principal speaker of the evening was John H. Norton, who was defeated in his candidacy for the position of county attorney. Speeches were also made by Senator George R. Laybourn, William J. Bates, candidate for sheriff; W. A. Holgate, candidate for county treasurer; J. M. McClintock, candidate for county attorney; L. Ayers, candidate for county surveyor; George J. Mallory, president of the West Duluth Republican club, and J. T. Armstead, defeated candidate for the shrievalty.

The speakers confined their remarks mainly to the leading issues of the campaign, and all predicted the success of the Republican party at the coming election, both on the state and national tickets.

Senator Laybourn made the suggestion that the club, through its president, E. L. Millar, invite Harry R. Garfield, who is to speak in Minnesota next month, to come to Duluth and deliver an address. Action along the line of this suggestion will be taken, the idea meeting with the approval of all the club members. The senator also complimented the present officers of the county on the way in which they had managed the affairs of the county during their administration.

In the course of his remarks he said that the reason the Republicans encountered so little opposition from the Democrats in the recent primaries was because the latter found very little in the administration of local affairs of which to make an issue. The senator advised the Republicans to get out and work hard from now until November for the election of the two Republican candidates for the state legislature.

Mr. Norton extended his most cordial congratulations to the victors in the recent primaries, and promised them his loyal support. He said there is every reason why the Republicans should win in the present contest, and went on with a variety of reasons in explanation of why this should be. He spoke of the claims of prosperity under the Republican administration, and dealt at some length with the national questions.

At the meeting of the club to be held next Tuesday evening, W. E. Culkin, register of the Duluth land office, and former state senator, will be the principal speaker, and other local speakers will deliver addresses. Miss Bessie Sturgis will render several selections on the cornet. A week from next Saturday night the Garfield club will be the guests of the West Duluth organization, and E. L. Millar will then be the speaker of the evening.

IROQUOIS DEFENDANTS ASK CHANGE OF VENUE.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—When the cases of Will J. Davis and others charged with manslaughter in connection with the Iroquois theater fire were called in Judge Kersten's court today, the attorney for the defense read a lengthy affidavit asking for a change of venue to some other county. The affidavit declared that the defendants could not secure a fair trial in Cook county because of the prejudice existing against them.

RUB ON Painkiller and the Rheumatism's gone,

FORTUNE TO EX-SERVANTS

Strange Bequests Made By a Pennsylvania Millionaire.

West Chester, Pa., Sept. 28—There are many happy people in this town as a result of bequests in the will of Benjamin Matlock Everhart, a noted botanist, who was buried Saturday. The will was read immediately after the burial. The estate is worth upward of $1,000,000. Not one dollar was left to charity, but many houses and lots were bequeathed to tenants, principally to those who had been prompt in the payment of their rent, while old servants of the family were handsomely remembered.

Bridget Carroll, who has served the Everhart family for many years, was left $25,000 in cash and three houses and lots. Annie Lynch, another servant, received $5000 in cash and two houses and lots, and William Welsh, coachman, received two houses and lots.

Mrs. Mary G. Roecker, who conducts a bakery and has served the family for many years, was bequeathed $25,000 in cash and two mortgages against her property, to the amount of $4500 and $1400, respectively.

Dr. B. H. Warren, dairy and food commissioner, who had been a friend of the deceased of many years' standing, receives $25,000 and a large plot of ground in West Market street. Chief of Police Robert O. Jeffries, who was on intimate terms with Mr. Everhart and looked after his comfort and safety, was remembered to the extent of $5000 and a house and lot, and many others were treated almost as liberally.

SHE TIED UP THE GROOM

Allegheny Bride Took Strenuous Measures to Get Married.

Pittsburg, Sept. 28.—Bound hand and foot with a clothesline, the tying of the knots in which had been supervised personally by the girl he was to marry in the morning, Steve Yarsko of Allegheny passed the last night of his bachelor life a helpless prisoner in the home of Annie Zokart, his intended. The girl herself set him free half an hour before the time set for their wedding, and Yarsko followed her so humbly to the altar that when the service reached the "love, honor and obey" clause he almost took the last word out of the bride's mouth.

Annie Zokart lives in Allegheny. She is a Slav, and, as Yarsko now knows well, is possessed of her full share of the determination characteristic of her race. Her engagement to Yarsko was announced several weeks ago, and preparations for the wedding had been made on such an extensive scale that all the Slav colony was looking forward to the event.

The afternoon before the wedding, Annie gave Yarsko $50 with which to purchase refreshments for the guests. He started out on his errand with all a lover's alacrity, but unfortunately his way led him past a saloon, and almost before he knew it he was taking the refreshments himself. He soon had taken enough to suggest the brilliant idea of having a bachelor party on his own account, and as he circulated from saloon to saloon the number of his guests grew with startling rapidity.

Annie became a little anxious about his prolonged absence, but when one of Yarsko's fellow boarders came to her house and told her of the royal time her suitor was having on her money the worried look left her face and in its place there came an ominous tightening of the lips. Yarsko, she was told, was confiding to half the town that he did not intend to marry her after all, and Annie, muttering the Slav equivalent of "He can take another guess," hurried off to the police station. There she confided her trouble to the sergeant, who asked her what she wanted done.

"I want that man to marry me, and I want you to see that he does it," was the firm reply.

It was decided that the best course would be to place a watch over the recreant bridegroom, and a policeman was detailed for the task. He found Yarsko in a saloon, and with a subtle sense of fitting the punishment to the crime, took him to Miss Zokart's house to exhibit him. Miss Zokart saw him, but still said she meant to marry him, and to make sure that there should be no further slip in her plans she brought out a stout length of clothesline. In spite of Yarsko's protests, he was bound securely, and it was not until the girl had satisfied herself that every knot was well tied that she left him in the policeman's care and went to bed.

Yarsko was a sorry man when she came to release him in the morning, but Annie freed him from his bonds with such tender care and with such tactful silence as to the night before that he vowed he had never loved her so well before.

PROTECTION FOR CHINA

At Close of War to Be Asked of Powers.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—Information received here tends to confirm the recent Pekin report that Wu Ting Fang, former Chinese minister to the United States, will be sent on a special mission to Europe and America. The statement that it is China's purpose to have him consult Japan and Russia regarding Manchuria is incorrect. His mission will be to sound the neutral powers on the subject of the protection of China's interests in the peace negotiations at the close of the war.

Are you a millionaire?

Only a millionaire could afford to pay $5.00 to $15.00 more for heating stoves and ranges for the sake of paying "$1 down, $1 a week." Pay cash and buy at right prices at the store that treats you right.

Full line of base burner highly nickeled stoves.
Full line of round oak hot blast heaters.
Full line of sheet iron wood burners.
Full line of gas and oil heating stoves.
Full line of steel kitchen ranges.
Gas radiators and gas cook stoves.



Our saving prices:

Stove pipe	9c
Com. elbows	5c
Pipe collars	3c
Pipe dampers	10c
Pokers	3c and 5c
Lifters	3c and 5c
Coal hods	19c
Coal shovels	3c
Mica 2c, 4c and 5c	
Zinc boards	48c
Hatchets	25c
Axes	95c
Axe handles	10c

"Junior Oak."

Coal heating stoves, nickel trimmed, 11-inch fire pot—a regular $5.95 stove—This is the only place to get it at—

$3.95

$2.48 for ladies' $3½ shoes

A sale that's drawing.

New fall shapes, all styles and weights, patent colt or vici kid, light weight dress shoes or heavy extension sole boots for street or school wear. Blucher and laced styles, military, Cuban or French heels. All sizes and widths. The swellest shoes ever shown in Duluth for $2.48 a pair.

Ribbons.

100 pieces Moire ribbons, 3½ inches wide—all silk—best colors—25c values, at—per yard..... 19c

50 pieces New Plaids — beautiful sash and fancy work ribbons—6 inches wide, worth 75c a yard—for..... 50c

Handkerchiefs.

100 dozen ladies' pure linen handkerchiefs—¼-inch hem, Irish make—15c values, at 10c each..... 3 for 25c

100 dozen ladies' butterfly and initial embroidered handkerchiefs—pure linen—25c values..... 3 for 50c

Neckwear.

1 lot ladies' wash stocks—ties—and children's plaid bows, odds and ends of stock—values up to 35c, for..... 10c

Glove time.

Gloves and mittens for babies, for girls and boys, for ladies—wool, cashmere, fleeced, silk and kid. Thousands of pairs to choose from.

LADIES' cashmerette—white and colors, Kayser make, 2 clasps—silk lined..... 50c

LADIES' double silk Kayser black gloves for fall—per pair..... $1.00

LADIES' fleeced cashmerette gloves, per pair..... 25c

LADIES' golf gloves—per pair..... 25c

BOYS' AND GIRLS' kid dress gloves, all little sizes and all colors..... $1.00

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Important "doings."

The most important in Duluth for every woman of fashion and for every economical woman. If you want the world's best, if you want the lowest prices, you'll be at the

Glass Block Thursday.

Great gingham sale.

Thursday only.

10c ginghams — every yard worth just 10c—100 pieces in all, to be sold in one day. Positively none at this price after 6 p. m. Thursday. Stripes and plain colors, all clean, new, fresh, pretty and desirable 10c ginghams. On sale at the wash goods counter for 5c a yard.

5c per yd

Four special millinery bargains for Thursday.



LADIES' STREET HATS—all trimmed and ready to wear, correct fall styles, colors brown, navy and black and would be cheap at $2.00—your pick of 50 hats Thursday only. 89c

LADIES' DRESS HATS—beautiful trimmed millinery such as would cost you up to $8 in the millinery stores. The very latest fashions and exceedingly pretty. Your pick from 50 hats for..... $4.95

NEW FEATHER POMPONS—or aigrettes for trimming. Light, wavy feathers, just the style now so popular. Colors coque de roche, white, black and navy—60c values—your pick Thursday. 35c

CHILDREN'S WOOL CAPS — shaggy Angora wool, the square shape, rich colors, all very pretty and every cap a 65c value. Your pick from a big lot Thursday for..... 48c



The charm of infinite variety is an attractive feature of our suit section.

Buying and selling hundreds where the little stores sell dozens, we naturally show many more styles and give you choice from an abundance to be found nowhere else. Smart dressers thus are assured freedom from duplication—an exclusiveness much sought after.

OUR $12.50 LINE OF TAILORED STREET SUITS contains a remarkable variety of different ideas, and the equals in value of suits sold up to $22.50 at the smaller shops. The 26-inch pleated and belted coats predominate, with the full-pleated, braid and button trimmed skirts. The coats are satin-lined. Choice of colors as wide as the choice of styles. Extra large and extra small sizes as well as more usual sizes $12.50

OUR $19.50 LINE OF TAILORED DRESS AND STREET SUITS equals in value and in "smartness" the suits sold for $27.50 to $35.00 at the shops which charge according to looks rather than the intrinsic value. There are loose-fitting, semi-fitting and tight-fitting styles, the latter with dainty vests, showing from beneath the short coat. Coats are 24 to 45 inches and skirts vary with every suit—each perfectly correct. Plain and mixed materials, in blacks, blues, greens, grays, the new browns and trimmed in all the smart and pretty contrasts brought out this season..... $19.50

Our misses' and children's department

Is alike our pride and your protection against "style overcharges." The difference in your favor shown by our prices is much larger than may be commonly supposed—at least one dollar in every five.

MISSES' COATS—The new "Peggy From Paris" coats, the newest and brightest "Peter Thompson" coats—long Gretchen and Russian styles, all with a dash of youthfulness that makes them irresistible. Meltons, zibelines and the new mannish mixtures. Mothers and daughters cannot afford to buy without inspecting these smart garments and lower prices, raiging from.....$18.50 to as low as $2.98

CHILDREN'S DRESSES—Glass Block prices rule—from the little slipover dress to the most elaborate "Peter Thompson," we have a beautiful assortment in plaids, checks, plain colors and mixtures. We urge you to come and visit this department. Learn how well you can buy at a price range of.....$15.00 to 98c

Those ladies' coats.

THE NEW LONG STYLES in "Tourist," "Auto" and "Russian" effects, with style features that put them far above the ordinary in attractiveness, yet selling so low you'd be astonished were it anywhere but the Glass Block. We are proving it every day—that our big and broad system of business means practical savings to every one of our customers. This line..$35 to $9.98

The new waists.

WOOL WAISTS—for every day, practical wear. New fall and winter styles, made up in white, black and all colors, of flannel, French flannel, serges albatross, nun's veiling, brilliantine and velvet. An exceedingly smart line—a collection of surpassing magnitude and variety. Your sense of taste or your sense of economy are both satisfied at $4.98, and as low as..... 98c

Fine display of furs.

ASTRAKHAN COATS—A splendid assortment of the best grade of Leipsic-dyed, in all the good qualities, from...$55 to $29.50

NEARSEAL COATS— All the good grades, up to $60. We specially urge you to see our Skinner-lined nearseal coats with puff sleeves, high storm collar and large reveres at..... $32.50

OUR $4.98 NECK PIECES include many sold as high as $10 by exclusive furriers. Isabella and sable boas, sable opossum shaped scarfs, brook-mink four-in-hands and Ascots, satin-lined and spirrel-lined pieces, with brush tail and claw ends in various cluster styles—the variety is great, the quality unequaled at the price.... $4.98

New dept.--lighting supplies.

Lower prices for the people.

A very complete new department with the latest and best up-to-date ideas in electric and gas lighting. A grand and beautiful array of portable electric and gas lamps in the most artistic designs, yet all priced on the low Glass Block plan.

Gas mantles and burners of every known variety. Electric light supplies.

"Air hole" chimneys and globes—complete line.

An illustration of our money-saving prices:

1 brass portable gas lamp, with onyx finished base, regular price $1.00
1 6-foot covered rubber tubing .60
1 goose-neck for attaching fixture ..... .25
1 opal shade.... .25
1 opal under-shade or cup. .10
1 cup mantle... .25
1 chimney ..... .15
1 burner ..... .15
Total $2.75

Our price complete $1.59



Similar savings throughout the entire line.

Blanket and outing bargains.

Special on bargain counter No. 1.

Supply your needs tomorrow in cotton blankets. We offer 5 bales of the regular 69c blankets, 10-4 size, gray color, with red and blue borders — just the thing for winter sheets—Thursday only, your pick..... 49c

Also 50 pieces of regular 12½c outing flannels—all in neat new styles and colors—Thursday, per yard..... 10c

New Scotch flannel.

(Second floor.)

Just arrived, the new and beautiful designs for this season—stripes, figures and dots. The best values, at.....55c, 39c and 25c

Comforter sale.

Regular $1.25 comforters, filled with a clean, carded cotton, covered with bright fancy silkoline, quilted, winter weights—Thursday..... 98c

Pearl necklaces.

The same that always sell for 50c—choice for three days only..... 25c

Crystal hat pins.

All colors and shapes and regular 25c pins, for three days only..... 15c

Leather bags.

Regular 65c values, braided handles, for three days only..... 39c

Gold clocks.

Florentine easel back, gold frame and good timekeeper, worth $2.50, for..... $1.25

House paint 98c.

Covers as much surface, lasts as long and satisfys as well as the $1.50 and $1.65 paint—all colors, per gallon, only... 98c

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.

Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

Chickering and Fischer PIANOS.
HOWARD, FARWELL & CO.,
Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St.
W. J. Allen, Local Manager.



Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.



WOMEN FEMALE BEANS greet monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot. Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days. $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 205 West Superior st., Duluth.

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

AN UNJUST ASSESSMENT.

In a letter to the city council with regard to assessments for street improvements, Judge R. S. Powell calls attention to an evident injustice that should at once receive the thoughtful consideration of the city officials.

Whenever an improvement is ordered, 80 per cent of the cost is assessed against the property for immediate collection. There is added to this to per cent to cover the cost of survey, plans, specifications and necessary inspection. The fact is that all this work is done by the city engineer and other regular-salaried employes of the city with the possible exception of the inspection. But no effort is made to discover just what these services cost. Judge Powell contends that the cost would not exceed 1 per cent of the value of the improvement. Hence, whenever an improvement costing $100,000 is ordered the property owners are compelled to pay into the city treasury $10,000 more than the cost of the improvement or about $9000 more than the cost of improvement combined with the cost of survey, plans, specifications and inspection. Mr. Powell contends that this is not only unjust, but that it is illegal and that property owners could recover this excessive amount in the courts. His position appears to be reasonable.

A member of the charter commission, speaking of the origin of this amendment to the charter, said that it was so constructed for the purpose of keeping the revolving fund intact. The purpose was to provide a fund that would meet the cost of incidental leakages connected with every public contract. But he agrees with Mr. Powell that 10 per cent is an excessive amount to charge for these extra services.

It would appear that the city, if authorized by law to levy any additional assessment against the property, is confined by the charter itself and by state law to the exact amount that is necessary to meet the cost of the services mentioned in the charter, and that any amount above that should be returned to the property owners. It is not fair to compel property owners to pay for their own improvements and besides contribute money to be used elsewhere by the city.

Mr. Powell's contention that the property owners should not be compelled to go into court to obtain their rights is a sound one. By so doing they would be compelled to pay out more than is coming to them. If the city council should decide that it would prefer to have a judicial decision on the matter before taking action, let a friendly suit be started, the cost to be paid by the city.

QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS.

Discussing a recent article in The Herald concerning the disfranchisement of voters in the South as compared with the educational qualification laws of the New England and other Northern states, the Telegraph, of Macon, Ga., says: "The Herald is published in a country where there are comparatively few citizens of voting age who are American-born," and continues:

"Once the right of a state to restrict the suffrage is conceded, it is for the state to determine the degree of rstriction under the constitution of the United States. The right of each of the states in the premises has never been denied. The new constitutions of the Southern states do not trench upon the constitution of the general government, for the new laws apply to all citizens alike. This is absolute truth. If Massachusetts is satisfied with her law which reduces the vote because of an educational qualification there is no reason that Mississippi should not curtail her vote by the poll tax and residential clauses of her suffrage law. The non-voter has as much right to be counted in the population of a state as a voter. He is a part of the body politic. To base the representation of a state upon the number of voters or qualified voters would be not only the grossest injustice, but a glaring violation of the federal constitution itself. In the South a voting standard has been set just as in Massachusetts. It can be reached by any one who will make an effort to do so. If disqualified, he alone is responsible."

What the location of The Herald has to do with a discussion of this question it is difficult to discover. Possibly the Telegraph is seeking to intimate that The Herald's opnions are influenced by its surroundings. If that is its intention, the Telegraph pays this paper a decided compliment. Because no state or district in the Union contains a citizenship of a higher order of intelligeice or of broader and more liberal views than does Duluth and Northern Minnesota.

The Telegraph should remember that once upon a time, and not so very long ago either, there were comparatively few native-born citizens in any part of the United States, and that the men who fought for and won independence of this country were largely foreigners.

The Herald does not believe in restricting the franchise except to the extent of requiring the voter to be of sufficient age and otherwise qualified to form his own judgment. It is perfectly satisfied with the laws of Minnesota, which permit a man to vote, even if he is unable to read his Australian ballot, as long as he knows enough to designate what man or what party he desires to vote for. The Minnesota laws concerning citizenship are just and righteous, and should not be changed by one jot or tittle.

But The Herald also concedes that each state has the right under the constitution to impose whatever restrictions on citizenship that it may desire, as long as these requirements apply to all alike. The Telegraph says that the laws of the Southern states do apply to all alike. The Herald would like to believe this, but cannot. The evidence found in the election returns is too conclusive to the contrary. Especially is this true in some of the congressional districts of Mississippi, where not a single Republican vote is recorded. That is proof sufficient that the ballot laws of that state, as enforced, do not apply to all alike.

The Macon paper is positively in error, also, when it says that to base the representation of a state on the number of voters "would be not only the grossest injustice, but a glaring violation of the federal constitution itself." It is neither unjust nor a violation of the constitution. The second section of the Fourteenth amendment was especially intended to base representation on actual voters. The amendment was bunglingly prepared, but the intent of the people, when they adopted it, was to base congressional representation on the number of actual voters. And that is right in principle.

Non-voters are not represented in congress any more than mules and horses, because they have no voice whatever in selecting their representatives. For instance, if all the men of voting age in Mississippi were permitted to vote, as they are in Minnesota, there is not the least doubt in the world that Mississippi would be represented in congress by several Republicans and some negroes. As it is the congressmen are all white and all Democrats. Does the Telegraph mean to say that the negroes of Mississippi are represented in congress? If it does it is mistaken.

The Australian ballot does not prevent an illiterate man from voting either in Minnesota or Massachusetts. It should not in any state. But those states that choose to reduce their own voting strength should not complain if their congressional representation is reduced in proportion. The North will not much longer consent to rest under the present inequality and injustice.

A SPLENDID CANDIDATE.

Those who attended the Democratic meeting at the Armory last night were given a pleasant surprise. It had been stated that John A. Johnson, the candidate for governor, was a good speaker, but very few knew the extent of his ability in that line. To say that Mr. Johnson captured his audience completely is but mildly expressing what happened. Not only was his speech effective, but it sparkled with wit and humor and at times was eloquent. His earnestness and sincerity made a deep impression, and his pleasing personality charmed every one.

Mr. Johnson's speech is given at considerable length in another column and should be carefully read by those who were unable to attend the meeting. It is a full and frank expression of his position on all the issues that enter into the state campaign and should gain for him many votes from those who desire to see in the governor's chair a man of ability, free from the taint of scandal and imbued with an earnest resolve to safeguard the interests of the state. In view of the exposure of the mismanagment of the state auditor's office during Mr. Dunn's term and the latter's defense of his appointees who endeavored to enrich themselves by their official knowledge and in defiance of the state laws, Mr. Dunn has been shown to be an unworthy aspirant for the governorship, and when the people have the opportunity to elect as governor such an able, clean and capable man as John A. Johnson, there should be no doubt of the result in November. Mr. Johnson would make a governor of whom the whole state would be proud.

CRIME GOES UNPUNISHED.

It has been generally understood that there is no civilized country in the world from which a man charged with murder could not be extradicted and compelled to stand trial in the country where the crime was committed. But this is an error. Austria is one county that will not deliver up its citizens to any other. Therefore, Frank Skerlez, who is charged with murdering a countryman in St. Louis county last spring, and who later returned to Austria, cannot be punished for his crime as long as he remains away from the United States.

This is an outrage for which the laws of Austria and a treaty negotiated in 1856 between the United States and Austria, are responsible. There are a large number of Austrian citizens in Northern Minnesota. Any one of these might commit murder at any time and if he could succeed in escaping to Austria would entirely avoid any punishment for his crime.

The treaty, of course, makes it impossible for the Austrian government to extradite a citizen of the United States on a similar charge. But it is a one-sided treaty, just the same, for the reason that there are thousands of Austrians coming to the United States to one American citizen going to Austria.

This treaty is an old one and is entirely contrary to the spirit of the times as well as inimical to the welfare of the people of the United States. The American government should at once take up the matter and either compel Austria to agree to a proper extradition treaty or else pass a law barring Austrian citizens entirely from landing on American soil. It is not fair to citizens of this country to be compelled not only to compete with the cheap labor of Austria, but to run the risk of assassination at the hands of any cunning criminal from that country, who may chance to choose this country as the scene of his crime.

THE FIELD SURVEY

Mr. Shafroth of Colorado, who resigned his seat in the house of representatives last winter when he discovered that his election had been tainted by frauds, has been nominated for congressman-at-large by the Colorado Democrats. He is thus rewarded by the Democrats of Colorado for his honesty and moral courage.

* * *

Every year a delay on the part of the United States makes it harder for reciprocity with Canada to be brought about. The Toronto Sun, understanding sentiment on that side of the line, gives warning that something must be done quickly by this country because the people of Canada cannot consent to wait much longer.

* * *

Governor Wright of the Philippines revives that senseless old cry that served in the campaign four years ago to the effect that agitating the question of independence for the Filipinos is working injury to the people of the archipelago. Those people of England who favored American independence had the same kind of maudlin rot hurled at them a hundred and forty years ago. Secretary Taft should stop telling the people of the East in his campaign speeches that the Republican party hopes that the time will come when the Filipinos may be granted independence. He is a mouthy agitator and the Filipinos are using his utterances to make trouble for Governor Wright and the other holders of official soft snaps in the island. "Let us alone!" have cried the oppressors of all the ages.

* * *

The accident which occurred at a schoolhouse near Cincinnati recently, whereby nine little girls lost their lives, was one that was probably never thought of as likely to occur, and it does not seem that anybody was greatly to blame. It was smiply a result of thoughtlessness. But it should serve as a warning to other school boards to make thorough investigation of every place where crowds of children congregate to make sure that it is perfectly safe. It should lead those in authority to think of other possible chances for loss of human life.

Hotel Gossip.

Charles H. Carhart was here from Grand Marais yesterday at the St. Louis. Mr. Carhart is register of deeds of Cook county, and when asked if he was going to run again for the office, said he did not believe he would. Later, when questioned about the county ticket in Cook county, he named himself as the regular Republican nominee for sheriff, which made it very plain why he did not intend to run for register of deeds. In the fight he has Almar Nelson as an opponent, Nelson being on the independent ticket.

Mr. Carhart expressed himself as confident of being elected, and if his past political success is any criterion, the chances are that his faith in his success is pretty well grounded.

Speaking of condition generally at Grand Marais, he said the sawmill is now running and some logging is being done. There have been a number of settlers located in that neighborhood this summer, mostly farmers who have taken up land near the town of Grand Marais, and a number of dwellings have been erected in the city.

He expects to see Robert C. Dunn get the great majority of the votes cast for governor this fall, and that more votes will be gotten out than at the recent primaries. John A. Johnson, the Democratic candidate for governor, is not stumping Cook county this fall, but indicated last night that he certainly would if he ever went on another speech-making tour. Mr. Johnson and Thomas J. McDermott, the candidate for attorney general, accompanied by Fred L. Ryan, of this city, left the Armory after the meeting and went to the St. Louis to get the candidates' baggage before going to the depot. Just as they were coming out of the hotel lobby to take their carriages, Mr. Carhart was coming into the hotel. He had just come from the Armory, where he had attended the meeting.

Ryan stopped Johnson and McDermott and introduced them to the Grand Marais man.

"Mr. Carhart is from Cook county," explained Ryan.

"Oh, you're from Grand Marais or that neighborhood, aren't you, Mr. Carhart?" asked Johnson.

"Yes, from Grand Marais."

"How many votes have you up there?"

"About 300."

"Well, say, I must get up into that section if I ever come up to this part of the country again to see the people."

"They're pretty strongly Republican up there, though," suggested Ryan.

"No difference," insisted Mr. Johnson. "It'll be a good thing to go see them anyway. You know if I ever come up this way in the future to speak I must give a week to St. Louis county. It's worth it. A man cannot do justice to all this district here in such a short time."

Someone made the remark in the group that Cook county had never been visited by a gubernatorial candidate on the stump, and that it would be a good move, as the strength of the Republicans in that county might be decidedly altered if the people could get a look at a real, live Democrat of the Johnson kind.

"It's no wonder there are not more Democrats up in Cook county if there isn't some one up there to do the missionary work for the party," said one.

* * *

Miss Pearl Petz, of the Spalding clerical staff, who has been having a vacation at Houghton, is expected to return this evening.

* * *

John Thomas Michaud, familiarly known as "Tommy," of the St. Louis, accompanied by Mrs. Michaud, returned this morning from his annual trip East, in which he visited Matane, Quebec, his boyhood home, as well as Montreal and Quebec.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Evans and wife are registered at the St. Louis from Minneapolis.

* * *

Frank Stadden, of Princeton, is a St. Louis guest.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Lee are at the Spalding from Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. H. F. Dilworth is at the McKay from St. Paul.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Thompson, at the McKay, are down from Tower.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Crosby, at the Spalding, are from Mauchester, N. H.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Odenmiller and two children are registered at the St. Louis from Easton, Pa.

* * *

State Auditor S. G. Iverson came to Duluth from St. Paul last evening and stated his belief in the danger of too much confidence in the outcome of the election on the part of the Republicans.

"Predictions have been freely made that the national ticket will have 100,000 majority in the state" said he. "These sound well, but Republicans should not be thrown off their guard. There is an element of danger in over-confidence and we should seek to avoid that. It should be the duty of every Republican to urge his neighbor to be sure and get to the polls."

Mr. Iverson did not detail what the duty should be in case the neighbor might be a Democrat, but he did say that Robert C. Dunn, the Republican candidate for governor, seemed to grow in favor, and would probably run neck and neck with the national ticket in most localities.

* * *

A little boy in the East End was recently taken down town by his doting mater familias in order to have his photograph taken, and there were great preparations made for the event. The youngster was polished and brushed and combed until he was as neat and nice as his mother could wish, and the child acted very well as the man behind the camera proceeded to get several poses. After it was all over and the proofs were sent to the mother, she was astonished to find that in one of them one of the lad's trouser legs hung lower than the other, and she expressed her grief at it. But the other pictures showed no such disparity in the elevation of the nether coverings, and she asked thec hild how it was. He explained that a button had fallen off his trousers on the street car going down town, so that the suspenders had not suspended symetrically.

"Well, if it happened before we got to the photographer's, how did you keep the trousers from showing the same way in all the pictures?" she asked.

"I hitched 'em up 'tween times," answered the boy.

"But you didn't hitch them up for this one."

"No, that was the first one, and I didn't think to."

* * *

At the McKay: O. H. Cass, Cass Lake; A. McInnes, Milwaukee; William L. Weber, H. C. Sachse, M. N. Bredenbach, D. H. Kimball, St. Paul; L. D. Rose, Two Harbors.

* * *

At the St. Louis: Thomas York, Hibbing; J. Steinberg, San Francisco; C. S. Deshon, Stillwater; J. J. Trenam, Salt Lake City; J. L. Fry, Oil City, Pa.; E. P. Hickey, St. Paul; M. N. Triplett, Floodwood; S. Y. Cuppernull, Wadena; L. W. Schruth, Fargo; G. Hershman, St. Paul; B. O. Romeki, Hibbing; Frank W. Walker, Two Harbors; Sam Sproat, Beaver Bay; P. G. Pastoret, Two Harbors; T. F. Mackmiller, Iron River; E. W. Kingsley, St. Paul; F. B. Neal, Two Harbors; Mrs. A. J. McQueen, Bergland, Mich.; P. Paulson, Minneapolis; James A. Robb, Eveleth; C. F. Moulton, Ashland; N. E. Jesner, Princeton; J. W. Benedict, Port Huron; F. E. West, Minneapolis.

* * *

At the Spalding: A. H. Goetz, Waukesha; J. E. Lobdell, F. E. Carr, H. G. Day, St. Paul; Otto Tallefron, H. C. Charlton, W. E. Baker, H. J. Lewis, Minneapolis; George R. Moore, Jackson; Y. O. Hammon, A. A. White, W. E. Smith, Minneapolis; J. G. Robertson, St. Paul; D. J. Arpin, Grand Rapids; H. B. Smith, St. Paul; J. Kautrowitz, Minneapolis.

Freddie Was Shocked.

New York Times: Four-year-old Freddie paid his first visit to a roof garden the other night. He applauded the musicians vigorously, and was delighted with the songs, but when a "singing sketch" came on in which the male member of the team embraced his partner, the small boy's sense of the proprieties was shocked.

"Oh, papa," he exclaimed, his shrill voice carrying all over the roof and provoking a smile from the performers themselves, "why is the man lovin' the lady where all those people can see him?"

The Weather

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Sept. 28.—Barometric pressures continue low in the Northwest and Southwest, and high over North Pacific and North Atlantic states. Rains fell throughout the Northwest and at scattered points in the East and South. It is warmer in the western lake region and the Northwest. In the lake region the winds are fresh easterly with generally threatening weather and fog on Michigan and Western Superior.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	88	Memphis	88
Atlanta	86	Miles City	80
Bismarck	76	Milwaukee	64
Boston	64	Minnedosa	78
Buffalo	68	Montgomery	94
Calgary	68	Moorhead	74
Charleston	86	New Orleans	88
Chicago	66	New York	72
Cincinnati	80	Norfolk	84
Davenport	78	Northfield	60
Denver	80	North Platte	92
Detroit	66	Oklahoma	88
Dodge City	90	Omaha	80
Duluth	52	Phoenix	80
Edmonton	62	Pittsburg	76
El Paso	90	Port Arthur	54
Escanaba	62	Portland	64
Galveston	86	Prince Albert	70
Green Bay	70	Rapid City	82
Havre	76	San Francisco	68
Helena	64	Santa Fe	72
Houghton	62	Shreveport	90
Huron	84	Spokane	66
Jacksonville	90	St. Louis	88
Kamloops	64	St. Paul	70
Kansas City	92	Sault Ste. Marie	62
Knoxville	86	Swift Current	74
La Crosse	74	Washington	76
Los Angeles	76	Williston	82
Marquette	68	Winnemucca	62
Medicine Hat	76	Winnipeg	78

Forecasts for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Thursday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Showers tonight and probably Thursday. Warmer. Fresh and brisk easterly to southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Virginia Enterprise (Rep.): The reply of Public Examiner Johnson to Mr. Dunn's alleged explanation of the mineral land leases elicits the following from Mr. Johnson: "The so-called explanation of the mineral lands report is so ridiculous, and the absolute indifference to the express provisions of the law is so frankly admitted, that it needs no comment whatever from me." Nor yet from anyone else. The manner in which Honest Bob Dunn "flatis" the report of Public Examiner Johnson demands something stronger than mineral water for a wash with the man who knows a thing or two.

Le Sueur Sentinel: The report of Public Examiner Johnson, given out a few days ago, regarding mineral leases made out during the incumbency of R. C. Dunn of the state auditor's office, in favor of George A. Flinn and I. C. Patterson, clerks in that office, is attracting widespread attention. So flagrant a violation of law cannot be permitted to pass unnoticed. Whatever may be said regarding the way in which timber trespasses were settled by Mr. Dunn, in which he exercised his own discretion, instead of enforcing the law, the action of his clerks cannot be set aside. That he, the then state auditor, must have had knowledge of these transactions when he confirmed these leases, seems to be certain. It has passed the stage of insinuation and has come to a show down of facts. Always having had a good opinion of R. C. Dunn, we wish that he might be able to make a clean showing in this matter. Meanwhile it is up to the attorney general to annul these fraudulent leases and return to the state her own. Will he do it?

Eveleth Mining News: The primary election has been in operation during the past week before our own eyes, and some of its faults are very apparent. About the first thing one is inclined to ask is, "Why should the law take so much pains to make a man declare his politics when it is scarcely a generation ago that the Australian ballot was inaugurated in order to preserve secrecy?" The independent voter, for whom primary election was supposed to be a boon, finds himself entirely out of the game, and he is inclined to ask, "If it is a reform of the nominating system, why does it not go far enough to give the independent voter a chance to express his preference for the names to appear on the general election ballot?"

Goodhue County News: Dunn's reply to his critics is a declaration that in certain instances he does not know right from wrong. Furthermore Sam Johnson has spoken untruth with malice. And still further Johnson rode on a pass and charged the state mileage. It is not a good defense. It is improper on the face of it for the auditor or his attaches to be interested in properties of the state held in trust. It happens also that it is libe and undesirable candidates were snowed under, and while finding several surprises appears to be pleased with each of them. The Duluth Herald regards the outcome as a striking justification of the law and believes it will result in the extension of the plan to state offices, while all the papers speak of the lively interest displayed by the public and the heavy vote cast.

It is notable that the infamous ex-Mayor Ames, who had the effrontery to become a candidate for the Republican congressional nomination, was emphatically swamped, and that a mayoral candidate who was unfortunate enough to incur the support of the Ames element was likewise relegated to the background. The interesting thing about the abundant criticism offered is that none of it seems to apply to the tickets named, and that most of it seems to come from those "unsuccessful office-seekers" who, in Michigan, as we are assured by the machine, are the sole advocates of direct nominations. This fact and the strange showing on the nationality issue will hardly add to the stock in trade of the Michigan bosses who are laboring so eagerly to protect their grafts.

An Economic Reformer.

New York Herald: Mr. Higgins has been a reformer in state administration. When he went to Albany each head of department was exceeding his appropriation. The result was that the state would begin each year in debt and that a deficiency bill would be necessary. Mr. Higgins had a bill passed making it a misdemeanor for any state officer to let a contract or incur a debt in excess of the amount appropriated for his department. He also found great looseness in the handling of money received by state departments. He remedied this, and now all money received from any source must be converted into the treasury, and there remain until appropriated again by the legislature.

Mr. Higgins' friends expect him to poll a huge vote among the railroad men of the state. Their expectation is based on the fight he made for regular payments. Many railroads were frequently several weeks in arrears to their employes. Mr. Higgins had a bill passed requiring all railroads to pay their men not later than the 20th of each month the wages due them for the preceding month.

Not a Marked Departure.

New York Sun: Eighteen persons sat down, as reported by the Public Ledger of Philadelphia, at a dinner which cost the Hon Charlemagne Tower $100 a cover. This was the menu—"simplicity itself," as described by the Ledger: Oysters, chicken soup, mutton, lettuce. But simple as they were, "the materials had been chosen with a discrimination and assembled with patience and pains that can scarcely be sufficiently admired." The blue points came from a special bed; the mutton had been especially nurtured for the occasion; the mucrooms were "particularly timed;" the experiments of years were present in the flavor of a melon; the divinest essences of Oriental gardens had been expressed for a sauce; the salad was, in its very simplicity, the conception of a genius.

We observe the absence of scrapple, catfish, pepper pot, waffles, mead and birth beer, the six special Philadelphia delicacies. But, on the other hand, "to facilitate the transportation of those who had been bidden, a special elevator was reserved, and into its sacred white precincts no one was allowed to enter save the guests." The new idea—new apparently to Philadelphia—of expressive simplicity in the menu is thus sedately approved by the Leader:

"The day is past when the socially elect put their education of taste into evidence through the novelty and elaboration of the viands they consume. To offer guests a dinner which flatters them in the length and floriation of its procession of dishes is nowadays acknowledged as vulgar. Entertainers and guests discern that a more impressive proof of the possession of an educated taste can be made in the use of simple articles of food, lifted by infinite care that follows them from the soil or the sea to the table, to the perfection of flavor and the acme of costliness."

But the plan of reporting the cost "per head" of a private dinner is not a marked departure from vulgarity in the direction of refinement.

Freddie's Feelings Hurt.

Chicago Tribune: Freddie Fangle, aged 6, was very much to her distress, to be left at home.

"But I've never been to a funeral," the little girl pleaded. "I want to go to one just dreadfully."

"Never mind, Sis," said the little maid's brother consolingly, "perhaps you can go to your own some day."

"Well," flashed Isabel, indignantly, "if I don't have a little practice I sha'n't know how to behave even at that one."

Theory and Practice.

Washington Star: "The rewards of science are but scant," said the man with the high forehead.

"Yes," answered the man with a square jaw. "Nobody is going to pay you as much for picking up a rock and telling you what geological period it belongs to as he will for directing him to a market that will take is up as building material."

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***This evening the second anniversary of the Y. M. C. A. will be held in the Opera house. Following is the program: Anthem, choir; invocation, Rev. Levi Gilbert; reading scripture, Rev. C. Anthony; prayer, Rev. A. W. Ringland. Committee reports—W. G. Peck, building; W. S. Woodbridge, religious work; H. M. McHarg, membership; H. H. Hanford, gymnasium; H. A. Leaty, street invitation; Robert Ray, special; J. W. Miller, general secretary; H. A. Campbell, treasurer. Hymn; address by President Cyrus Northrup, state university; benediction, Rev. E. M. Noyes.

***Mrs. B. S. White left yesterday to visit friends in Stillwater.

***Alderman J. R. Carroll is reported as slowly recovering.

***Mrs. O. H. Simonds departed last evening for a two months' visit at her former home in Grand Rapids, Mich.

***The firemen deserve great credit for their labors at the Lake avenue fire. Had they not been so prompt the whole row to the railroad track would have been consumed. Joe Mannheim beat Jay Eye See's record during his run to the scene at the fire.

***Messrs. Duncan and Henderson, two gentlemen from Eau Cleaire, went up to Tower yesterday for the purpose of looking over the country with a view to locating.

***The carpenters have about completed their work on the Jackson school.

***Scarlet fever is on the decrease at Rice's Point.

***J. M. McDonald, a mason, was appointed by the council as city chimney inspector, at a salary of $75 per month, his duties to last about two months.

***R. J. McGuire denied that he was a candidate for register of deeds.

***The Democrats held their caucuses last night.

**Hon. Knute Nelson made a call on his Duluth friends today.

THE FUNNY FELLOWS.

Puck: Mrs. Dobbs—How is your new neighborhood"

Mrs. Dibbs—Oh, just like the other one; all the rich people talk poor and all the poor people talk rich.

Philadelphia Press: "My wife and I went to call on the Dumleys last night. I can't imagine anything more tiresome than spending an evening with them."

"You can't. Wait till they come to spend an evening with you."

Atlanta Constitution: A rural obituary notice reads: "He never did blame the world for his troubles. We mean the world at large. He just saddled 'em on the settlement where he lived—the folks that he was raised and born with.

Philadelphia Press: "Hist"! whispered the politician's wife in the dead of night; "there are robbers in the house!"

"Yes," replied the politician, sleepily, "and in the senate, too. But why should that worry you?"

Lustige Blatter: Tourist—Can I have a couple of towels?

Landlady—Are you going to stay here all summer?

Atlanta Constitution: "What mo' does you want," asks a colored philosopher, "than cotton ter clothe you, corn ter feed you, a shelter w'en it's rainin', en a fiddle ter make you dance w'en you feels lonesome."

OUR PRIMARY LAW

Detroit News: During the last session of the legislature the "see Doherty" crowd was very fond of quoting Minnesota politicians as being against the direct nomination idea, after practical experiment with the system. If they would provide themselves with similar ammunition for next winter's contest they should begin at once. Primaries in all the counties and congressional districts of the Gopher state were held last week, and now the newspapers of Minnesota, St. Paul, Duluth and other Minnesota towns are full of discussion of the subject.

The machinists will find their best material in the interviews with defeated candidates, who seem to be practically unanimous in condemning the system. The Minneapolis Journal publishes a long list of comments from men who vainly aspired to county nominations, and they are almost a unit in denouncing the plan, though, oddly enough, they do not wholly agree as to its faults. Some claim that there is a great deal of cross-voting. Democrats trying to nominate weak Republican candidates, and vice-versa. Others wan the list of aspirants reduced by requiring a certain percentage of voters to petition for the placing of a candidate's name on the ticket, and one congressional aspirant frankly complains that he could have won in a convention.

One of the most interesting comments bears upon the machine fear that bypheated Americans wouldn't get recognition under the primary system. Two unsuccessful candidates in Minneapolis denounce direct nominations on the ground that men with Scandinavian patronymics enjoyed no just advantage.

The St. Paul Globe, Democratic, which has never been friendly to the idea, finds much fault with the showing made and thinks the law must be materially amended to save it from repeal, but declares the results to be most satisfactory so far as the ticket chosen is conceded. Indeed, it points out instances in which impossi-

St. Paul Globe: The addition of the Hon. Knute Nelson to the brilliant array of counsel for the defense in the case of Johnson vs. Dunn makes a new departure for the senior senator. Hitherto he has taken briefs only in civil cases.

Grand Marais Herald: Coroner Boyer, of Duluth, notifies hunters that accidental murders will not be excused. But such accidents will continue to happen. People don't usually stop to weigh the consequences of an accident before it happens, and consequently the terrors of the law cannot have a deterrent effect. The only way to avoid accidents is for careless people to leave firearms alone and keep out of the woods. How would it be to have a board for the examination of all applicants for hunting licenses as to their mental soundness?

Eveleth News: The necessity of reciprocity with Canada grows more apparent daily to everybody except the politician. The wheat field of the Northwest is said to be moving across the border, and if the wheat cannot come into the United States to be ground, it will be ground in Canada. It is a foolish thing to make a charge against merchandise that may happen to cross a surveyor's line, even if that line is the Forty-ninth parallel.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It takes a woman to like a man because she is afraid he will like some other woman.

The test of a man's ability nowadays is how many of his married children he can support.

Pretty nearly always the fellow who is known as a prince of good fellows is a slave of bad habits.

It is queer how a girl can bump up against you in a room with the lights out and be indignant with you for doing it.

No Chance to Learn.

Lippincott's Magazine: The family was planning at the breakfast table to attend, later in the day, the funeral of a deceased neighbor, but Isabel, aged 6, was, very

THE REAL QUESTIONS.

The Independent: There are real questions, other than those that have been named, that are confronting the American people, but the time to force a great fight over them has not arrived. The public is interested in them, it is studying them, it is slowly making up its mind upon them. One of these days there will be a great contest over them, as there was over the currency, and in an earlier time there was over the issues of slavery and secession; but when the contest will come no one is wise enough to foretell.

All of these questions center about the fundamental one: Are we henceforth to be a government of the people, for and by the people, or a government by the rich and powerful, for the benefit of privileged classes? These questions were raised by the radical elements of the Democratic party when Mr. Bryan was first nominated. The platform was a misdirected protest against the money power.

The real questions will be brought forward by the people when they begin to ask themselves whether it is possible to maintain a government republican in fact as in name under enormous corporate organizations of increasing power. Is it possible to permit the means of transportation and all the natural resources of a continent to be owned and controlled by a few hundred corporations capitalized at hundreds of millions of dollars each, without submitting to a government practically created and controlled by these corporate interests? Is political sovereignty to reside in the people of the United States or is it to be an attribute of corporate wealth?

Neither party will raise these questions in the present political campaign. Both parties will keep on "safe ground. There will be plenty of orntory, plenty of pafading, plenty of spectacular color, plenty of personal banter and abuse, but there will be no serious contest over any vital matter. Meanwhile, however, let us hope that the people will keep on thinking about concerns that the politicians dare not touch. The real campaign of education will go on quietly, and one of these days the people will decide whether they will continue to rule themselves or will submit to the rule of the master captains of industry and wealth.

All Things to All Men.

Springfield Republican: Mr. Foulke, of Indiana, is sure that the Quakers are in line for Mr. Roosevelt, and his chief reason is that he is himself both a Quaker and a Roosevelter. It is said that many Irish Democrats will vote for the president because he is a grandfather; are the Quakers for him because he is so powerful a friend of peace?

Westerner's Story of Harvest Birds.

Philadelphia Evening Bulletin: The stranger in the hotel lobby wore a gray frock coat, gray trousers, a gray slouch hat and a gray mustache and chinfutt a la Buffalo Bill.

"I am a Western almond farmer," he said. "I grow almonds, son, the same as your folks grow potatoes and corn. The yellow hammers bothered me last harvest time. They came by thousands to my almond orchard and carrying off my nuts in their beaks they stored them in the hollow limb of an oak. That wouldn't do, you know.

"I studied a bit, and then I cut off the hollow oak bough and substituted for it a long wooden funnel, made to look as much like the bough as possible. Beneath this funnel I put a basket. Then chucklin' to myself, I returned to the office.

"Well, my scheme bunceed the yellow-hammers, It bunnceed them. The poor birds couldn't tell the funnel from the bough. Every day, thinking they were laying up a fine store of nuts, they dropped almond after almond into the funnel. Every night I collected a big basketful of nuts that had been harvested for me by the birds."

Wanted a Drink.

London Tit-Bits: Magistrate—What proof have you that this man was intoxicated?

Constable—He stopped his motor car at a watering trough for horses, sir.

Her Friend.

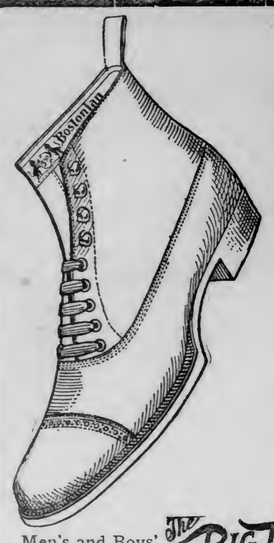
Houston Post: "I think I will sell kisses for the benefit of the church fund. Do you think I could dispose of many?"

"I should think perhaps you might. There were a great many martyrs in the old days, and we ought to have a few now."

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM | C. A. Marshall Manager.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, BEGGAR PRINCE OPERA COMPANY IN
"Adventures of Fra Diavolo" and "The Beggar Prince."
Saturday, October 1, "THAT LITTLE SWEDE.'

METROPOLITAN
TONIGHT
The GIRL FROM CHILI
Next Attraction—
OVER NIAGARA FALLS.
Common sense prices, both attractions—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.



The $3.50 Bostonian Shoe

Stands for the best shoe built for men. We're exclusive agents for this section, and we tell you honestly that you'll get more satisfaction out of a pair of "Bostonians" than out of two pairs of ordinary shoes—$3.50 a pair—in all the new fall styles.

We can save you 50c a pair on the men's cheaper shoes, at—$2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

Boys' and children's solid school shoes at—98c, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 to $3.00.

Fall Hats. Fall Underwear. Fall Neckwear.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. THE BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

WELCOMED WARMLY

Democratic Nominees Are Given Enthusiastic Greeting at Two Harbors.

Large Crowd Listens to Speeches By Johnson and McDermott.

Two Harbors gave the quartet of Democratic nominees a hearty welcome yesterday afternoon, between 300 and 400 men turning out to listen to the remarks of the speakers.

A platform had been erected on one of the principal corners in the business section, and the men from the shops and the ore docks stopped on their way home from work to listen to the addresses.

John Dwan, city attorney of Two Harbors, acted as chairman and introduced the speakers.

T. J. McDermott, the Democratic nominee for attorney general was the first speaker. He delivered portions of the same speech which was heard during the evening, in the armory, and during the few minutes which he had at his disposal, appeared to make a most favorable impression on his hearers.

It was just 6 o'clock when Mr. Johnson arose to speak, and the crowd about the platform was being constantly augmented by the men coming from the shops. They all remained to listen attentively to what Mr. Johnson had to say, and during the fifteen or twenty minutes he spoke, he was repeatedly interrupted by enthusiastic applause. His speech was a condensed version of the address delivered in the evening at the armory, containing many of the same arguments, but phrased in different language, and with much of the humor eliminated. The speaker's earnest manner and forceful utterance appeared to make a profound impression.

Earlier in the afternoon Mr. Johnson and the members of his party held an informal reception in the hotel, and met the majority of the prominent politicians of the city, both Democratic and Republican. He was escorted to the train by a large crowd of enthusiastic supporters, and shook hands with many of the members of his audience, on the station platform. The party arrived in Duluth about 7:30 p. m., just in time to prepare for the evening program at the armory.

BASEBALL.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	145	104	28	.727
Chicago	143	86	57	.601
Pittsburg	139	81	58	.583
Cincinnati	141	80	61	.568
St. Louis	142	71	71	.500
Brooklyn	142	52	90	.366
Boston	144	51	93	.354
Philadelphia	142	46	96	.324

BOSTON, 2; PITTSBURG, 1.

Boston, Sept. 28.—Boston won yesterday's game through Wilhelm's clever pitching and fast and heady plays at critical moments. Attendance, 1622. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 x—2	7	5
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1	3	2

Batteries—Wilhelm and Needham; Lynch and Phelps. Umpire, Johnstone.

CINCINNATI, 6; PHILADELPHIA, 1.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28.—Ewing's pitching puzzled the locals yesterday and Cincinnati won an easy victory. A combination of hits and errors in the third inning netted the visitors four runs and Frazer retired in favor of Caldwell. Attendance, 849. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0 0 4 1 0 0 1 0 0—6	15	1
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1	12	3

Batteries—Schlei and Ewing; Roth and Frazer and Caldwell.

ST. LOUIS, 4; BROOKLYN, 2.

Brooklyn, Sept. 28.—For eight innings at Washington park yesterday it looked as if the Brooklyns were again to be shut out, but in the ninth, Hanlon's nine managed to bring two men over the plate. Attendance, 800. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0—4	10	0
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2	4	3

Batteries—McFarland and Butler; Scanlon and Ritter. Umpire, Zimmer.

NEW YORK, 5; CHICAGO, 2.

New York, Sept. 28.—By defeating Chicago yesterday by the score of 5 to 2, the New York team won its 104th victory, making a new record. Attendance, 3800. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2	12	4
New York	4 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 x—5	8	1

Batteries—Lundgren and O'Neill; Ames and Warner. Umpires—Carpenter and O'Day.

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	141	87	54	.617
New York	137	84	53	.613
Chicago	141	82	59	.582
Philadelphia	135	75	60	.555
Cleveland	137	75	62	.548
St. Louis	140	61	79	.436
Detroit	140	59	81	.421
Washington	138	34	104	.246

CHICAGO, 2; WASHINGTON, 1.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—With the score a tie, Smith scored the winning run on his two-bagger, followed by O'Neil's error in the eighth inning. Attendance, 2470. Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 x—2	4	1
Washington	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	6	2

Batteries—Smith and Sullivan; Hughes and Clarke. Umpire—Connolly.

NEW YORK, 4; DETROIT, 1.

Detroit, Sept. 28.—New York won a hard-fought 11-inning game from Detroit yesterday. Umpire O'Loughlin's work displeased the crowd to such an extent as to almost cause a riot. Attendance, 1200. Score:

	R	H	E
Detroit	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1	7	2
New York	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—4	9	1

Batteries—Mullin, Raymond and Drill; Chesbro and McGuire. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

ST. LOUIS, 4; PHILADELPHIA, 2.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—Although outhit in both games, St. Louis today won one and succeeded in tying one in a double-header with the Philadelphias. Attendance, 2500. Scores:

First game—

	R	H	E
St. Louis	1 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 x—4	7	1
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2	9	5

Batteries—Siever and Sugden; Henley and Noonan. Umpires—King and Dwyer.

Second game—

	R	H	E
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	5	0
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	11	2

Batteries—Sudhoff and Sugden; Bender and Schreick. Umpires—King and Dwyer.

CLEVELAND, 3; BOSTON, 1.

Cleveland, Sept. 28.—Boston did not get a hit off Rhoades yesterday until after two men were retired in the ninth inning. Cleveland won in the eighth, when, with Flick on first, La Jole hit into the right field bleachers for a home run. Boston's one run was secured on a pass, a steal, Ostdiek's wild throw and an out. Vinson, the leading hitter of the Eastern league, made his appearance with Cleveland and distinguished himself by his fine fielding. Attendance, 1624. Score:

	R	H	E
Cleveland	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 x—3	2	3
Boston	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1	2	2

Batteries—Ostdiek and Roades; Criger and Gibson.

Post-Season Games.

COLUMBUS TAKES THE THIRD.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 28.—Columbus defeated St. Paul yesterday 6 to 1, giving the local team two out of the series of three post-season games. Attendance, 1600.

Your blood goes through your body with jumps and bounds, carrying warmth and active life to every part, if you take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

BAYFIELD DICTATED

The Nomination of Clausen For the Legislature.

Hayward, Wis., Sept. 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Republican assembly convention for this assembly district, comprising the counties of Bayfield, Sawyer and Washburn, yesterday nominated L. N. Clausen, of Washburn. Each county had a candidate, but as Bayfield county had nine delegates whereas the total of the other two counties was but six, Bayfield county dictated the nomination of their candidate. The resolutions adopted omitted all reference to the state fight, and there was a strong sentiment to abide by the decision of the supreme court whatever it might be was manifest. The assembly committee appointed was J. E. Jones, of Washburn; T. S. Whitten, of Hayward, and Andrew Ryan, of Shell Lake.



Never wear a GORDON Hat to bed.

That's about the only place it isn't good to look at, comfortable and—as stylish as style.

Some $5.00 hats look like they had been slept in even when almost new.

GORDON Hats hold their brilliancy of colour to the end.

Wake up! See the fall styles *to-day.* $3.00.

NEW YORK MAN SUES A PARIS PHYSICIAN.

New York, Sept. 28.—George H. Crocker, of New York and San Francisco, has instructed his attorneys to institute suit for the recovery of $20,000 alleged to have been paid a well known Paris surgeon and discoverer of a serum for the treatment of cancer. The treatment was given to Mrs. Emma Rutherford Crocker last spring in France, but she died a few months later at Newport, R. I., having been brought to America after hope of saving her life was abandoned.

Mr. Crocker asserts that the injections of serum only weakened the patient and finally were discontinued. He had been compelled to pay the full fee in advance, and has instructed his attorneys to turn over any sum they may recover to the Pasteur Institute of Paris for its use.

CHARGES MURDER

Private Detective Causes Arrest of Section Hand at Dedham.

Ole John Accused of Murder of John Duncan.

The small station of Dedham, Wis., a few miles out of this city on the Great Northern road to the Twin Cities, has a sensation. Yesterday, Ole John, a section hand employed at that place was placed under arrest and taken to Superior, on a warrant charging him with the murder of John Duncan, a "squaw man," who has lived in the vicinity of Dedham and Foxboro some years, but who suddenly disapeared some time ago.

It has since developed that Duncan, through the death of a relative, is due to receive a substantial fortune but nothing has been heard of him since he disappeared.

T. F. Kelser, a private detective was engaged to find Duncan, alive, if possible, and if dead to locate his murderer or murderers. Kelser, it is said, went to Dedham and secured a position on the section gang, working hard for weeks alongside Ole John and watching for some evidence that would lead to the discovery of Duncan.

So well did he play his part that he is said to have completely ingratiated himself into the confidence of the men with whom he was working and finally learned that John was carrying a watch and ring supposed to have been the property of the missing Duncan.

As a result of this and other evidence Kelser swore out a warrant for Ole John's arrest.

John is an innocent appearing man and claims that he never took Duncan's life; that he is in ignorance as to the latter's present whereabouts. John says that the watch and ring he now possesses has been his property for a long time, that he lent them on one occasion to Duncan shortly before he disappeared, Duncan representing that he was going to see his sweetheart and wanted to make a good appearance.

John says the last he knew of Duncan was that the latter said he was going to work at a camp on Tamarack river.

The accused man is said to bear a good reputation where he is employed, and his story about the watch and ring and the supposed destination of Duncan has been corroborated by others.

Sheriff McKinnon, of Douglas county, is making a search for Duncan and says he expects to find the missing man alive and well.

Ole John was arraigned in municipal court at Superior yesterday. He demanded an examination and the hearing was set for Oct. 4.

SUSPECT IS BOUND OVER

Archie Lane, Accused of Forgery, Held to Grand Jury.

Archie Lane, the camp cook who was brought to Duluth yesterday by Chief Troyer to answer to a charge of forgery, was arraigned in the municipal court before Judge Windom, and waived a preliminary examination. He was bound over to await the action of the grand jury.

Lane is accused of having passed a forged check for $65 on the Big Duluth clothing company of this city, last November. It is also claimed that Lane passed two other checks in the city, amounting to over $100.

M'COY BESTS JACK SULLIVAN

Given the Decision at End of Twenty Round Fight.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 28.—Kid McCoy was given the decision over Jack (Twin) Sullivan, of Boston, at the end of the twenty rounds at the pavilion last night. The fight was a fierce one from the start, both men taking advantage of every rule that was short of actual fouling. McCoy punished Sullivan severely, having his nose and mouth bleeding in every round, after the fifth. Barring the unfair tactics of the men, which did no damage, the fight was a good one. Sullivan appeared to be in the better condition, and although he was groggy at the end of several rounds, and down for the count in the twelfth, he recuperated quickly and came back in each successive round strong. McCoy tired after the twelfth, but was so much the better ring general and boxer that he was able to take it easy whenever he chose.

In the twelfth, which was the hardest round, McCoy hammered Sullivan on the face and body until the Boston man went down and took the count of nine. He managed to get to his feet just as the gong rang, which probably saved him from a knockout.

McCoy showed all his old cleverness and generalship, but did not appear to have the punch that has won him many battles. Although he landed his right many times on Sullivan's body and jaw, he failed to put him down more than once, although staggering him half a dozen times.

The fight drew the biggest and highest-priced crowd of any fight ever given in Los Angeles. Every seat and all the standing room was taken.

Charles Eyton refereed the fight, and his decision in favor of McCoy was satisfactory to everybody.

UNIONS ROASTED.

Manufacturers' Association Discuss Open Shop.

Detroit, Sept. 28—About 200 employers attended a supper given last night at the Fellowcraft club, under the auspices of the Michigan Manufacturers' association, to discuss the open shop question. Those present were chiefly manufacturers from the cities of lower Michigan. The speakers were John Kirby, Jr., of Dayton, O.; Frederick W. Job, secretary of the Chicago Employers' association; Andrew Gilbert, the leader of the movement for an Employers' association in Detroit.

Mr. Kirby scathingly denounced modern unionism as un-American and controlled by managers who are principally foreigners of turbulent and anarchistic instinits. It was so different in Colorado, he said, from what it was in Michigan.

Closed shop contracts with labor he characterized as conspiracy against excluded workers, for which the signers can be held both criminally ant civily liable.

Mr. Job referred to Chicago as "a boiling, seething pot of industrial hell, where thugs resort to assassination to intimidate honest labor."

PRONOUNCED A FORGERY

Letter Said to Have Been Written By President Denouncing Labor.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 28.—When Senator Fairbanks and party arrived yesterday the Republican leaders were much exercised over the publication by the Miners' Magazine, of Denver, published by the Western Federation of Miners, of what purported to be a denunciation of labor unions by the president. The letter was promptly repudiated by the president. The denial was sent to Former Senator Lee Mantle and is as follows:

"White House, Washington, Sept. 27. —Your telegram received. The letter you refer to, purporting to be addressed by me to Micheal Donnelly and published in the Miners' Magazine, on Sept. 22, is, of course, an absurd and impudent forgery. I have written no such letter nor any letter even resembling it to Mr. Donnelly, nor anyone else. I have written Mr. Donnelly, requesting to know if he has received any such letter and requesting him, if so, to at once lay it before the district attorney of Chicago, to find out whether it is possible to discover and punish the forgers. (Signed.)

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The letter in which the president is represented to have made his attack on labor unions was written to Mr. Micheal Donnelly, president of the Meat Cutters and Butchers' union. The letter is given in full with President Roosevelt's name attached, but without date, and it is stated it was written in response to an appeal to him by Donnelly for him to interfere in the late butchers' strike.

Following are a few extracts:

"I stand ready to do as my illustrious predecessor, Grover Cleveland did, and assert the power of this notion against all local nullifiers.

"Last summer I felt impelled to write a letter calling upon my countrymen to put down lynching. But labor union terrorism and crime are as great a national menace as lynch law.

"Let me tell you that the first duty of the officers of the law, whether they be sheriff, constable, municipal officers, mayor, governor or the president, himself, is to maintain public order and put down the mob with an iron hand."

After advising Donnelly to put a stop to the strike, the president is represented as saying:

"In any case, be assured I will keep my hands off unless your folly brings you into collision with the laws of the United States, when my hand will go on in a way you will not like. So far as I am concerned you have barked up the wrong tree. I am not to be even wheedled or frightened into meddling with what is none of my business.

Denver, Sept. 28.—Secretary W. H. Haywood, of the Western Federation of Miners, said last night that the reputed letter of President Roosevelt to President Donnelly of the Butchers' union was copied from the Wisconsin Toiler. Secretary Haywood said he did not know where the Toiler was published.

So far as the letter of President Roosevelt having been a forgery, Secretary Haywood says he was not aware of it. The Miners' Magazine is published under the direction of the Federation and both President Moyer and Secretary Haywood take an active part in its direction.

MEN ARRESTED WITH MANY COUNTERFEITS.

Shrevesport, La., Sept. 28.—The police late last night captured four men who are supposed to compose an organized gang of counterfeiters. They are Bob Deal, J. E. McKinnon, N. H. Keith and W. E. Heath. Deal attempted to pass a counterfeit ten-dollar gold piece when the fraud was discovered. McKinnon when searched had six counterfeit ten-dollar gold pieces in his pocket and several counterfeit five dollar pieces in his shoes. The molds for making the spurious coins were found in the possession of Heath.

WOULD RUIN BATTLESHIP

Obstruction Placed on Ways at New York Navy Yard.

New York, Sept. 28.—The Herald says: With the intention of ruining the hull of the battleship Connecticut, which will be launched at the New York navy yard Thursday, some person or persons placed an obstruction on the ways. When it was placed there or by whom is not known, for it was not discovered until divers were sent down to make an investigation. This investigation was made as a matter of precaution and the naval officers then learned that an obstruction had been placed on the ways that would have destroyed the work of months.

Officers at the navy yard would not discuss the matter at all yesterday and it would not have become known if, in addition to the special guard of marines, two watchmen had not been stationed at the stern in the vessel with loaded revolvers and instructions to fire at any suspicious object in the water. It is believed that the obstruction was brought to the yard and placed in position from a boat.

As is usual before a large ship is launched, divers were sent down to see that the ways were clear. They went down for the first time on Sunday and since the obstruction was found they have been making the most careful examination and were working there yesterday afternoon. They will be sent down for the last time tomorrow morning before the ship is launched, and Naval Constructor Baxter, who has charge of the launching, will be satisfied that everything is all right before hegives the signal which will send the great battleship into the water.

WROTE OBSCENE LETTER

To President, Miss Roosevelt and Miss Gould.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 28.—Charged with writing and sending obscene letters to President Roosevelt, Miss Roosevelt and Helen Gould, a man giving his name as Edward Dalheimer, has been arrested by the United States authorities and has been lodged in jail at Fort Dodge. The letter alleged to have been written by Dalheimer to the president threatens his life unless certain reforms are made. The one to Miss Gould proposes marriage. The letter to Miss Roosevelt is not made public. It is alleged that the prisoner also wrote to J. J. Hill, asking him to intercede at Washington to have the gold standard changed to diamonds as a medium of exchange.

Dalheimer was arrested at Emmettsburg, Iowa, where he was brought before the commissioners of insanity and proved to be in his right mind. It is claimed that Dalheimer wrote the letters in South Dakota and he will probably be taken to Sioux Falls for trial.

MINERS MUST HAVE CARDS.

Leadville, Colo., Sept. 28.—Notices informing the miners of the camp that it would be necessary for them to have cards of recommendation by Oct. 1, in order to work in the mines of the district were posted in every shafthouse in this section Monday. Last night the secretary of the Leadville District Mining association reported that nearly 1000 cards had been issued. No difficulty has been experienced anywhere. The men seem to appreciate the necessity of taking out these cards and are offering no objection. It is believed that by Oct. 1, a large majority of the men will have taken out cards.

PASTORS APPOINTED

For the Northern German M. E. Conference.

Le Sueur, Minn., Sept. 28.—The Northern German conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, Bishop J. W. Hamilton presiding, announced the following appointments of pastors:

Minneapolis district—C. L. Lenhert, presiding elder; Ada, H. J. Hoffert; Bertha, R. N. Bublitz; Brownton, E. F. Christ; Clearwater, Charles Bierman; Crow River, J. E. Benz; Duluth, J. F. Steiner; Hector and Beltrami, Charles A. Thiel; Hector, to be supplied; La Moure, Garrelt Weise; Maple Grove, H. Knauff; Minot and Bow Bells, to be supplied. Minneapolis, Central church, C. H. Hohn; First church, F. J. Priene; North church, W. A. Weiss. Morris, Frederick Brinkmann; Turtle Mountains, William Summerlin; Valley City, William Boemmels.

WEALTHY IOWA MAN IS DEAD

James Callanan Left Fortune Estimated at Five Millions.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 28.—James Callanan, capitalist and philanthroplst, died at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the age of 86. A dislocation of the stomach, making assimilation and digestion of food impossible, caused his death.

James Callanan's fortune is estimated at $5,000,000, a large portion of which will go to charity, as he has no surviving wife or children. The only claimants upon the fortune are James and Stephen Callanan, nephews. The latter resides at Bancroft, Iowa, and has for several years managed his uncle's lands, consisting of 4000 acres in Northern and Central Iowa.

Mr. Callanan accumulated most of his fortune with the rise in value of Iowa lands. Forty years ago he came to Des Moines from New York with the late J. C. Savery. The two bought thousands of acres of swamp land and held it for about twenty years. Mr. Callanan branched out into mining enterprises and dealt in stocks and bonds.

No indications of Mr. Callanan's bequests have as yet been made. He is known to own about $400,000 in bank stock and $1,250,000 in 6 per cent interest gold bonds of the republic of Mexico. The bonds were secured as a subsidy for opening up iron mines. Mr. Callanan was owner of the famous Durango iron mountain, the largest iron mining property in the world owned by one man. His nephew, James Callanan, has been managing the mining business for years. He owns a large part of the stock of the Capital City State bank of Des Moines, and had been president of the institution for many years.

Charitable institutions fared well at the hands of Mr. Callanan. Several years ago he established Callanan college, which later became a part of Drake university. He then gave the land and buildings for the Methodist hospital, one of the largest in the West. One-half of the funds used in building and establishing the Home for the Aged in Des Moines was given by Mr. Callanan. He also donated $20,000 to establish a home for old and wornout colored people. He gave money enough to lift the indebtedness from two colored churches here.

No one knows what sums he has given for the education of colored people in the South. He was a personal friend of Booker T. Washington and gave between $40,000 and $50,000 to the institutes at Nashville and Tuscogee. The Iowa Humane society was founded by Mr. Callanan, who has always maintained it financially. His donations to the Home for Friendless Children here were large. His cash donations the past quarter of a century reached $300,000.

JAIL BREAKERS RUN TO EARTH

Two of Escaping Gang at Billings Are Chased Down.

Billings, Mont., Sept. 28.—Pat Griffin and William West, charged with the burglary of a Billings laundry safe from which diamonds and cash to the extent of $3000 were stolen, and who broke jail with eight others two nights ago, were recaptured near Custer station, after an exciting chase by Jailer McBride.

Murderers Mosier and Grady, heavily armed, are headed for the Big Horn country, in Wyoming, and the officers, it is believed, are not more than twelve miles behind them. Parkinson brothers also are thought to be headed that way. The horses used by the outlaws in their escape were returned to the city in a mysterious manner and the officers are convinced that friends of the bandits living in the village are helping them.

The police believe another jail break was planned with a view of liberating James Grady a brother of the murderer, who was unable to get away with the others.

Willis Brooks, discovering two men acting in a suspicious manner beneath the jail windows, communicated his suspicions to the police. Brooks was later trailed and waylaid by two strangers, who made a determined effort to stab him to death. He fought desperately and escaped with several knife thrusts in his arms.

"THE SAVE - YOU - A - DOLLAR SHOE STORE."

Try Our Quick Repair Department

FAMOUS

New Store
New Stock
New Ideas

115 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

This Is Everybody's Shoe Store

Our new stock is large enough to supply everyone with Footwear. Shoes for hustlers; Shoes for business men; dressy Shoes for dressy needs; strong, true form Shoes for little folks; beautiful Shoes and Slippers in new designs for Women and Misses.

WALK-OVER SHOES FOR MEN



For dress, business and storm wear—plain and patent vici kid enamel and patent leather box, wax and storm calf at the uniform price of—

$4 and $3.50

Shoes not near so good cost $5.00 and $6.00 in other shoe stores.

Ask for Our Men's $2.50 Shoes.

WALK-OVER SHOES FOR WOMEN

The superb styles call forth expressions of admiration from all who see them. All the popular and approved leathers at the uniform price of—

$4 and $3.50



Shoes not near so good cost $5.00 and $6.00 in other shoe stores.

Ladies' Shoes, in all leathers, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50		Ladies' Kid Shoes	$1.48
Children's School Shoes, 8½ to 11	$1.39	Famous Special School Shoe	$2.00
Misses' School Shoes, 11½ to 2	$1.50	Little Gents' Shoes	98c

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept. 20th, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph B. Plutnisky, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Anna Plutnisky, executor of the will and estate of Joseph B. Plutnisky, deceased, representing, among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 20th day of September, 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Sept. 21-28, Oct. 5, 1904.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, September 20, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Maria T. Stoddard, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Washington Loan and Trust Company, administrator of the estate of Maria T. Stoddard, deceased, representing, among other things, that it has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of its administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the 17th day of October, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 20th day of September, 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
STEARNS & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Admtr.
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-21-28-Oct-5-1904.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage duly made, executed and delivered by John O'Connor, single, to Sattler Liquor company, a corporation, bearing date of October 7, 1902, with power of sale therein contained, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota, on the 11th day of October, 1902, at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 191 of Mortgages on page 101. Said default consists in the non-payment of three notes for $25.00 and interest each, and one note for $350.00 and interest, all of which notes are past due and wholly unpaid.

Now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage said Sattler Liquor company hereby elects to declare and does declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage to be due and payable. There is therefore claimed to be due and is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand ninety-seven and 50-100 dollars ($1097.50); and,

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: Lot seven (7) in block twenty-four (24) Virginia, St. Louis county, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis county, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at the front door of the court house in Duluth, Minnesota, on the 24th day of October, 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated September 7th, 1904.

SATTLER LIQUOR COMPANY,
(A Corporation),
Mortgagee.

BALDWIN, BALDWIN & DANCER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald—Sept. 7-14-21-28, Oct. 5-12, 1904.

Boys' School Suits!

Just stop to think of it, what a boy's clothing goes through—there'd be little hope for it if it went through our hands without a rigid examination.



Don't need to expect anything from boys but boy-nature — buy the sort of clothes that will hold him—the Ericson kind. Prices—

$1.95 to $7.50

The assortment includes the natty Buster Browns and single and double-breasted Norfolks for the very little fellows to the sturdy 3-piece suits in fancy mixtures, plaids, black cheviots and worsteds for the older boys. Each garment represents a distinct value.

BOYS WEAR PROOF CLOTHING

ERICSON

THE CLOTHIER,
219 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

FINDS OUGE GUILTY

Jury Takes But Ten Minutes to Arrive at Verdict.

Punishment For Assault In First Degree Is Severe.

Arthur Ouge, a longshoreman residing on lower Garfield avenue, has been found guilty of assaulting his wife with a loaded revolver, and awaits sentence by the court. The technical verdict returned against him by the jury, after a ten-minute deliberation this morning, was assault in the first degree, the offense for which he was indicted.

The testimony against the man was strong, showing that he went to the home of his divorced wife, Annie Ouge, at the lower end of Garfield avenue, one afternoon, last July, and took a couple of shots at her. Ouge does not deny that he might have shot at her, but he claimed in his defense that he was drunk and did not know what he was doing, and that he did not have the intgnt to kill his former wife.

The state argued that Ouge fired two shots at Mrs. Ouge, while Ouge's counsel claimed that the evidence showed only one shot to have been fired at her, that the second empty cartridge in Ouge's revolver was the result of a shot fired in the rear room of a saloon that same day.

Ouge attempted, while on the witness stand, to villify the character of his former wife, whose testimony was that she has, since her divorce, been compelled to take in boarders and do washing to support herself and three children.

n his argument to the jury, County Attorney McClintock was not at all sparing in his criticism of an able-bodied man like Ouge, capable of earning good wages at his chosen trade, who would abuse his wife and family until the former had to get a divorce and work hard to support herself and their offspring. That such a man should afterward be permitted to run at large and enter without permission a home from which he is legally debarred and attempt to shoot the woman who on two or three occasions forgave and took him back, even paying his jail fine with borrowed money, he characterized as a blot on civilization of the present day.

The punishment for assault in the first degree is from two to seven years imprisonment and the impression is general about the court rooms that Ouge is due to get about the maximum term of imprisonment.

Jacob Kauri and Arthur Kivisto, the two Finlanders convicted for assault in the second degree, appeared before Judge Dibell for sentences, this morning, and were each sent to the state reformatory. They were charged with having stabbed one Mattson in a saloon brawl at Virginia.

When the case of the state against Matt Fink, indicted for assault in the second degree, was called shortly before noon, Fink's attorney put in a demurrer to the indictment, on the ground that it does not seem to cover the offense that Fink is really charged with committing. The demurrer was entered by Fink's attorney, W. B. Moer, the same being promptly overruled.

Fink is being tried this afternoon. He is the former boarding house boss at the Kinney mine location near Buhl and is charged with having fired a loaded shotgun at one Anton Strause, July 17 last, the shot striking Strause in the hand, abdomen and certain other parts of the body and doing serious injury.

The story of the shooting ran something in this way:

Fink was inside his boarding house attempting with his boarders to get some sleep. Strause and some companions, it is claimed, all of whom had been imbibing too freely, got outside the building and kept up an impromptu serenade to the discomfort of those inside. It is claimed Fink finally became so angry, and finding that the intruders would not go away as he requested, fired his shotgun in their direction, Strause getting the full benefit of the contribution.

The case of the state against George Fox, the young man charged with horse stealing, has been dismissed, with consent of the county attorney. The alleged crime was committed about two years ago and the state's evidence is said to be very weak. On the other hand Fox has produced strong testimony to show he was not in this part of the country at the time the horse stealing took place. Fox was represented by C. E. Adams.

REMOVED!

I am now located over Gidding's, corner First Avenue West and Superior street, rooms 3, 4 and 5. TAKE ELEVATOR.

STYLISH CLOTHING FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN---CASH OR CREDIT.

FRED W. EDWARDS.

MEDIATION IMPOSSIBLE.

So Considered By Powers In the Present War.

Rome, Sept. 28.—The Capitala, a semi-official organ, denies that the coming meeting between Premier Giolitti and Chancellor Von Buelow at Homburg is connected with mediation in the far Eastern war, and adds:

"Not only the Italian but all European governments consider that mediation is impossible now when Russia fully trusts in her ability to turn the tide of battle in her favor, and while Japan does not wish to lose the fruits of her victories."

Boston & Return $27.00.

For delegates to the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church held at Boston Oct. 5 to Oct. 20, the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway will have on sale, from Oct. 1 to Oct. 14, inclusive, tickets to Boston and return at the rate of one fare, plus $2, for the round trip, on the certificate plan. City ticket office, 430 Spalding Hotel block.



A FEW HEN HOUSE HINTS.

To raise fine birds you must provide comfortable quarters. Profitable egg getting presumes this—success in the poultry business demands it.

Paroid the Permanent Roofing

is especially prepared to meet the poultryman's need. It is a heavy felt (not paper). No tar in it—proof against climatic changes. Can be easily applied by any one with kit inside each roll—does not require painting when first applied and lies flat. You can save money and keep your poultry dry and warm by using Paroid. Send to-day for our booklet, "Building Economy." It's free for the asking.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

EXTENDING DRIVE

Addition to the Boulevard Is Nearing Completion.

Park Commissioners Hope to Have It Finished This Fall.

Before Dec. 1 Duluth will have a boulevard drive extending from Fifteenth avenue east to Fortieth avenue west, a distance of between five and six miles, offering the visitors to the city one of the grandest scenic drives in the world.

The work on the extension to the drive from Twenty-fifth avenue west to Fortieth avenue west, has been in progress during the last two months. The new section has been completed from Fortieth to Twenty-ninth avenues west, and the park commissioners hope to have it to Twenty-eighth avenue before the end of the week, if weather conditions are at all favorable.

Between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-fifth avenues there is considerable heavy filling to be done, and it will require some time to complete this section. If the weather clears, however, the commissioners hope to have the road completed to the junction with the present drive, before the frost becomes too deep to work to advantage.

The board is also planning to condemn a right-of-way for the drive from Fortieth avenue west to the Oneota cemetery back of West Duluth, which would bring it to within less than a mile from Fairmount park. This section may be built next season, and if the plan of the park commissioners is carried out, Duluth will, within a few years, have a drive extending from Lester Park to Fond du Lac, connecting all of the parks of the city in one system, and offering opportunities for the sight-seer unsurpassed by any city in the country at least.

The addition, which is nearing completion, will add much to the beauty of the drive, as the scenery presented is different from that on the old portion. It offers a view of the St. Louis river, with all its windings, and the islands, as far west as New Duluth, in addition to overlooking West Duluth, with all its mills and factories, the ore docks, the upper harbor and Superior.

This new section will be ready for use by next spring, and the view of the summer visitors taking the drive will then not be confined to the lower harbor, the eastern half of the city, and the lake.

West Duluth

A valuable horse belonging to John Winness, 5610 Huntington street, was taken with a peculiar disease which only recently made itself known in the vicinity of Duluth and, on instructions from its owner, was shot Monday by a member of the West Duluth police force.

The animal was valued at $150, and when the illness first made itself manifest two expert veterinary surgeons were summoned. After an examination they declared that the horse was afflicted with a disease known by some as swamp fever, occasioned, it is believed, by the eating of a certain weed to be found growing in the tamarack swamps. It appears that this disease, once contracted, is always fatal, and the doctors said they could do nothing towards the recovery of Mr. Winness' horse. Accordingly it was ordered shot.

Eight or ten similar cases have developed in Duluth within the last few weeks, where heretofore only one or two cases of the kind were ever known of in this vicinity. In some of the range towns, however, it is said that the disease at times prevails to an alarming extent, and in Beltrami county the farmers are in deadly fear of it. It has done greater damage there than in any other county in the state. So serious has the matter become that the state has taken it up, and is now experimenting with a view to exactly locate the cause of the disease and to find some remedy for it.

CHURCH SOCIAL.

A social and musicale will be held at the home of Mrs. James Kirkwood, of North Fifty-sixth avenue west, this evening. It will be the first of a series of like events planned by the ladies of the Holy Apostles Episcopal church for the promotion of a feeling of good fellowship among the members of the congregation and their friends. Vocal solos will be rendered by Miss Clara Richards and Gordon Brown. Miss Adele McLaren, Miss Eva Sawyer and Mrs. D. Budd will give readings and recitations.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. F. O. Hyatt, 11 Sixty-third avenue west, is visiting with her son, J. E. Hyatt, at Henning, Minn.

Rainy day footwear at Lauermann's.

John Peabody, of Park Rapids, son of Edward Peabody, of West Duluth, was in the city yesterday. Father and son left last night for the Dakotas.

The 10-year-old son of Victor Dash, of Smithville, had a tumor cut from his tongue yesterday. The operation was a painful one, but the boy is recovering from its affects as well as could be expected.

The funeral of Edward McDonald, who was killed at Iron Junction, will be held tomorrow afternoon from the Proctor church. Interment will be at Oneota cemetery.

Dr. Robert Forbes, who will speak at the Merritt memorial services at the Oneota Methodist church Sunday, arrived in the city yesterday, and left today for the range, to perform the duties of Presiding Elder Clemans during the latter's brief absence. Dr. Forbes lectured in Pasadena, Cal., one week ago today, and addressed two audiences at Kansas City last Sunday.

Dr. C. R. Keyes has returned from a trip to the country north of Hibbing. He says that he found game very plentiful in that region.

Miss Budd, a sister of Dr. Budd, has arrived in West Duluth from the southern part of the state. She has procured a position as teacher in the Longfellow school.

It is expected that Mrs. C. R. Keyes, Mrs. M. C. Hendricks and Mrs. H. H. Phelps, who are attending the W. C. T. U. convention at Rochester, will return to their homes in West Duluth tomorrow. Mrs. H. R. Patterson, who is also attending the convention, will visit at points in Iowa before returning.

William Johnson and Mathew Gilbertson have returned from a trip to the Twin Cities.

Rev. E. C. Clemans delivered a lecture at the Asbury M. E. church last evening, taking as a subject "Every Man His Own Paradise." The audience was well pleased with the lecture.

Members of the West Duluth Republican club, who were last night guests of the Garfield Republican club, at the quarters of the latter, on West First street, today express themselves as being well pleased with the entertainment afforded them. The uptown club will visit the West Duluth organization a week from Saturday night.

Wanted—100 women to take advantage of a special sale on flour that will save you money, Sept. 29 and 30, at the Fifty-fourth avenue feed store. New 'phone 3104.

Patterson, undertaker, 'phone 3079.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Mrs. Kate Wimer, of Little Falls, Minn., has been indicted by the grand jury for the murder in first degree. She is charged with having killed her husband on June 28 last, by beating him with a club while he slept.

The entire roster of grand officers of th eBrotherhood of Locomotive firemen was reelected for two years at Tuesday's session of the ninth biennial convention at Buffalo, N. Y.

The Wisconsin supreme court has rendered a decision holding that under Wisconsin laws, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of America is not a benevolent organization and therefore any property it holds is not exempt from taxation under the statutory provisions exempting benevolent associations.

Two hundred persons were thrown from a platform and fell 30 feet at the launching of the schooner Charles J. James, at Millford, Del., Tuesday. Fifteen of them were seriously injured. A spike which held the platform gave way and the entire structure fell. Physicians of Millford were summoned and with nurses and others who volunteered their services attended to the injured.

Fire early Tuesday morning destroyed the four-story hosiery mill of W. H. Shaeffer at Wiconisco, a mining town near Harrisburg, Pa., together with twelve other buildings. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Various rumors regarding the future of the Union Iron works at San Francisco were set at rest by C. M. Schwab, who said that the plant would be enlarged and made the finest in the United States if not in the world.

Samuel Egly is dead and William Kling, his self-confessed slayer, is in jail at Mount Ayr, Ia., as the result of a quarrel over the school laws. Both were directors and had met on school business when the difficulty arose. Egly threatened to strike Kling with an axe and the latter shot him through the heart. Self-defense is the plea.

Brig. Gen. Frederick D. Grant relinquished command of the department of the lakes Tuesday and left for New York to assume command of the department of the East. Gen. Grant will be succeeded in Chicago by Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, at present in charge of the department of the Columbia with headquarters at Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

STORM SASH

Now Is the Time To Order Them.

D. E. Holston & Co

112 E. Michigan St.

Gray-Tallant Co

FINE FURS—*When you attend the Opening tomorrow notice the particularly fine display of the best furs—scarfs, muffs and coats*

Gray-Tallant Co

The Autumn Opening Display of Fashionable Garments and Millinery at Duluth's Fastest Growing Store, Continues Tomorrow.

Come and see the choicest and most exquisite imported millinery and the cleverest adaptations.
The most correct showing of women's garments that tailors can design and put together.
A splendidly well chosen and complete stock of new autumn fabrics and merchandise.

In order to make this third day of the autumn opening particularly attractive we offer these special values. They are big enough to draw you to this store tomorrow if there was no distinguished display of fall styles to double the reason for your coming.

Fall Wash Goods Specials.

This is an underprice offering of goods that are always wanted at this season—always staple and serviceable. We offer you the full benefit of these reductions at the commencement of the fall demand.

10c OUTING FLANNELS—Among them some that sell at 9c in the regular way—your choice of either value in light and medium colors, at.. **7½c**

25c EXTRA HEAVY FLANNELETTES in blue, pink, brown, gray and red mixtures—Your knowledge of flannelette values will tell you that this is a wonderful reduction—tomorrow. **15c**

WASH GOODS REMNANTS—A fine assortment of ginghams, calicoes, outings, fleeced lined wash goods, percales, etc. —all are on the counters tomorrow at..... **½ price**

10c COTTON BATTING—A good clean batting, selling regularly at 10c a roll—just for one day—Thursday..... **8c**

BATH ROBE MATERIAL — 32 inches wide, in blue, red, brown and black mixtures in very attractive patterns, carefully chosen, at the yard.... **35c**

EMBROIDERED FLANNELS—36 inches wide, extra quality of flannel, dainty patterns in hemstitched effects—these are new goods, worth 65c and 67c—tomorrow..... **59c**

Exceptional Values in Sheets, Spreads, Etc.

Housekeepers say that we have been quoting lower prices than other stores right along, on household needs. Unquestionably no such values as these Thursday offerings are to be had in Duluth.

READY-MADE SHEETS—72 x 90 inches (2x2¼ yards)—made from a good quality of sheeting—the same sheets that sell everywhere at 59c. This is a rare bargain at..... **45c**

PILLOW CASES—Size 45 x 36 inch sold regularly at 14c—it does not pay to buy the muslin and make them, when they can be had—if you come tomorrow—at..... **9c**

36 INCH CURTAIN SWISS—Sheer white, perfect goods in full pieces—no mill ends—patterns in all sorts of dots and a variety of figures and stripes—regular price 15c—Thursday.... **10c**

SATIN DAMASK TOWELS—We offer tomorrow one lot of all linen satin damask towels with heavy knotted fringe—size 22x45—selling at 29c and 35c, for..... **19c**

EXTRA LARGE BEDSPREADS, crochet Marseilles design, your option of the fringed or plain hemmed spreads, called a $1.25 value—for one day only—reduced to..... **85c**

TURKEY RED DAMASK—62 inches wide, warranted fast color—8 good designs from which to make a choice—regular price 59c—special price for one day only..... **39c**

If You Want the Best Values in Underwear and Hosiery—

And you surely do—you must see our special offerings in fall weights tomorrow.

COTTON FLEECED UNDERWEAR—Silver gray—high neck, long-sleeved vests with ankle pants to match, neatly finished—medium weight—is a grand value at 50c—Thursday's special..... **39c**

FALL UNION SUITS—Jersey ribbed cotton suits right weight for present wear—high neck, long sleeves and ankle length—button across chest—cream white, lightly fleeced, at..... **50c**

PLAIN COTTON HOSE—Fast black—Seamless foot—double heel and toe—elastic top—a hose that we sell every day at 15c a pair—special price tomorrow..... **10c**

WOOL OR CASHMERE hose, plain or ribbed—black and Oxford gray—extra high-spliced heel and double sole—seamless foot—light, medium and heavy weights at ..... 50c, 35c and **25c**

50c UMBRELLA PANTS—Pure white lisle thread, fine ribbed, fancy lace trimmed—extra wide bottoms—draw string band—reg. 50c quality, tomorrow. **35c**

"MUNSING" UNION SUITS—Medium weight cotton closely woven—high neck, long sleeves—ankle length—narrowed cuffs and ankle—silk trimmed neck and front—a splendid fall suit at... **$1.00**

Good Savings.

35c BELT BUCKLE SETS in gun metal, oxydized and gold plate—set consists of back piece and buckle—regularly 35c—special..... **25c**

$1.50 HAND BAGS with leather handles, black, blue, green and red—all are fitted with coin purse and perfume bottle, regularly $1.50—special **69c**

15c BOX STATIONERY, 24 sheets of paper and envelopes to match in white and cream and azure tints—15c values at..... **10c**

RIBBON REMNANTS—All the short ends of ribbon—a yard and more in length—selling at 25c, 35c and 45c—tomorrow, the yard..... **19c**

SLEEVE LACES in net top and oriental effects—black, white and ecru—laces worth from 35c to $1.75 a yd—Thursday... **¼ less**

MASSAGE BATH SPRAY—Should be attached to every bath tub—druggists' price $2.25— our regular price $1.75—special introductory price..... **$1.25**

TWO QUART FOUNTAIN SYRINGE—Rapid flow-four hard rubber fittings—the regular price $1.25—special Thursday price..... **98c**

HOT WATER BAGS—Three quart, flannel covered hot water bag—regularly sold at $1.25—special price..... **98c**

Umbrellas.

$2.00 LADIES' UMBRELLAS with silk and linen tops, fast black—tomorrow we offer them at the value of the tops alone—the handles are clear gain—and they are a pretty lot, in Princess and fancy shapes..... **$1.59**

$1.50 AND $1.25 UMBRELLAS in both men's and ladies' sizes—a variety of tops and a good assortment of handles—tomorrow..... **98c**

TWELVE MEN INJURED BY EXPLOSION OF GAS.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 28.—Twelve men were seriously injured by the explosion of gas in the Peck shaft of the Mount Jessup colliery, at Peckville, today. John Makinski and John Busba are believed to be fatally injured. Both were horribly burned and lacerated about the face and body. The others received slight burns and lacerations.

A Splendid Display of Beautiful Furs.

The formal opening of fashionable furs at the store of J. M. Gidding & Co. today and yesterday was a success in every way, excepting from a weather standpoint, which was cloudy and rainy today, and succeeded in keeping many women away who undoubtedly would have been present. The showing of furs, both in coats and neckscarfs, as well as muffs, etc., is unquestionably one of the most beautiful ever made in Duluth, and includes some very rich and beautiful specimens in the real sable, baum martin, ermine, Hudson Bay sable, Persian lamb, lynx, fox, etc., and that the women appreciated the beautiful things carried was shown by the business they did yesterday, and even today, notwithstanding the unpleasant day, and on which account they will continue their opening tomorrow. It is worth any woman's while to visit the establishment of this progressive firm, if only to keep in touch with the prevailing modes, not only in furs, but in garments and wearables of every kind.

Through to California Without Change

Via the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad. Two tourist cars each week, Wednesdays via Kansas City and the popular Santa Fe system, through New Mexico and Arizona. Leave St. Paul 9 a. m., Wednesday, arrive Los Angeles Sunday morning. Thursday via Omaha Colorado Springs, famous "Scenic Route" through Colorado, Ogden and Southren Pacific. Leave St. Paul Thursday, 8 a. m., arrive San Francisco Tuesday noon. Rate for double berth, accommodating two persons, $6.75.

For particulars call on agents, or address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at all druggists.

Musical.

Now that the children are settled in their school work, start their music or elocution lessons at the Bradbury School of Music.

Colonist Rates West.

Sept. 15th to Oct. 15th the Northern Pacific railway will sell one way colonists tickets as follows:

Helena, Butte, Anaconda	$20.00
Spokane, Nelson, Kaslo	22.50
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland	25.00
San Francisco, Los Angeles	32.90

For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

Sealed Bids.

SCHOOL BUILDING, EVELETH, MINN.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the clerk of the Board of Education, School District No. 39, Eveleth, Minn., for the erection and completion of a brick school building, until the hour of 12 m., Oct. 14, 1904.

All bids must be in strict accordance with the plans and specifications prepared by W. T. Bray, architect, of Duluth, Minn.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the clerk of the board, Eveleth; at the Duluth and St. Paul Builders' exchanges, and at the office of the architect.

It is the intention to award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

W. J. SMITH,
Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald—Sept. 21-28, Oct. 5.

NEW FALL HATS

We have received our fall style blocks and shapes for stiff, soft and the nobby fashions for young men. Hats dyed, remodeled and retrimmed into latest style, equal to new.

C. VOLLAND,
FASHIONABLE HATTER,
14 First Avenue East.

The Lanpher Furs

(NORTH STAR BRAND)

CAUTION! One does not buy a Fur Garment every day and the points upon which its value depend should be considered carefully. First, the quality of the fur, often not known until worn; Second the quality of the workmanship. An experience of twenty-eight years enables us to supply the best furs and the most perfect workmanship. Our established reputation is behind all our products.

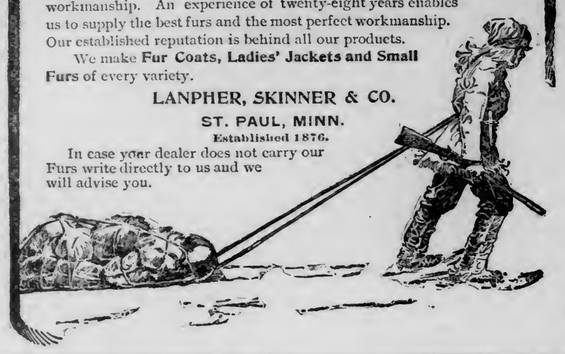
We make **Fur Coats, Ladies' Jackets and Small Furs** of every variety.

LANPHER, SKINNER & CO.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Established 1876.

In case your dealer does not carry our Furs write directly to us and we will advise you.



PROSPECT GOOD

Outlook Assured By Abundant Crops of Corn and Cotton.

Ability of Farmers to Purchase Necessities of Life.

New York, Sept. 28.—During the week, in financial circles, among the manufacturers and in general lines of trade and commerce, everything has tended to a broadening, strengthening and increasing business. A tremendous corn crop is assured, and is now perfectly safe against a sudden advent of winter. The failure of crops in Central Europe has increased the price of wheat, while late reports as to the quantity produced in this country show small percentages of increase from prior estimates in the different states.

The cotton crop is very large, and is coming much earlier into market than it did last season. For the 23 days of eSptember the total of the new crop of cotton in 1049 is 810,8111 bales, as against 395,584 in the same period of 1903. This early movement of the cotton crop, together with the greater volume, has produced a supply of cotton bills in New York that has lowered the rate of exchange, and the bills still to come guarantee the ease in money in this country throughout the present year and far into 1905.

Again the Bank of England this week reports of an exceedingly heavy reserve, nearly 50 per cent., with millions of gold on the water en route to London from Australia and Africa.

Iron and steel show gratifying increase in the demand, and independent manufacturers, as well as the trust people, are pleased at the growth of the demand, and the consequent firmness of prices.

With the three great staple productions of the country, wheat, corn and cotton, all showing values this year exceeding those of any other year, the agricultural sections of the country feel the utmost confidence in the financial situation, and can be depended upon in the coming twelve months for a record-breaking absorption of the products of the manufacturers in all lines of articles that go to make up the necessities and the comforts of modern life. The planter of the South and the farmer of the West and the raiser of live stock in all sections are in better financial condition today than they have ever been in the history of this country. It is undoubtedly true that for many articles they are compelled to pay in the United States more than the farmers and planters of other countries can purchase those same articles that are manufactured in the United States. By reason of this anomaly the farmers are compelled to sepnd millions of dollars that otherwise they would retain in their pockets but the dependence of the world upon this country for food supplies and for cotton has enabled our agricultural population to command, in a large degree, the money of the people of the world, whose greatest necessity is food, and the next greatest is clothing. The people of the United States enjoy the benefits of the mastery which their soil and their climate give them. Nature has provided the place, and energy, perseverance and intelligence combined have done the rest.

The income of the millions of agriculturalists in the United States being now assured for this year, the manufacturers of the country are provided with a great home market, capable of absorbing the products of the shops, the mills and the factories, and at the same time our manufacturers are receiving record-breaking demands from the population of other countries for the many articles which we are able to supply in greater perfection than the manufacturers of other nations.

For the first time in the history of the export trade of the United States manufactured articles exported have reached the total sum of $452,445,629. The highest approaching record in this was in 1900, when it reached $433,851,756, but in 1903 our total exports of domestic maufactures were only $407,526,159. Few people but those whose business brings them in touch with the export trade have any knowledge of the progress made by the United States in that direction, both in manufactured articles and in agricultural products.

A few items of recent date will give some idea of the variety and extent of our trade with foreign countries. A telegram from Portland, Ore., announces the preparation for transportation of 2000 tons of steel plates to Hong Kong, China. Advices from Healdsburg, Cal., state that fifty carloads of prunes have been shipped to Europe, in view of this dependence of the world upon France for this fruit for many years, this would seem like shipping coal to Newcastle; but the growth of prosperity in Europe has enabled the people of Germany and many other countries to purchase articles that a decade ago they were unable to enjoy for the very good reason that they did not have the money to buy them. The increase in the volume of money in all countries has enabled the people to raise the standard of living and placed them in possession of many comforts that poverty deprived them of for centuries, and that, possibly, in the entire period of the history of the world, entire nations were unable to procure, owing to the difficulties of transportation and the inability of their people to pay for them.

Many orders from all portions of the world have been received in the past ten days by our machinery people. Pumps, steel rails, water condensing plants, mining machinery, electric machinery—machinery, indeed, of all classes—is being shipped by the American manufacturers to all parts of the earth. One very significant item in trade reports is that from South Africa. The shipments from the United States to South Africa in 1902 were $21,500,000 in value; in 1903 the United States shipments to South Africa were $31,050,000 in value, while the British shipments to South Africa in 1903 were $1,000,000 less in value than in 1902. These figures indicate that the South African trade has been diverted to a very great extent from the British ports to those of the United States, and that the efforts of the American manufacturers to enter the great fields of consumption that the South African states now present grows greater with every year, and must eventually come to immense proportions.

It is universally acknowledged in every mining district in the world that American mining machinery and American manufactures of everything that enters into the business of mining, except, perhaps, that of chemicals, are superior to those furnished from any other country. Experts of all nations know this fact, and as South Africa's interests and South African developments are largely in mining sections, the increase of business in South Africa will produce corresponding increase and demand for the manufactures of the United States.

During 1903 and the early part of 1904 cotton manufacturing establishments in many instances, both at home and abroad, were closed down, or on short time, on account of the high price of the staple. These establishments, now being assured of a plentiful supply of cotton at a fair price, are reopening, and thousands of idle people in England, Germany and the United States have again found employment, but it is not only in the cotton establishments that more activity exists, for in all lines of the woolen trade there exists a very great increase in the demand, and wherever wool can be found in quantities buyers can be found there, anxious to procure the supplies to keep the mills running full time. The same causes that enables the population of the world to use more wheat, corn, flour and food supplies in general, are enabling them to purchase more cotton and woolen cloth. In brief, the bettering in the conditions of the masses of the people throughout the unlverse is enabling them to buy greater and better supplies of food, and additional supplies of cloth of all kinds.

The prosperity of the masses means the prosperity of the manufacturers and merchants, the bankers, the promoters and the business men of all lands. OBSERVER.

"TUMMYACHE"

Led to Seizure of the "Bandit Gang."

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 28.—It was a bandit gang with a den. Each member of the gang had a stomachache. It was this that brought about their capture. The "bandits" were from 6 to 10 years old and all had their homes on Race street. They led a stout policeman, a police sergeant, two detectives and several Italian pushcart men, victims of their depredations, a merry chase before they were captured. The lads broke into two candy stores and ate so much candy that they were sick. They carted many articles to a subterranean cavern, which the police located.

SHAVED HIS WHISKERS

And His Wife Did Not Recognize Him.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 28.—When Herman Fleck, a prosperous grocer at Willson and Payne avenues, parted with his thirty-five-year-old whiskers he almost lost his home. Fleck told the story. After he had his whiskers severed he went home and rang the bell. His wife responded.

"What do you want?" she asked.

"I want to come in."

"Who are you?"

"I am Herman. Don't you know me?"

Bang went the door, and click went the key in the lock.

Fleck tried to argue. It was no use, so he ambled back, woke the barber, gathered up the late crop of alfalfa and took it home.

Passing it in at the door, his wife was convinced and admitted him.

Wake Up of Ayer's Pills at bedtime. It's all you need. Mild, gentle. Acts directly on the liver.

Wake up your liver! You sleepy fellow! Don't look so dull! Clear up your brain! Just one

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

POLITICAL OUTLOOK

New York Democrats Are United, Republicans Torn By Dissension.

All Democratic Factions United For Parker and Victory.

New York, Sept. 28.—The nomination of Judge Daniel Cady Herrick for governor of New York by the Democrats has united the party throughout the state. Former Senator Hill and Judge Herrick have buried the hatchet and leaders of quarreling factions in New York City have followed their example. The convention was the largest ever held in New York by either party and enthusiasm marked its progress from start to finish. There is not a weak spot on the ticket and the Democratic and independent press of New York is practically a unit in its support. The nominations are so popular that a great Democratic victory in New York state is assured.

The action of the Republican state convention of New York, was exceedingly satisfactory to the Democrats, but has caused a serious break in the ranks of their opponents. Governor Odell, who is likewise the chairman of the Republican state committee, a dual relationship unprecedented in the history of American politics, was the absolute dictator of the ticket placed in nomination. He had announced publicly that the convention would be an open one, but the outcome demonstrated, to use the picturesque language of one of Odell's victims, that it was "an open convention only in the floor." Timothy C. Woodruff, of Brooklyn, the acknowledged Republican boss of that borough a man of unquestioned popularity in his party, especially among the young voters, was an aspirant for the gubernational nomination. He had as chief sponser the venerable Thomas C. Pratt, a senator of the United States, and for many years as truly the Republican dictator in this state as Governor Odell is now. Odell, with his large body of well trained puppets, rode over Senator Platt rough-shod, and not satisfied with such treatment of his old-time mentor, he added insult to injury by boasting of his triumph over a fallen foe. The effect which the action of this machine-ridden convention has had upon the average Republican may be imagined, from the fact that the New York "Sun" and the "Wall Street Journal" have already repudiated the nomination of Higgins to the governorship, and are treating it with contempt. The demoralizatzion of the party is further illustrated by the refusal of the "Press," one of the staunch organs of the party, to support the candidate for lieutenant governor. Everywhere Republicans are found who, while in most cases remaining loyal to Roosevelt, announce their purpose of doing their share to put a quietus on Odell and Odellism.

That he is the head and front of as corrupt a political organization as ever attained power in this state is acknowledged as readily by Republicans as it is charged by Democrats. Whether out of the wreck of Odellism the Republicans will be able to save their electorial ticket in New York is a serious question, which is giving serious concern to those Republicans who care much for Roosevelt but little for Odell. On the other hand Democrats, without exception—and the same is true of the great body of independent voters—believe that not only will the Republican state ticket be defeated, but that Roosevelt will share in the common disaster.

Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall, has assured Judge Parker that his organization has no friends to reward and no enemies to punish, and Mr. Murphy has received like assurances from Judge Parker. Mr. Murphy, by whose hard and intelligent work Tammany Hall was able to roll up a Democratic plurality in Greater New York of 122,000 at the gubernatorial election two years ago, has promised the party managers an even greater majority this year for the state and national tickets. Mr. Murphy has the reputation of being the best posted man in New York as to political conditions in the metropolis, and moreover, he is not given to idle boasting.

If New York City comes within twenty-five thousand of Mr. Murphy's estimate, Judge Parker will carry the state by an overwhelming majority. The outlook for Democratic success in New Jersey and Connecticut is steadily improving. In both states clean and popular tickets for state officers have been placed in the field. In New Jersey, the tight is to be made chiefly on the question whether the great railroad corporations, which heretofore have controlled politics with a high hand, shall be made to bear their fair share of the public burdens. Upon this issue the people are aroused, and there are indications of a strong support of the Democratic ticket by large numbers of Republican voters. The Democratic candidate for governor, Charles C. Black, is an able lawyer, who, for several years past, as a member of the state tax commission, has made a vigorous fight to compel the railroads to render to the people at least a semblance of an equivalent for the public utilities which they enjoy. He is an extremely popular man, outside as well as within his own party lines, and with the aid which he will receive by reason of running in a presidential year, when his party is absolutely united on national issues, it is believed he will win a signal victory. In Connecticut conditions are similar to those in New Jersey, though less pronouncedly. The people have tired of a corrupt Republican ring, and are prepared for a change. The Republican state ticket is headed by a machine man and he is opposed by Judge Robertson, a man with a clean record and enjoying unusual popularity throughout the state. It has been the rule for a great many years, with very few exceptions, that "as goes New York, so go New Jersey and Connecticut." Unless all signs fail, the rule and not the exception will prevail this year.

The Democratic National Committee is doing splendid work despite all reports to the contrary. Stories of dissensions in the committee all emanate from Republican sources. There has been a studied attempt to misrepresent the purposes and work of the committee, but while some of these reports have been annoying, they have not in the least detracted from the zeal and unity with which the committee is doing the work entrusted to it. At the urgent request of Messrs. Taggart, Sheehan and Belmont, as well as at the solicitation of Judge Parker, Senator Gorman has consented to spend much of his time at headquarters, and to give the committee the benefit of his experience and advice. That he is one of the masterly political organizers of the country, goes without saying Senator Gorman does not supersede Chairman Taggart, as designing Republican editors and politicians have asserted, but will work with him in perfect accord and assist him in every way in his power. The same spirit animates all who are prominent in the management of the campaign. All are anxious to win a decisive Democratic victory, and the plans of the committee, which cannot and will not be made public, contemplate giving the Republican party the fight of its life. Immediately following the nomination of the Democratic state ticket the battle will begin, and it will be fought to a finish in every state in which there is a prospect of Democratic success. Just what states the national committee has decided upon as pivotal must be left to the imagination, but it will not be long before their identity will be known to the Republicans and all others interested.

Never before in all its history has the Democratic party been able to put into the field so large and so able a corps of public speakers as is at its command this year. The list of men of national reputation numbers 300, and in addition to these hundreds of good speakers, whose activities have been confined to their own states, will be heard upon the stump. Among the real orators who will be heard in support of the Democratic ticket, some of whom have already made their initial speeches, are William J. Bryan, Senator Bailey of Texas, Senator Daniels of Virginia, Bourke Cockran of New York, Richard Olney of Massachusetts, Governor Montague of Virginia, Judge Gray of Delaware, Carl Schurz of New York, John G. Carlisle, Henry G. Davis, Grover Cleveland, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Senator Gorman of Maryland, Judson Harmon of Ohio, Senator Culberson of Texas, David B. Hill of New York, Senators Teller and Patterson of Colorado, Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, William N. Vilas of Wisconsin, ex-Senator Charles A. Towne, formerly of Minnesota, but now of New York, George Turner of Washington, and at least a score of others. Altogether the committee has a list of some 2000 men who will deliver speeches during the campaign, the larger proportion of whom have volunteered their services. Last, but not least, among the speakers will be Judge Parker himself. It was not his intention originally to make any set speeches, but so great and emphatic has been the demand to see and hear him, from all parts of the country, that he has finally yielded to the desire of his friends, and will make a few speeches in some of the larger cities of the country.

One of the gratifying developments of the campaign is the universal interest which seems to be felt in it by the Democracy of the South. Being certain to triumph in their own states, the prominent leaders in almost every Southern state have volunteered to take the stump and assist their brethren in the doubtful states of the East and West. These offers have been freely made, without reward or the hope of reward, and have been accepted in the spirit in which they were made.

In conclusion, it may be said that while there is no disposition on the part of those charged with the management of the Democratic campaign to create false impressions, there is among them an undisguised inclination to expect a pronounced Democratic victory in November, provided all Democrats march shoulder to shoulder in support of the ticket and platform. That they will do this is becoming more and more evident day by day. In Indiana, for instances, where the friends of Mr. Bryan are numerous and powerful, the party will present a united front to the enemy. Conferences have been held there within the past week, which were attended by representative Democrats from all sections of the state, including men who have been active in promoting Mr. Bryan's political interests during the last eight years. Many so-called Gold Democrats participated in the conferences, and they, as well as the men who led the party in the fight for silver, have pledged their best efforts to swing the state into line for Parker and Davis. From other localities, East and West, North and South, news of a like tenor has been received. If these pledges of party loyalty are redeemed—and it is confidently predicted they will be—there can be but one result, and that the overthrow of the party in power.

FEARFUL ODDS AGAINST HIM.

Bedridden, alone and destitute. Such, in brief was the condition of an old soldier by name of J. J. Havens, Versailles, O. For years he was troubled with Kidney disease and neither doctors nor medicines gave him relief. At length he tried Electric Bitters. It put him on his feet in short order and now he testifies, "I'm on the road to complete recovery." Best on earth for Liver and Kidney troubles and all forms of Stomach and Bowel Complaints. Only 50c. Guaranteed by all druggists.

TAINTED BLOOD

Columbus, Ohio, May 19, 1903.

Some four years ago I was suffering from impure blood and a general rundown condition of the system. I had no appetite, was losing flesh, and had an allgone tired feeling that made me miserable. I began the use of S. S. S., and after taking seven or eight bottles my skin was cleared of all eruptions and took on a ruddy, healthy glow that assured me that my blood had been restored to its normal, healthy condition. My appetite was restored, as I could eat anything put before me, and as I regained my appetite I increased in weight, and that "tired feeling" which worried me so much disappeared, and I was once again my old self.

I heartily recommend S. S. S. as the best blood purifier and tonic made, and strongly advise its use to all those in need of such medicine. VICTOR STUBBINS. Cor. Barthman and Washington Aves.

Wheeling, W. V., May 28, 1903.

My system was run down and my joints ached and pained me considerably. I had used S. S. S. before and knew what it was, so I purchased a bottle of it and have taken several bottles and the aches and pains are gone, my blood has been cleased and my general health built up. I can testify to it as a blood purifier and tonic. 1533 Market St. JOHN C. STEIN.

SSS

If you have any symptoms of disordered blood write us and our physicians will advise you free.

Our book on blood and skin diseases sent free.

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Y. M. C. A. AND THE MILITIA

And Volunteer Camps In Great Britain—Much Improvement.

New York, Sept. 28.—The British annual militia and volunteer camps, in which there were 100,000 men, have just closed. At these camps the English Y. M. C. A. erected 46 great tents, which were in charge of 120 of their secretaries. Earl Roberts, Viscount Woolseley and Field Marshall Sir Evelyn Wood have thanked the association for their services to the soldiers. Earl Roberts said: "I most keenly appreciate all your efforts, also those of the association on behalf of the men."

Morality is not crammed down the men's throats at the Y. M. C. A. tents, but the police in some of the nearby towns which had lock-ups full before the association was there, now find much less to do, and many of the men who spent their wages in gambling have sent their money home. The association in its post office in five district camps alone sold over $8000 worth of postal money orders and posted 270,686 cards and parcels. On one day 4200 letters were written and posted.

Between drills and in the evening "the man with the bones" and those who could "do a turn" in songs, sentimental and comic, recitationists and magicians, saved the camp from monotony. The regimental blackguards found their bad eminence had departed and laid low, as well as the gamblers. The business of the canteen shrunk to a shadow and the camp has been orderly. The men in three districts alone signed 4435 temperance and anti-gambling pledges.

In one of the Scottish camps 19,200 cakes and buns were sold; 6768 bottles of mineral water; 6043 cups of coffee; 14,668 letters were mailed at the association headquarters.

The same kind of work has been done at many of the militia camps this summer in the United States.

SULTAN'S DOWNFALL

May Follow Death of His Hapless Brother.

Constantinople, Sept. 28.—The death of the late Sultan Murad and the unseemly haste with which he was buried may lead to the final downfall of Sultan Abdul Hamid.

The police had discovered several secret political associations, the members of which have bound themselves not to rest until they have succeeded in dethroning the present sultan. A number of officers in the army have been arrested because their names were on the list of members of the association. In the apartments of one of these was found a large quantity of circulars ready to be distributed in which Abdul Hamid was denounced as a murderer and an enemy of the people, who must be made to suffer the same fate as the late Sultan Murad. The sultan, who has been told of the existence of these conspiracies, is doubling the guards around Yildiz Kiosk and has again sent word to the prince of Montenegro, asking for 300 more mountaineers to guard his person.

BRILLIANT CAREER

For the Countess Grey In Canada Predicted.

London, Sept. 28.—The new vicereine of Canada, Countess Grey, is not only a woman of much distinction, but also of great mentality. As mistress of Rideau hall, in Ottawa, she will undoubtedly become very popular. Princess Louise was the most popular vicereine in Canada to the present time, but the Canadians will appreciate the remarkable powers of Countess Grey. In Australia she was beloved of all. The countess' three unmarried daughters and Viscount Howe, the only son and heir, will accompany their parents to Canada. Mrs. Arthur Grenfell, the married daughter, will visit Ottawa during the term of her father's office.

RICHARD MANSFIELD

Talks In Favor of the Theatrical Syndicate.

New York, Sept. 28.—Because of his well-known aversion to being quoted in print, the publication of an interview with Richard Mansfield caused surprise.

By way of introduction, Mr. Mansfield tersely reviews in passing the work of player and playwright in these words:

"Nobody is writing and few acting."

"I think that a great deal that is written about the modern stage and its decadence—about the evil influences of the syndicate and about the dreadful commercialism of certain managers—should be taken with many grains of salt. To commence with the last accusation, that theatrical managers have in this day but one idea—namely; to make money, may I inquire what Mr. Shakespeare, or Mr. Garrick, or Mr. Macready, or Mr. Kemble had in view? If I am not much mistaken, David Garrick and Shakespeare both were thrifty gentlemen, with alert eyes for the main chance. Shakespeare and Garrick and all the rest of them worked for money, and that is what we are working for today.

"Poets and painters also work for money. A good painter asks from $3000 to $10,000 and even more for a portrait. He doesn't give his pictures away because he is philanthropic and wants to educate the people up to pictures.

"You can't stop certain despicable beings who are on the lookout for dollars from gathering together and forming combinations that are criminal in intent. It is done now in boots and beer, in pigs, in ships, in sealing wax, for all I know; and how can you prevent men from conspiring against theaters, plays or actors? But it is not true they dictate the policy of important actors. These men have theaters and are only too anxious to fill them.

"If David Garrick were alive, or Mr. Booth, I haven't the slightest doubt they would disport themselves at theaters belonging to the syndicate. It is well to say good things of the dead; it is better to help the living."

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Schlitz

Pure beer—Schlitz beer—is the best drink in the world for you.

The malt is a food; the hops a tonic. The alcohol—only 3½ per cent—is an aid to digestion; a healthful stimulant.

The most healthy nations in the world—the most hardy, most energetic—drink the most of it.

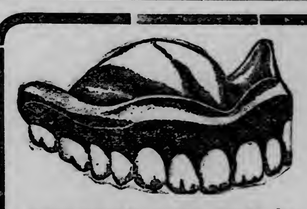
But the beer must be pure. Impurity means harmful germs. That is why we brew Schlitz in absolute cleanliness—why we filter even the air that touches it and sterilize every bottle.

And the beer must be aged. Green beer causes biliousness. That's why we age Schlitz for months before we market it.

Schlitz beer is absolutely pure; it can't harm you. Ask for the Brewery Bottling.

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Gold crowns (22k) $7.00
Gold Fillings up from..... $1.50
Porcelain Crowns, $5.00
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You will find the best $10.00 and $12.00 suit and overcoat in the city at—

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KENNEY & ANKER'S

409-411 West Superior Street.

JOHNSON MADE A HIT IN SPEECH AT ARMORY

Continued from page 1.)

that about his personality that pleased those who saw him. They were prepared to like him, but within five minutes after he opened he had astonished and captivated everyone. The fine flow of language, the keen and natural humor that found its way into all his comments, and the poetic strain that made itself manifest every now and then, was something unlooked for. And then his appearance and manner of address were all in his favor. A tall, slener, one might almost say lank individual, with pleasing mien, honest, likeable features, and a quaint, irresistible smile he found a warm place in the affections of his audience at once.

It is no fulsome flattery to say that Mr. Johnson took the audience by storm. It was universally conceded that the Democracy has found a new leader in the state of Minnesota who can compare with any it has ever had and who, if he continues long before the people, will have a place in their affections and their regard that will be secure for all time. He has an earnestness and evidence of sincerity of purpose as striking as that of John Lind, and a sense of humor that is as irresistible as his infectious smile. The first fifteen minutes of his talk was interspersed with sallies that produced no end of merriment, and there was too, a charming poetic strain at times. He has a custom of frequently referring to women in a pleasing manner, and it is evident that he places them on a pedestal for the respect, esteem and admiration of all mankind. Withal, he is a vigorous, charming and versatile speaker, a man who can captivate an audience completely and yet leaves it convinced of his strength of character and honesty and sincerity of purpose. There is no suggestion of the demagogue about him, and at the conclusion of the meeting he mixed readily and naturally with the crowd, a ready and cordial handshake and a smile for every man.

The meeting was opened by Mayor M. B. Cullum, who welcomed the candidates to Duluth and in a few brief remarks introduced L. C. Harris as chairman of the evening. Mr. Harris made a few opening remarks. He said that the meeting might be aptly termed the opening of the political campaign in this part of the state. He mentioned the fact that the election this fall of a congressman from the Eighth district was a matter of the utmost importance to Duluth, and spoke in the most complimentary terms of Martin Hughes, of Hibbing, now running for congress against J. Adam Bede. He characterized this district as being one of the greatest in the country, and said that he did not indulge in exaggeration in calling it the greatest district in the United States.

Mr. Hughes, he continued, was chosen to run for congress on the Democratic ticket because of his intelligence, honesty, zeal, industry and ability, a man possessing the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He possesses all the qualifications necessary to one holding the office to which he aspires, said Mr. Harris, and knows all the needs of the district, residing as he does in the midst of the great iron and lumbering region. He called Bede the standing joke of the district, and said that before the election was over even the witty congressman would have to admit that there was a serious side to politics.

Stack & Co.

107 West Superior St.

Thursday's Special Bargains.

5c YARD for Amoskeag and Lancaster Apron Ginghams, in plain and fancy checks; regular 8c value.

8½c YARD for 10c quality Outing Flannels, in checks, stripes and plain colors; heavy fleece.

5c YARD Brown Sheeting worth 7c; best standard L. L. quality, full yard wide; tomorrow only.

35c EACH for ladies' Vests and Pants—worth 50c; ribbed fleece, silk finished vests; color—natural and ecru.

45c EACH for all feather Bed Pillows, full size and weight; best ticking covering.

15c PAIR for ladies' black fleeced Hose; splendid find, black; guaranteed fast; worth regularly 20c per pair.

$2.69 EACH for ladies' Walking Skirts, worth $4.00; in black and grey heavy Melton suitings.

85c EACH for Percale Wrappers, worth $1.25; in dark blue, red and black; made extra full; trimmed.

5c EACH for men's Bow Ties, worth 25c; in big assortment of colors—special clearing price for Thursday.

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MARTIN HUGHES SPEAKS.

Candidate For Congress Makes Pleasing Impression.

Mr. Hughes spoke to the point, and made a fine impression on his audience. He is a man of pleasing appearance, with an honest, open and likable countenance. He appears to be very sincere in his remarks, which are delivered in a forceful, interesting and convincing manner. He proved himself to be an orator of no mean merit, despite his claim made at the start that he had no oratorical ability, telling what he had to say in a plain, blunt way. He also stated that he was in his present difficulty more by accident than design.

"I have no harsh words for Mr. Bede," continued the speaker. "I have always been on the most friendly terms with the gentleman from the Eighth, and find him to be pleasant, affable, jocose and companionable. Neither have I any grudge against the rank and file of the Republican party. I believe that there are just as reasonable, fair-minded and honest men in the Republican party as among any other political organization. My quarrel is with the Republican policies and principles alone.

"It has been said that there are no issues between the great political parties in this campaign. There is not only one issue, but several. Four years ago the Republican party had but one argument, and that was addressed to the stomach of the working man. They asked him to vote the Republican ticket to retain the full dinner pail. Have you got the promised full dinner pail today? I know the range people voted for it, and I also know that they haven't got it now. In the last year and a half, nearly 50 per cent of the working men on the ranges, in and about the mines, have been discharged, and compelled to seek work elsewhere, while the remainder of them have been compelled to work for less wages than formerly. Today the average wage paid to working men on the range is $1.50 a day. No man can support his family decently on this small amount. And that is paid in face of the fact that the range towns are among the most expensive places in the country to live. All the necessaries of life come high on the range. And this same condition of low wages and little work is general all over the country.

"Today we are in the midst of a financial crisis. We are bound to have financial depressions, no matter what party is in power. It won't be long now before the Republican spellbinder will be around here preaching to you again about the full dinner pail. Just tell him to investigate the full dinner pail proposition, and see what he does. He will take your dinner pail and try to fill it with hot air, and nothing else.

"Another issue is the tariff question. The Republicans point out that prosperity is due to the high tariff. Some concerns are enjoying prosperity now because they are protected by the high tariff, but this same tariff injures rather than benefits the laboring man. The combinations of capital developed have been due to the tariff. They control the amount of the product and they also control the price. Our president claims that he has destroyed the trusts, or is going to destroy them. There are now 267 such corporations in the country and in the three years of his administration the president has prosecuted only one, the Northern Securities company, and I deny that that prosecution was entirely successful. At this rate it will take just 801 years for the trusts to be wiped out. This prosecution would not have been taken up at all had it not been for the fact that it was started in the state court and later carried to the higher tribunal.

"The issue is whether the present high tariff shall be continued or modified. Many of the Republicans want the tariff reduced. Babcock, of Wisconsin, declares it to be an outrage. There is a split in the Republican party over the question.

"All the money coming into the United States treasury because of the exorbitant tariff rates resulted in the present administration becoming grossly extravagant. In the three years of Roosevelt's administration congress has voted to expend $250,000,000 more than was expended during McKinley's entire administration, and this includes the McKinley war expenses. Most of this immense sum was squandered uselessly. The administration, in its eagerness to find a place for all the surplus, went too far, and the government now faces a deficit of $50,000,000. No secret is made of the fact that many millions of dollars have been contributed in the past to the Republican campaign fund by the trusts. There is no question as to the truth of such assertions, and they can be readily proven. Thomas W. Lawson's articles on 'Frenzied Finance' in Everybody's Magazine may be taken as one instance. When a party is put in power by the trusts how can it turn around and kill the trusts?

"The Northern Securities company is not yet wiped out. There is a positive statute providing for the imprisonment and fining of persons bringing about those mergers. No one has ever heard of James J. Hill being thus prosecuted because of his merger. What happens if you or I so grossly break the laws? Why doesn't Roosevelt go after some of the big and illegal combinations brought to light by reason of the recent butchers' strike in Chicago?

"The greatest point of difference in the present campaign is whether we remain republican in our form of government or go into the empire business, as the Republicans appear to want us to do. The constitution is not lived up to. Until six years ago its guarantees were good enough for the people, and I believe they are good enough today. I believe with our forefathers that the government they established was sufficient for all time."

Mr. Hughes referred to the Philippine question, saying that the residents of the islands should know when they are to be free, and just what this country's plans for their future are, so that they may be encouraged in their work and progress. He showed where the Republicans were entirely at fault in their dealing with the islands.

THOMAS J. M'DERMOTT.

Address By Candidate For Attorney General.

In the introduction of Thomas J. McDermott, of St. Paul, Democratic candidate for attorney general, Chairman Harris characterized the office as hardly second in importance to that of governor, for the reason that there are many complicated legal questions to untangle under the state laws, and it needs a man of ability and experience to accomplish that end. He complimented the party in having selected for a candidate such a man as Mr. McDermott.

Mr. McDermott, in opening his remarks, said that the range speech contained the first words he had uttered in the present campaign, and that a little later, when he has had time to arrange his business affairs, he expects to be better prepared to open his own campaign for the high office which his party has seen fit to select him.

He recalled pleasant memories of a similar gathering in the Armory in the fall of 1898, when he took part in the speechmaking with Former Governor John Lind. Mr. McDermott's eulogy of Mr. Lind met with an enthusiastic response.

"Notwithstanding this is the so-called 'enemy's country,'" said Mr. McDermott, "we regard it as debateable ground, because we find that the people have the decency and the fair-minded inclination to come out to our meetings and hear the other side of the case. We believe that to analyze, investigate and to criticize is to convince, and it is our effort to convince the people to our way of thinking.

"The great issue of the campaign of two years ago was the fight against trusts, particularly the merger in this state. The people lined up on that question. The Republican nominees on the state ticket at that time were bitter on the merger question. It was a warm fight into which your former townsman and peerless orator, Charles A. Towne took an active part. (Applause).

"The trust was defeated by the people of this state, by the people of many other states, and finally by the courts of the United States.

"This same trust, however, has taken an active interest in the nomination of Republican candidates for state offices in this campaign. I believe we have a right to deduce this.

"It is known to the people of this state that the administration represented by Governor Van Sant espoused the cause of L. W. Collins before the state convention. On the other side were the active partisans of R. C. Dunn. Is it not rather significant that every man who was opposed to the merger in any way was defeated in the Republican convention?

"We claim that the Republican party of Minnesota is not fairly represented by the so-called Republican ticket that is placed before you this year."

Mr. McDermott touched upon the action of the Republican state convention in passing by some of the men who are known by their public records, and paid his respects to Former Senator Edward Young, his Republicna opponent for the office of attorney general. Mr. Young's record as to his position on the gross earnings bill, when it came before the senate combmittee, was fully explained. He claimed that Senator Young, as chairman of the judiciary committee, voted against the bill, and declared that it would be illegal and unlawful to pass it, a bill that would raise the gross earnings tax of the railroad companies.

"Mr. Dunn says," continued Mr. McDermott, "that the gross earnings tax is the great issue of this campaign, but the platform on which he is supposed to stand is significantly silent on that question."

The speaker criticized severely the jugglery which he claimed took place at the state Republican convention when the ballot was taken on candidates for the supreme bench and the secretary would not add up the ballots cast "because the majority were in favor of Justice Lovely." He said he was present at the convention as a spectator and witnessed the shame of the Republican party when the vote was held up 35 minutes to permit the opposition workers to get down on the floor of the convention and announce a change of vote.

Mr. McDermott spoke strongly for a non-partisan judiciary and claimed that it is the stand of the Democratic party in Minnesota to elect a non-partisan judiciary.

A very complimentary and graceful tribute was paid to John A. Johnson, whom Mr. McDermott said he had known from childhood and whose public record has always been an open book to the people of this state. He also said many complimentary things of F. G. Winston, the candidate for lieutenant governor and whom he characterized as a man who has been so many years a heavy employer of labor, but so fair with his employes that he has never had a strike on his hands.

"You never heard," said Mr. McDermott, "of F. G. Winston invoking the aid of the state militia to deport working men from Minnesota as our Republican brethern have done in Colorado."

He arraigned the Colorado Republicans for renominating for governor "that nefarious rascal Peabody."

FENDALL G. WINSTON

Warmly Greeted and Makes Pleasing Talk.

Mr. McDermott was followed by Fendall G. Winston, of Minneapolis, Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor.

The speaker was introduced by Chairman Harris with a few very commendatory remarks, during which he said there have been times when the Democrats of Minnesota have not expected to elect anything more than the head of the ticket, but that this year they have nominated a man for lieutenant governor who is expected to carry the state with the head of the ticket. Mr. Winston, he said, is considered almost a citiezn of St. Louis county as of Minneapolis in veiw of the immense amount of work that has been in progress for years in this county by Winston Bros.

Mr. Winston was warmly greeted and expressed his deep appreciation for the reception.

"For thirty years," said Mr. Winston, "I have been in pursuit of the dollar, working hard month in and month out. Last spring there came dull times and a number of men were out of jobs. I got out of work about that time, too, and I became very tired of being idle. Sometime about August 30, some of my friends told me there was a job waiting for me at the exposition building. They said that they heard all the housemaids in the household of the state of Minnesota were going to quit their jobs and there would be some openings and that with my consent they would recommend me for one position in that big household.

"That is the way I came to be a candidate for the state office. The committee in charge of the employment office told me that I could have the job providing the remainder of the state is willing. (Laughter.)

"I was tickled to death over the prospect. It makes a person feel somewhat bigger to think he is to be employed by the state of Minnesota direct. (Laughter.)

"But I was doomed to a disappointment. They told me at the exposition building that while they had promised me the job all they could do was to give me a good character and if I got the job I would have to go before eighty-three committees, represented by the counties in this state and show them that I am qualified for the job. Those committees are to meet in November and decide whether they want me or the other fellow. (Laughter.)

"Now it is the usual custom, before setting out for employment to get a good recommend so I went to a house down in Minneapolis where there were 3500 people present and said I was going out after a job and would like a certificate of good character. They gave it to me without any questioning and now I come before you people of St. Louis county to make the same appeal. The certificate I already have is from the Democratic party and its signature is genuine.

"My competitor's certificate is not genuine. It is stamped Republican, but I have been in this state 30 years and I think I ought to know a genuine Republican signature when I see it.

"I come here because I served you once. I have done work here in this city as well as on the range. I have bought my goods of you. A great many men in this city know my signature even if they don't know me and they have shipped me a lot of goods which were not sent C. O. D. either.

"This joking leads my mind right up to this: What is the first requisite of a body of servants seeking employment of the individual represented by the state?

"First, they must have a certificate of good character indorsed by some responsible party. If you are presented with a forged certificate you feel outraged. The citizens of Minnesota feel so today with reference to the candidates presented by the Republican ticket, because they feel that such applicants never did or will represent the free and unbiased will of the Republicans of Minnesota.

"You expect your servants, when hired, to be satisfied and stay and not go seeking for another job. It will be conceded, I think that the next bunch of applicants coming after us have had large traveling expenses. It cost them a lot of money to appear before the convention in St. Paul. Somebody had to advance that money. Was it advanced by the people of Minnesota, or by a half dozen of men? You can draw your own conclusions. It cost the Democratic nominees on the state ticket not a $5 bill to get their certificate of good character from the convention.

"We are before you unpledged to any other interest than the interests of the people of the state of Minnesota and I promise you that if elected the welfare of the people of this state will be our first thought and they will receive our first attention.

"If elected, I will do all in my power to control legislation so that the interest of every county in this state will be guarded, so that no one interest shall take all the benefits to the detriment of other parts of the state.

"I believe that capital and labor should receive the same attention, neither being entitled to any advantage over the other. What you want is fair and impartial treatment and that is the treatment, if elected, we will endeavor to give you."

JOHNSON'S ADDRESS.

Teems With Humor, Brightness and Strong Points.

In introducing Mr. Johnson, Chairman Harris referred to an editorial in the News Tribune of yesterday morning, in which it was stated that Mr. Johnson would be before the people of Duluth in the evening, and that his arguments would not be new to Duluth people, but would appear decidedly second hand. For once the paper told the truth, said Mr. Harris, for Republican papers of the state of Minnesota have supplied more argument against Robert C. Dunn than the Democrats ever could have conceived. In that sense the arguments are second hand.

When Mr. Johnson arose he was given a fine greeting, and throughout his speech was constantly interrupted with laughter and applause. He talked rapidly, and the lateness of the hour prevented him from making his full campaign speech, but compelled him to run over the issues quickly. As he remarked, however, the speakers preceding him had covered them very well.

The rapidity of Mr. Johnson's speech precluded the possibility of reporting him completely, but in substance he said:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I come to you tonight speaking with some difficulty. Being a young man, I went into my campaign with too much ardor and tried to 'holler' away all my voice in twenty-four hours. I have heard more good things of myself tonight than I supposed could be said. This has been a sort of sewing circle discussion. You know what a sewing circle is—a place where the women get together and sew, and incidentally talk some. The gentlemen have sewing circles too, but the difference is that the women sew and do something, while the men sow, and 'so shall ye reap.'

"I feel some embarrassment at speaking in this hall tonight, for I feel that it has in the past reverberated with the eloquence of the great leaders of the nation. You have heard in this hall the witticisms of your wonderful congressman, a most genial and pleasant gentleman, who says that the rivers and harbors committee has all of the brains and gall in congress, and for this forget to say which side he represented. (Laughter.) Then, too, from matchless orator, Charles A. Towne—(applause)—who, to my mind, is without equal as an orator in the country. We may love Bryan and other leaders, but for polished diction and genuine eloquence, I believev that Mr. Towne is without a peer. I am indeed glad that the news is brought us that he will again be in the halls of congress.

"And so, coming to you tonight, I feel somewhat as does the member of a country dramatic club, who thinks he needs but an opportunity to conquer the world, and when he finds himself on the larger stage, and with an insignificant duty to perform, sees a big chasm yawning before him, a big gulp comes into his throat, and he wishes that he might be swallowed up.

"But I have a little story to tell, a story learned down in the peaceful valley of the Minnesota, where I was born, a valley so peaceful that all nature seems silent and at rest, so silent that you can hear the bees hum whether they are humming or not. I don't know why I was taken from there, why I was torn from that peaceful and beautiful garden where I lived, side by side with my wife, to be thrown into this maelstrom of politics, where abuse is heaped upon one and character is attacked. But while the situation has its unpleasant side, to be called to the standard bearer of the Democratic party in the state is a high honor, and it ought to be a pride to the man who is selected for it. I appreciate the honor as keenly as any man could. I was commissioned to make the fight, and I shall make it to the best of my strength and ability. I do not know if I shall succeed, but as I told the convention at Minneapolis, which nominated me, after this campaign is over, if I am defeated, my conduct of the campaign may be criticised, my mistakes may be found, but it will not be denied that I have kept the faith. (Applause).

"I have come into your midst as a total stranger. It is the only thing in my career that I know of of which I am ashamed. I am running a little country newspaper down here in Minnesota and occasionally I manage to get a little piece of railroad ticket at moderate cost. I have traveled some, have seen the nation's capital at Washington and other interesting places. I have gone West. I have even traveled the Roseau swamp and been almost lost, but it never occurred to me to come up here before, to this great city who limits seem to me to extend from North Dakota to Ontario. (Laughter.) I have been accorded hospitality beyond my deserts and I will take away with me a new and broadened idea of this great community. I have found here more wealth than three quarters of the remainder of the state contain. Down in our country we quarrel over a little matter of $500 to build a school house and yet up there in Eveleth there is a school district that they tell me has within its confines from $12,000,0000 to $14,000,000 worth of property. Why, I never had half that much money. (Laughter.) I don't believe you appreciate what nature has done for this community, or what you yourselves have done."

Mr. Johnson referred to several features of Duluth worthy of notice and then paid a compliment to The Herald. Duluth has another wonderful newspaper, a wonderful newspaper, he continued, and held up a copy of the News Tribune. He remarked that it was indeed a wonderful newspaper, displaying a remarkable lack of harmony in different columns of the same paper. He read the following extract from the editorial columns of yesterday's issue:

"The Democratic candidate stated in his initial speech that he would not descend to personalities. He soon forgot that good resolution."

He then turned the paper over and read the following written from the range by the staff correspondent of the paper:

"Mr. Johnson made good his assertion that he would not indulge in personalities."

This "deadly parallel" provoked a shout of laughter.

"There are two Johnsons in this campaign," continued the speaker. "There is John Johnson and Sam Johnson, Sam and John. Make no mistake. Bob doesn't, he knows which is which. (Great laughter.) We are indulging in no abuse or personalities in this campaign. The Republicans are making it so pleasant for us with their own mud throwing, that there is no need for us to do any even if we were tempted to. They are so busy washing the mud off that they have thrown themselves that they have no time to throw any at us. (Laughter.) They call the Democrats the 'great unwashed.' That term is not deserved in my opinion. I believe in taking a bath once in a while whether you need it or not. (Laughter.) But the Republicans this year have the greatest amount of laundry out on the line, that I have ever seen. It keeps them busy washing their own ditry linen. (Laughter.) But I have thrown no mud in this campaign and I do not mean to. If I cannot go into the office of governor with clean hands I will not go at all. If to reach the high office of governor of the state of Minnesota I must crawl through a sewer of personal abuse, I will not be governor. There was a time when abuse and ivective was considered the legitimate weapon of politicians. That time is gone by and the man who employs personalities will be rebuked by the people. There are more gentlemen than ever in the world today and there are more gentlemen in America than any other place else in the world, and there are more women in America than any place else in the world, who demand that men be gentlemen.

"They have said that St. Louis county is the Gibraltar of Republicanism in Minnesota and warned me against coming here, saying it was the home of all the Dunn sentiment in the state. Well, now may be they have swelled me up a little, but since our meetings on the ranges and, seeing this meeting here, I think we can get 15 or 20 votes out of the fifteen or twenty thousand in the county. (Laughter.) When the returns come in from here, I hope they will be close, just close enough to make Bob think a little.

"When I go out to tell the people why they should support our candidates, I have no desire to quarrel with individuals. I do not wish to stir up Republicans against Democrats, for there is no quarrel between Republicans and Democrats. As individuals they visit each other and see each other. A Republican young man goes to see a Democratic young woman, and —well, you know the rest. (Laughter.) There should be no more question as to the right of a man to support a political party honestly than there is of his right to profess any religion honestly. There is no question in this country today of a man's right to worship where he pleases and without saying anything of my own belief, I think the test in all religions is the honesty and sincerity of the individual. Some men have religion (laughter), and most of the others have some in their wife's name. (Laughter.) All have the right to have it what they please and so it should be with their politics.

"The two parties in this state have met and made their platforms. Someone in jest has said that they were so much alike that it was difficult to tell one from the other. If that be true then the question for determination is the character, ability and quality of the nominees. If that be the standard, I say of our ticket: There they are, from governor to railway commissioner; we ask for comparison and ask for your honest judgment, free from political bias and prejudice. Judged by that standard, we have no fear of an impartial verdict.

Examine these men, we ask, study the conventions which nominate them and we have no fear of the result. There is Mr. Winston on our ticket, a man who in one year has employed as high as 30,000 men, who has never had a strike; a man whose name cannot be brightened a particle by election to any office. The great measure after all is the man, the honest look in his eye, the record for integrity which he bears.

"Mr. Dunn opened his campaign in a speech at Duluth, and, silent upon some questions, laid special stress on the primary election law, the gross earnings tax, swamp land drainage, good roads, tax legislation, assessment of iron mines, the board of control and other subjects.

"He referred to the veterans of the civil war. I would endorse everything he said in that respect. If we owe anything on earth, it is to the men who fought for $13 a month that the flag might be maintained and this nation not perish from the face of the earth. There is no issue there. He did not stop to say, however, that his opponent for the Republican nomination was the same kind of a man.

Mr. Dunn also referred to tax legislation and takes pride in the fact that he has been instrumental in increasing the valuations of mineral lands to $42,000,000. But he seems to have earned the everlasting gratitude of the men who owns the mineral lands by doing so.

"We have never had a fair system of taxation. Taxes are always most oppressive to those least able to pay. Those who are best able to pay have never paid their fair proportion from time memorial. I believe a partial remedy is an income tax of credits and would like to see a constitutional amendment which will permit the levying of that kind of a tax.

"My opponent, in his Duluth speech, lays special stress on his approval of the constitutional amendment increasing the gross earnings tax of railways from 3 to 4 per cent. The platform of his party is strangely silent upon this question, and, speaking of this omission, he says: "By an oversight no reference was made in the platform to the 4 per cent gross earnings tax." It is remarkable that a convention so deliberate in its proceedings and which followed a carefully constructed plan of organization should have overlooked what the candidate for governor declares to be the chief point of interest in the present campaign. If that is the issue, I trust that I may be pardoned for stating that, as a member of the state senate in 1889 and 1901, I was loyal in my vote and support of the plan to increase the gross earnings tax to 4 per cent. The record is there and I trust that our opponents will make the most of it. I stood for it then, I stand for it now; because I believe it right and because the burden of taxes is unequally distributed, the greater burden being borne by those least able to bear it. However, the question, while introduced in this campaign, is vital only so far as it applies to the individual duty of the voter, upon whom rests the responsibility of passing or defeating this constitutional amendment: and it is an issue in this contest so far as it will become the duty of the governor and the legal departments of the state to enforce the collection of the tax, should the amendment prevail at the polls.

"This brings us to another view of the question, which must be somewhat embarrassing to our opponents. The main issue of the campaign was omitted from the platform by a convention which stands accused of having been dominated and controlled by corporate interests. It nominated a candidate for governor who favored the merger of competing railway lines; it defeated for justice of the supreme court the attorney general who prosecuted the merger; it nominated for attorney general the one man in the state of Minnesota who contributed most to the defeat of the Jacobson 4 per cent gross earnings tax bill in the senate of 1889, and who, as chairman of the judiciary committee of that senate, submitted and championed a report which declared that the present law was a territorial contract, that the legislature had no right to change that contract, that the bill was unconstitutional, that the tax could not be collected by law if the amendment was adopted. Mr. Young was the leader of the senate opposition to the bill. He voted against it and the measure was defeated that session by a single vote, the final vote standing 30 for and 31 against the proposition to increase the gross earnings tax from 3 to 4 per cent. What a situation!

"The candidate for governor declares that 4 per cent gross earnings tax the chief issue of this campaign, his nominating convention remains silent on a public question involving $600,000 a year in railway taxes. The candidate for attorney general was the one man who defeated a measure on the ground, as he argued, that it was unconstitutional: up to date we have had no contradiction from him indicating a change of mind about the legal completion of the problem. The question of increasing the tax rests with the people, and if ratified by them, the only question becomes one of collection of the taxes. I submit this question: Will you entrust the collection of that $600,000 to a man who is on record with an opinion that it cannot be collected and that the proposition to collect it it unconstitutional? It seems to me that, taking advantage of party prejudice, someone is trying to deceive the public. I sincerely hope that the people will ratify the measure, because I believe no injustice will be done anyone, and if the people shall ratify that action and if they shall elect myself and my colleagues on the ticket, we promise to enorce the collection of the tax, believing it to be a just tax."

Mr. Johnson in the course of his remarks as to the control of the Republican convention, said that M. D. Grover, of the Great Northern railway, sat upon the platform in full control of that convention and every man who had a speaking acquaintance with the merger was kicked out.

"The platform on which I stand declares for the rights of American labor to organize," he continued, "and condemns as un-American any denial of that right. Labor in every sphere is the real foundation of the nation; the right of organization belongs to labor naturally and the state and nation which recognizes the corporate right of capital should protect labor in its right; no one of sound mind would argue in favor of the abuse of that right, nor in the abuse of any other right.

"I go further than that and say that in a nation which boasts of its prosperity, labor has a right to be well paid for a day's work. Labor has the right to enjoy the privilege of wearing good clothes, having plenty of food and a comfortable home which does not bear more than a just proportion of the taxes of the state.

"In a way the labor question leads up to the merger. Two years ago that was the issue in the state fight and the lines were sharply drawn. Today the papers that were then fighting for Governor Van Sant because of the splendid fight he had made against the consolidation of railway lines in Minnesota and the throttling of competition in transportation rates, are kicking and dragging him through the mire. The merger exists today as it did then. It has not been dissolved and there is danger that it never will be. I am not crying against corporations. Aggregations of capital are sometimes necessary and so long as they are within the law are legitimate and not to be attacked. But when they go beyond and above the law the supremacy of law must be determined and maintained. I am not decrying the work Mr. Hill has done. He has done much for the Northwest as you have often been told, but on the other hand has not the Northwest done much for him? He did not make the Northwest nor its prosperity. The great Northwest would have been rich and prospered, if it had had nothing but the old Red river carts to haul its products to market. The northwestern farmer could have prospered without him, he could not have prospered without the northwestern farmer. He is entitled to a fair profit on the investment he has made in his railroads and he is entitled to nothing more than that. The farmer is entitled to get a fair share of the profits of his farm and to have his products transported at a reasonable cost.

"It has been charged that I caused the educational institutions to be placed under the operation of the state board of control. The management of our state institutions is properly an issue in this campaign. Two policies have been pursued at different times. For years they were managed by separate boards of management, but more recently by a board of control. Mr. Dunn was one of the early advocates of the present system, and as state auditor urged the adoption of the present plan by the legislature. As a member of the state senate I resisted the innovation as far as it lay within my power. Hoping to defeat the measure I favored an amendment including the educational institutions, as to their financial management, this amendment being offered by myself.

"I have no apology for that action now. It was not an action prompted in any way by any unfriendliness to the state university, the normal schools or any other educational institution, but was prompted by a thought of the best interests of the state and those insttitutions operated by the state and with the belief that the board of control would become partisan and be used to further political ends of those in power. As to the state university and the normal schools, I want to say that they have no stronger friend than I. I believe that education, religion and morality are the basis of our citizenship.

"Now a word as to reciprocity with Canada. I believe that Canadians ought to have the right to trade freely here and we there, I believe that if we tear away that imaginary line the future of this country here will be incalculable. Duluth will be the great central point of the Northwest and will grow to be one of the greatest of commercial centers. I am one of those who believe that Canada ought by right to beleng to this country, that there should be one great nation from Mexico to Hudson's bay. I believe that its trade would be worth more to us than that of the Orient and that we would not have to be figuring out why the constitution does not follow the flag and Schlitz's beer does. (Great laughter.)

"As the first of Minnesota's native sons to be nominated for the office of governor, I promise, if elected, to give to the state the best government of which I am capable. If I am defeated, I shall bow in humility to the will of the majority, giving my unqualified allegiance to the state and those in authority."

Prolonged applause followed Mr. Johnson's conclusion and a great number pressed forward to meet him.

The members of the campaigning party left on the night train for St. Paul.

MONO-RAIL LINE.

First In America to Be Built Soon.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 28.—The first mono-rail line in America will be constructed by a company of New York capitalists upon the model of E. L. Tunis, of Windsor Mills, a suburb of Baltimore. The first line will be an experimental road of nine miles, running from Baltimore to Ellcott City. It is to be completed within two months and then an active line of 160 miles carrying passengers and freight will be in active operation. The present idea is to extend the Elliott City line to Washington. The practicability of the Tunis mono-rail was decided by a commission of prominent railroad men from various parts of the country.

UNDER ARREST

Because They Refuse to Believe Earth Is Round.

Ravenna, Ohio, Sept. 28.—Because the Amish settlement, comprising one-half the people of Troy, Geauga county, believe the world is flat, and in general adhere to the dictum of the fathers of the church in matters terestrial and celestial, they have established a separate parochial school in which the teaching of geography and "heresie" is forbidden. They refuse to send their children to the legally recognized schools, for which reason many children have been arrested under the truancy law, and a test case was begun in the Geauga courts by R. S. Webb, of Garrettsville, attorney for plaintiff, the troy board of education.

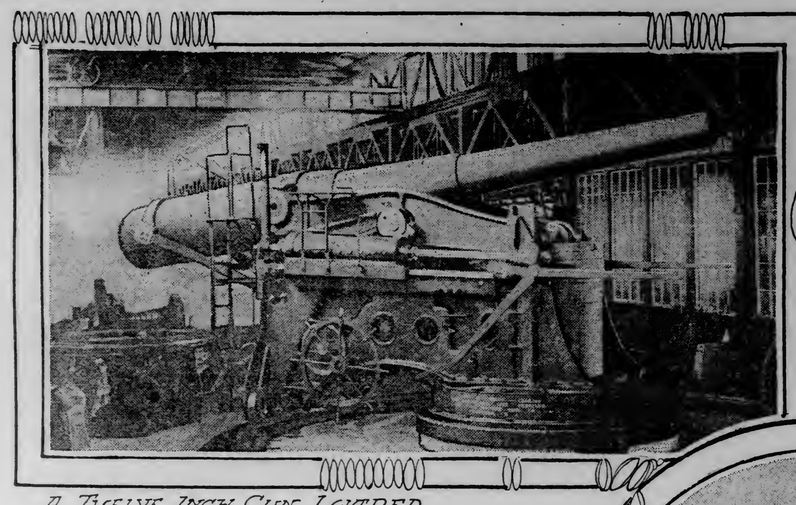
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Mellin's Food and Milk is an ideal combination and will nourish and strengthen your baby and make him grow.

We should like to send a sample of Mellin's Food free to your baby.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

The Construction Of "Uncle Sam's" Peace-makers



A TWELVE INCH GUN, LOADED

BY WALDON FAWCETT.

In no industrial field has the United States made greater progress of recent years than in the building of big guns. As late as 1885 there was no plant in the United States capable of making forgings for a modern rifle of more than six-inch caliber, while steel shafting, torpedoes, armor and machine guns had to be purchased abroad. Today our shops are turning out guns in all sizes up to 16-inch caliber and war equipment of all kinds which is the peer of anything manufactured anywhere else in the world. Incidentally it may be noted that the United States government in most instances makes its own monster weapons for offense and defense. Private establishments are patronized for war vessels and some other adjuncts for enforcing proper respect for the Stars and Stripes, but the construction of ordnance is left almost wholly to governmental workshops.

When, in 1883, a bill was introduced in Congress providing for the establishment of a government gun factory the United States had no ordnance of any kind save the old cast-iron cannon, which were the legacies of the Civil War. In the past two decades, however, the government shops have turnd out, in addition to hundreds of giant weapons for our floating fortresses, other hundreds of high-power steel breech-loading guns and breech-loading mortars for the seacoast defenses. These have been characterized by countless innovations and improvements, which have made the American guns notable throughout the world—inventions such as that of Lieutenant Haeseler, who devised the breech mechanism for the 8-inch gun, which enables this powerful weapon to fire six shots a minute and virtually transferred it from the class of heavy ordnance to the list of rapid-firers.

The manner in which the types of big guns in use today originated is rather interesting. The guns in use during the Civil War were smooth-bore and fired a spherical shot. Their pressure resistance was low and the powers of penetration comparatively feeble. As there came an increase in the toughness and thickness of armor it became necessary to devise some means to penetrate the sides of a vessel. By making the projectile longer and more pointed its power of penetration was increased, but to keep its head on its flight it was necessary to make a change in the gun.

Spiral grooves were cut in the bore of the gun and projections were so placed on the projectile as to engage these grooves. Of course, greater power was required to hurl such a missile and greater pressure was necessary in the gun. In order to meet the severe strain big guns were from that time forward constructed on what is known as the "built-up" principle and of an average length fully three times as great as that of the smooth-bore type. What strength has been secured in that manner is indicated by the fact hat the working pressure of a 13-inch gun is 15 tons per square inch.

The bore of a gun of the built-up type is formed by a tube of accurate uniform diameter on which are shrunk several layers of hoops or bands. This foundation chamber contains not only the entire bore, but also the powder chamber, while a large sleeve, called the jacket, of about three-fifths the length of the tube, is shrunk on the rear portion of the tube and extends sufficiently far to the rear to contain the breech mechanism. A 13-inch gun weighs 145,000 pounds and the projectile which it fires weighs 1,100 pounds. The bore is provided, on the plan above outlined, with 52 rifling grooves, which decrease in width as they approach the muzzle. The principal parts of the gun are made from cast steel, tempered in oil and carefully and repeatedly tested for strength and elasticity. The hoops and jackets are cast solid and then a hole is bored through them to admit a mandrel on which they are forged to lengthen and enlarge them.

The operation of gun making is a most delicate and tedious task as may be imagined from the fact that one of the cutting tools used in shaping up the hoops, in going from one end of a jacket hoop travels 12 miles and requires 56 hours for the operation. So accurate is the work upon one of these monster weapons that the bore, although more than 32 feet in length is seldom more than two thousandths of an inch out of a straight line.

In the assembling of the various parts of the gun the tube is first bored and its outer surface finished; then the jacket is finished inside and shrunk on the tube. The shrinking of a jacket is the most spectacular operation in gun making. The immense piece of steel is heated to a temperature of 600 degrees in a cylindrical furnace built in a large pit 40 feet deep. Air, blown through a furnace maintained at a white heat is forced through and around the jacket for 29 hours. The burning blasts of oil make a roaring that completely drowns voices and therefore the entire operation is directed by signals and without a word being spoken.

This baptism of fire having been completed the jacket, which is now a 40,000 pound mass of glowing metal, is lifted from the heating furnace by means of a crane which despite its tremendous power is capable of such delicacy of operation that it centers the jacket within one thirty-second of an inch over the tube and lowers it over the tube at the rate of one foot per minute. After the jacket has cooled and shrunk on the tube its outer surface is finished on one of the largest lathes ever built and the hoops are shrunk on. The breech mechanism which is made in a separate shop is attached while the gun, carefully greased, lies out of doors. To avoid the trouble of taking the ponderous weapon into another shop a little "knock-down" house is hooked together around the breech, and sheltered by this the mechanics, with electrically driven tools, attach the breech mechanism.

Uncle Sam's naval gun factory now has a capacity in excess of 3,000 projectiles per day. The officers of the Navy prefer the forged-steel, common shell because it will penetrate armor before exploding, whereas the cast steel shell, with thin walls, but of high explosive power, is likely to explode on the outside of the armor. The gun shop at Washington has a total length of 937 feet and is said to be the longest single building devoted to such a purpose anywhere in the world. The lathes used in the manufacture of the 8-inch, 10-inch, 12-inch and 13-inch guns are unquestionably the largest on the globe, and the whole process of turning out the great guns is the quickest, as well as the most accurate in use in any such institution.

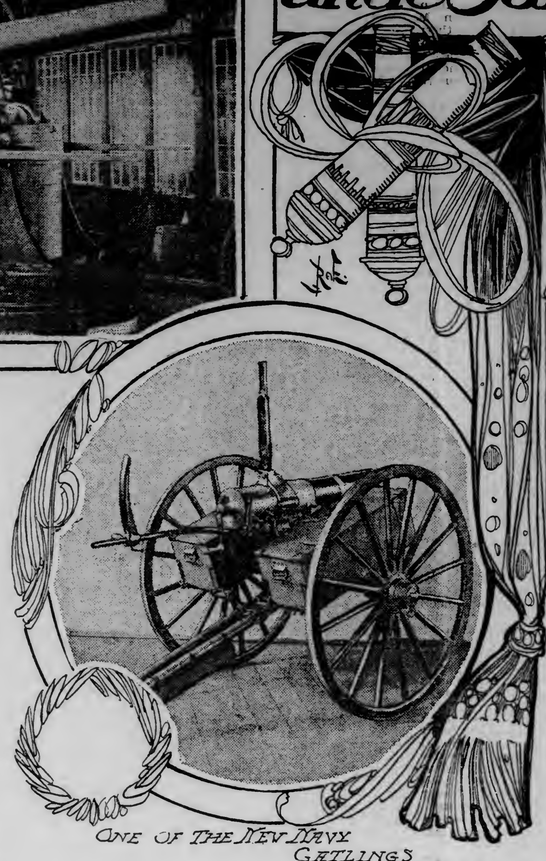
Much of the economy of time which is effected in gun manufacture as carried on under twentieth century conditions is due to the employment of cranes. The mammoth 110-ton crane at Uncle Sam's gun shop, for instance, travels by steam practically the entire length of the shop and handles material of all kinds. In the portion of the gun shop where the 4-inch, 5-inch and 6-inch guns are manufactured there are two overhead electric cranes of 40 and 50 tons capacity, and in another section of the shop where detail work is carried on on the large gun mounts there are 10-ton and 25-ton electric cranes.

In this up-to-date institution for ordnance manufacture it is to be noted that every inch of available space has been made use of, and not a few of the smaller machine tools, such as lathes, shapers, boring mills, milling machines, drill presses, etc., are located in the galleries which traverse either side of the shop. In the shop where there are manufactured torpedo tubes and the mounts for machine guns all the machinery is operated by four electric motors, aggregating more than 70 horsepower.

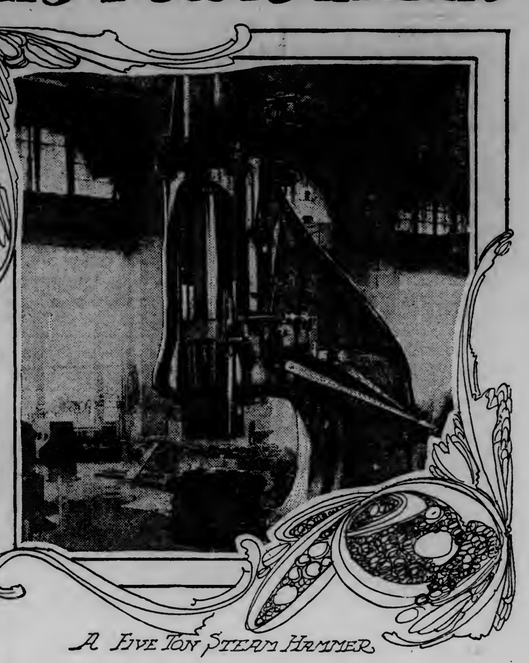
A great variety of munitions of war are turned out at the governmental manufactory aside from the guns. One large building is given over to the manufacture of canvas covers for guns, gun carriages and torpedo tubes; revolver and cutlass belts, wads for ammunition, etc. Then there is the laboratory in which are made fuses, blue lights, rockets, and, in short, practically all the night signals used in the Navy. The sending out of all this material is in itself a herculean task. Some idea of the amount of work done in the packing department may be gained from the fact that recently, during a nine-month interval, there was packed and shipped more than 45,000 boxed packages, having an aggregate weight of over 4,500,000 pounds.

In connection with the gun shops is a chemical laboratory for the purpose of testing all the material entering into the construction of guns, gun carriages and ammunition. So thorough is this inspection that it embraces not only the testing of iron, steel, metals, alloys, etc., but also the examination of oils, paints, coal and other materials. Supplementary to the chemical laboratory is the physical testing department, which each year rejects a considerable quantity of material which does not come up to the requirements of the government. Inspection work is to henceforth be especially rigid, inasmuch as Uncle Sam is determined that in future his big guns shall be as nearly perfect as possible in order to guard against any repetition of accidents such as recently occurred to the eight-inch guns of the battleship Iowa.

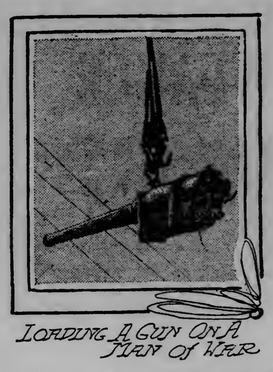
WALDON FAWCETT.



ONE OF THE NEW NAVY GATLINGS



A FIVE TON STEAM HAMMER

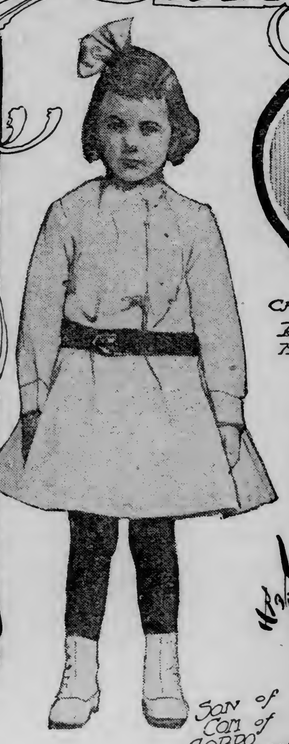


LOADING A GUN ON A MAN OF WAR

Children of Officialdom



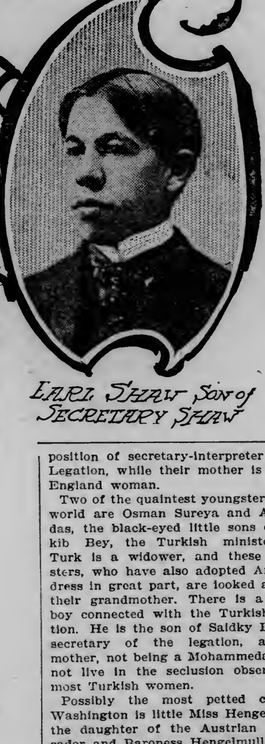
ARCHIE ROOSEVELT



SON OF CONSUL OF COSTA RICA



CHILDREN OF THE RUSSIAN COMMANDER DONTAKOFF



LARL SHAW SON OF SECRETARY SHAW



SON OF JAS R GARFIELD

DAUGHTER of the GERMAN EMBASSADOR

BY WALDON FAWCETT.

There have recently been two important additions to the circle of little folks in the homes of Uncle Sam's official guests—the foreign diplomats at the national capital. One of these tiny newcomers, the little daughter of the Minister from Belgium and Baroness Moncheur, is doubly interesting from the fact that she has an American mother. The Baroness is the daughter of Gen. Powell Clayton, the United States Ambassador to Mexico, and he was present at the christening of the diminutive Miss Catherine, which occurred at the Belgian Legation in Washington a short time ago. Baron Moncheur, the Belgian envoy, has, by a former marriage, three winsome little daughters, who now make their home with their maternal grandmother in Washington, his first wife having been also an American woman.

The other little foreigner whose debut has been a subject of much interest in the cosmopolitan colony at the seat of government is the fourth juvenile member of the household of Senor Garcia-Merou, the minister from the Argentine Republic. The envoy from the nation at the other end of the continent already has three daughters, two of them in their teens and the other about 10 years of age. These girls are very bright and when they first came to this country they mastered the English language in less than a year, speaking it much more fluently than their father or mother. When the Minister was twitted about this he answered good naturedly: "Ah, well; little folks learn a new language much more quickly than big folks."

President Roosevelt's expressed admiration for large families finds ample opportunity for gratification in the great bevies of young people brought to America's most beautiful city by the envoys from our sister republics of Central and South America. The Peruvian minister, Senor Calderon, for instance, has a household of 10 lively boys and girls. Of this number seven are his own children and the other three are relatives whom he has brought to the United States in order that they may be educated at American schools. All of these young visitors from the Andes have the dark olive complexions and dark hair and eyes characteristic of their race. The whole circle, from the youngest to the eldest, speak French, Spanish, German and English as fluently as a young American does his native tongue, and these clever young people are all musically inclined and have co-operated to form a full orchestra.

The Minister from Costa Rica, Senor Don Joaquin Bernardo Calvo, has three boys and three girls in his family circle, and one and all they have not only acquired the English language, but American ways as well and enter with enthusiasm into American sports and pastimes. The family of the Guatemalan envoy includes five engaging children, a considerable portion of whose education has been gained in American schools. Senor Don Fernando E. Guachalla, who has just retired as the minister from Bolivia, is the proud father of 10 children, but not all of them accompanied him to this country. The new Bolivian Minister, Senor Don Ignacio Calderon, who has taken the house but lately vacated by General Hernandez, the suddenly recalled Venezuelan envoy, has several children in his household, including a very pretty young daughter, Senorita Elena Calderon.

Minister Brazil, of the Brazilian Legation, has two very attractive little girls. These young ladies, who have not of late spent much time in this country, speak Portuguese instead of Spanish, as do the other children from the Pan-American republics. Senor Don Joaquin Walker-Martinez, the new representative of the Chilian government, has four children, all of whom are attending private schools in this country, and the Haytian Minister has two healthy-looking boys, with swarthy complexion and crisp hair.

From Cuba there have come to join the cosmopolitan colony of juveniles under the shadow of the Washington Monument, two very handsome children—the son and daughter of the Minister from the island republic and Senora Quesada. The youngest member of the family of the Mexican Ambassador is a daughter, who will make her formal entrance into society at Washington next winter, but Senor Sagascta, the third secretary of the Mexican Embassy, has two little daughters, who are possessed of the type of beauty characteristic of the Latin races.

There are no children at the Japanese or Korean Legations, but scores are evened up by the number of young visitors from the Orient at the Chinese Legation. The Minister has two sons who wear American costumes, speak broken English, ride Yankee bicycles and withal are about as strenuous as any American boys to be found in the land. Their father was a famous ball player when he was in America being educated, and his sons bid fair to follow in his footsteps. These lads have as playmates a trio of semi-American children, who have made their home at the Chinese Legation all their lives. Their father is Yung Kwai, a Chinaman, who holds the position of secretary-interpreter at the Legation, while their mother is a New England woman.

Two of the quaintest youngsters in the world are Osman Sureya and Ali Haidas, the black-eyed little sons of Chekib Bey, the Turkish minister. The Turk is a widower, and these youngsters, who have also adopted American dress in great part, are looked after by their grandmother. There is a second boy connected with the Turkish Legation. He is the son of Saidky Bey, the secretary of the legation, and his mother, not being a Mohammedan, does not live in the seclusion observed by most Turkish women.

Possibly the most petted child in Washington is little Miss Hengelmuller, the daughter of the Austrian Ambassador and Baroness Hengelmuller. The Baroness is a Russian by birth and was married before meeting her present husband. By this first union she has two children, but they remain in Paris, never coming to Washington, and the Baroness sees them only when she goes abroad for her annual vacation. Baby Hengelmuller speaks two languages, and in speech and manner is wonderfully droll and amusing.

Countess Cassini, the popular mistress of the Russian Embassy, ranked with the junior members of the diplomatic corps when she first came to Washington, years ago, but she has, of course, outgrown this, now that she is the full-fledged hostess of the ranking embassy at Washington. However, the Russian colony numbers among its members two flaxen-haired children—the little son and daughter of Commander Boutakoff, the naval attache of the embassy. These youngsters have an English governess and speak our language quite as fluently as any of their Yankee playmates. There are no children at the British, French or Italian Embassies, and the only juvenile in the official household of the German Embassy is Miss Matilda Bussche, the little daughter of First Secretary and Baroness von dem Bussche.

Many little foreigners have at one time or another first opened their eyes upon the world in one or another of the embassies or legations at Washington, and in several instances these children of foreign parents have been given the name of the city which was their temporary home. A case in point is that of Alfonso Washington Pezet, only child of the first secretary of the Peruvian Legation and Madame Pezet. This lad speaks English and French as well as Spanish, and has displayed great ability as an electrician. The son of the former first secretary of the Mexican Embassy was christened simply George Godoy, but inasmuch as he was born on the anniversary of Washington's Birthday, he announced after he began to read history his intention of adding Washington as his middle name. Then there was Washington Shen Tung, the infant son of the former first secretary of the Chinese Legation. This little almond-eyed individual came into the world on the Fourth of July, and his parents patriotically named him for the city of his birth.

Of course, the most conspicuous children of all officialdom are the young people of the Roosevelt household. There are two girls in the Roosevelt family (Alice and Ethel) and four boys (Theodore, Jr., Kermit, Archie and Quentin). They range in age from 20 to 8, and they go in for every sport and diversion in which healthy, energetic American young people can engage. The two eldest boys attend school at Groton, Mass., while the younger lads and Miss Ethel attend school in Washington.

There are many children of all ages in the families of high officials of the government. Commissioner of Corporations Garfield has two lively sons, who are great chums with the two sons of George B. Cortelyou, until lately secretary of the Department of Commerce, and now chairman of the Republican National Committee. First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne has a daughter who is possessed of remarkable dramatic talent, and two sons who bid fair to make their mark in the world; Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden has two bright boys and Commissioner of Patents Allen has three sons. Secretary Shaw, of the Treasury, has a manly young son, and Assistant Secretary Darling, of the Navy Department, is the father of three very pretty little girls. There are several merry youngsters in the family of Secretary of War Taft, and the senatorial circle includes many children, including the sons of Senators Dolliver, Knox and Foraker.

WALDON FAWCETT.

DEMAND IS WEAKER

Cash Situation In Wheat Is Not Nearly as Strong.

Option Price Has Advance —Minneapolis Leads In Strength.

Duluth Board of Trade, Sept. 23.—Wheat had an advance of ½c for December in Duluth, New York and Chicago today and Minneapolis showed a gain of 1⅛c. The cash wheat situation at Duluth and in the East is weaker, but in Minneapolis continues strong, which probably accounts for the strength of that market today. In that market wheat is selling at about 4c higher than Duluth. The Eastern milling demand is very poor and shippers of Duluth are doing little or nothing. The cash wheat premium which has been at 4c over December price closed at 1c under. St. Louis continues to send out bullish news and the Southwest is claimed to be selling flour in large quantities. Primary receipts are running heavily over last year and the clearances are very small. Kansas City reports the likelihood of a marked decrease in car receipts within a few days.

A wire this morning reported the French crop officially estimated at 297,500,000 bus against 365,000,000 bus last year, a decrease of practically 68,000,000 bus.

Liverpool closed ¼d higher, London and Antwerp unchanged and Paris ⅛@¼c lower.

Cars inspected at Duluth were 408 against 361 a year ago, and at Minneapolis 587 against 548 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 995 against 899 a year ago. Chicago received 67 against 47 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,321,100 bus, last year 1,065,584 bus. Shipments 497,715 bus, last year 561,222 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 16,860 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ⅝d higher. In the Chicago market December corn closed 1¼c higher. December oats closed ¼c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 543,000 bus, last year 944,750 bus. Shipments 545,000 bus, last year 355,872 bus. Clearances 17,800 bus.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was active and though the price found a lower level in the earlier part of the session, there was a substantial rally. December opened unchanged at $1.11, dropped off to $1.10⅜ at 9:44 and a few minutes later sold at $1.11⅜. It then fell to $1.10⅝ at 10:50, advanced to $1.11¾ at 11:15, receded to $1.11 at 11:20 and then bulged to $1.12 at 11:55. It reacted again to $1.11¾ at 12:10, sold up to $1.12⅛-¼ at 12:33, and reacted again, closing at $1.11⅞, an advance of ⅝c. September fell 1c to $1.14. May advanced ½c to $1.14¼.

Flax was fairly active. October opened ¼c lower at $1.16⅝, sold up to $1.17½ and fell to $1.17, but again advanced and closed ½c higher at $1.17½. May also gained ½c. September and December ¼c, and November 1c.

Oats advanced ⅜c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat, to arrive in September, No. 1 northern, $1.14½; No. 2 northern, $1.10½; to arrive, No. 1 northern, $1.14½; No. 2 northern, $1.14⅜. On track, No. 1 northern, $1.14½; No. 2 northern, $1.10½; September, $1.14; December, $1.11⅞; May, $1.14¾. Durum No. 1, 94c; No. 3, 93c. Flax, to arrive, $1.17½; on track, $1.17½; September, $1.17½; October, $1.17½; November, $1.17½; December, $1.17¼; May, $1.21. Oats, to arrive, 26⅝c; on track, 30⅝c; to arrive in September, 26⅝c. Rye, on track, 77c; to arrive, 77c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 408; last year, 361; oats, 88; rye, 9; barley, 146; flax, 26; last year, 119.

Receipts: Wheat, 283,740; oats, 77,364; barley, 74,776; rye, 5328; flax, 32,601.

Shipments: Wheat, 41,155; oats, 7748; barley, 2584; flax, 78,800.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 4 cars	$1.15½
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	1.15
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus	1.17
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	1.15¼
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	1.16⅛
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	1.10⅜
No. 2 northern, 12 cars	1.10¾
No. 2 northern, 14 cars	1.11
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus	1.12
No. 2 northern, 1 car	1.12¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car	1.12½
No. 2 northern 3 cars	1.11½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	1.09
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	1.04¾
No. 3 spring, 5 cars	1.07
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	1.06⅜
No. 3 spring, 4 cars	1.08½
Rejected wheat, 2 cars	68
Rejected wheat, 1 car	73
Rejected wheat, 1 car	74
No. 4 spring, 4 cars	1.01
No. 4 spring, 2 cars	93
No. 4 spring, 1 car	1.03½
No. 4 spring, 1 car	1.03⅝
No. 4 spring, 5 cars	1.01
No. 4 spring, 2 cars	1.03
Oats, 5000 bus, No. 3 white	30½
Oats, 4 cars, No. 3 white	30½
Oats, 1 car, No. 4 white	29⅞
Oats, 2 cars, No. 3 white	30¼
Flax, 5000 bus	1.17
Flax, 4000 bus	1.17½
Barley, 4 cars	34
Barley, 2 cars	36½
Barley, 6 cars	36
Barley, 8 cars	40
Barley, 2 cars	44
Barley, 8 cars	37
Barley, 3 cars	38
Barley, 4 cars	35
Barley, 3 cars	39
Barley, 6 cars	41
Barley, 4 cars	45
Barley, 2 cars	44
Durum wheat, 4 cars, No. 2	93

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Decrease In Southwestern Receipts Held Wheat Steady.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—An expected decrease in Southwestern receipts held the wheat market steady today. At the start there was considerable profit-taking, resulting from the comparatively easy tone of cables. Initial quotations on December were off ¼c to ⅝c at $1.11⅜ to $1.11¾. May was down ⅜c to ⅝c at $1.12⅝ to $1.12⅝. Shorts bought freely on the decline, advancing the price of December to $1.12¼. A reaction to $1.11⅜ followed. After selling at $1.12⅜@½, May rallied to $1.13⅜ but declined again to $1.12⅝. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 1022 cars against 678 cars last week and 856 cars a year ago.

The market developed considerable strength later in the day. One factor that contradicted the firmness was the announcement of the official figures on the French crop of wheat showing a decrease of 68,000,000 bus compared with the yield of last year. On the upturn December advanced to $1.13⅜ and May to $1.14¼.

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While all of the gain was not held, the market closed firm, December up ½c at $1.12½. May closed at 01.13⅜, a gain of ¼c.

A fair commission house demand caused a firm tone in corn. The market was a trifle easier at the start owing to continued favorable weather conditions, but sentiment soon became firmer, smaller receipts and a good cash demand being the principal bull influences. December opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 50¼c to 50⅜c and advanced to 50¾@⅞c. Local receipts were 184 cars with 17 of contract grade.

Further advances were made as the session progressed, the market receiving good support from several large commission houses. The close was strong, with price near the highest point of the day. After touching 51⅝c, December closed at 51⅝c, a net gain of 1¼c.

Oats were firm in sympathy with corn. There was some buying by shorts, but offerings were light. December opened a shade to ⅛@¼c higher at 30¼@⅜c to 30⅜ @½c and sold at 30⅝c. Local receipts were 166 cars.

Increased receipts of hogs and a 10c decline at the yards had a depressing influence on the provisions market. With moderate liquidation and an absence of buying orders all products showed slight declines. January work was off 5c at $13.25. Lard was down 5c to 7½c at $7.40 to $7.42½. Ribs were 2½@5c lower at $6.87½.

Close: Wheat—September, $1.11⅛; old, $1.14⅛; December, $1.12½; May, $1.13⅜. Corn—September, 53⅝@⅝c; December, 51⅝c; May, 49⅝@¾c. Oats—September, 29⅞c; December, 30⅝c; May, 33¾c. Pork—September, $11.50; October, $11.50; December, $11.52½; January, $13.15; May, $13.22½. Lard—September, $7.37½; October, $7.37½; December, $7.27½; November, $7.35; January, $7.37½; May, $7.60. Ribs—September, $7.75; October, $7.72½; January, $6.82½; May, $6.97½. Rye—September, 75c; December, 71c; May, 78½c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.17; Southwestern, $1.10½; September, $1.10½; December, $1.12½. Timothy —September, $2.70; October, $2.75; March, $2.85; January, $2.80. Clover—September, $12.25. Barley—Cash, 37@54c. Cash, wheat —No. 2 red, $1.18; No. 3 red, $1.12@1.16; No. 2 hard, $1.10@1.14; No. 3 hard, $1.05@1.10; No. 1 northern, $1.20; No. 2 northern, $1.18; No. 3 spring, $1.15. Corn—No. 2, 53@53½c; No. 3, 52½c to 53c. Oats—No. 2, 30½c to 31c; No. 3, 30c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 28.—Close: Wheat—September, $1.07; December, $1.15⅜; May, $1.14⅝. Corn—September, 57½c; December, 58c; May, 55⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 28.—Close: Wheat—September, $1.15⅜; December, $1.14⅝; May $1.14⅞; No. 1 hard, $1.19⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.17⅜; No. 2 northern, $1.14⅜.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
December—				
Open	$1.11	$1.13¼	$1.11⅜-¾	$1.15⅛
High	$1.11	$1.13¾	$1.11⅜-¼	$1.15⅛
Low	1.12⅛-¼	1.15¼	1.13⅜	1.16½
Close	1.11½B	1.14⅜	1.12½B	1.13⅜
Close, 27..	1.11	1.13¼	1.12	1.15¼
May—				
Open	1.13⅜	1.14¼	1.12⅝-¾	1.14
High	1.14⅜	1.15⅜-⅞	1.14¼	1.15⅝
Low	1.13⅛	1.13⅝	1.12¼-⅜	1.13⅝
Close	1.14⅛B	1.13⅝B	1.13⅝B	1.14⅝B
Close, 27..	1.13¾	1.14⅜-½	1.13¼	1.14½

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	Dec.	Dec.	Oct.
Opening	30¼	50⅜-50¼	$11.50
High	30⅜-⅞	51⅝-¾	11.52
Low	30¼	50⅜	11.45-47
Close	30⅜	51⅝	11.50

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Sept. 28.—Close: Wheat—Spot **nominal**; futures steady; September, 7s 9d; December, 7s 7½d. Corn—Spot, American mixed quiet, 4s 6¼d; futures quiet; September, 4s 6d; December, 4s 6⅜d.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat was irregular and nervous, weak early, then rallying sharply and then losing most of the improvement before the close. This uncertain action represents the small volume and scalping character of the speculative trade. The underlying conditions were unchanged. Primary receipts were again large and there was a good demand from mills at previous premiums. The Southwest continues to advise the probability of a decrease in the movement of winter wheat. As a rule very little or no accumulation of stocks takes place out of the winter wheat movement. The spring wheat movement is fairly under way and is likely to continue for some weeks to come. It will be augmented by the liberal shipments from the Pacific coast. The large speculative interest and much of the previous source of good speculative buying has withdrawn from the market pending the result of the flour demand. It is all a question whether domestic demand will be equal to domestic supply for the next few weeks.

Corn—There was no change in conditions except that the tendency of the weather over the corn belt is a little wet. It is the old story, however, of too much confidence based on remote prospects. The cash situation in corn is not weak, but the selling of May estimate on the next crop is quite popular.

Oats—It was fairly active and considerable of shorts. General conditions about unchange, as most of the strength seemed borrowed from the strength in corn.

Provisions—The market was unchanged to a little easier. It was rather quiet and the volume of trade was not large. There is again some scattered profit taking. After the advance, however, the action of the market does not seem to us weak.

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Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat had a big trade, was very strong and advanced 2c. If possible, the tone was even better than yesterday. The buying was first-class. Foreign news is very encouraging to those interested in the long side and hold that wheat must sell a great deal higher eventually. Broomhall cables confirming rumors of drouth in Australia and says shippers there look for a yield equal to 65 per cent of last year's crop. Old supplies are becoming exhausted in Argentina and the Russian offerings are mostly of low grade. In our Southwest receipts are gradually diminishing and our Northwest correspondents claim farmers are selling so freely that all the crop will be market ed this fall and nothing will be left to come forward during the winter. Threshing has been delayed again in the Dakotas by rain and the forecast is for more tonight. The flour situation is strong and millers report jobbers determined to replenish stocks regardless of wheat prices. It is a big market. Cash wheat is the one thing to watch. Already the surplus of the Pacific Coast states is said to be under the control of a Chicago elevator company and the bulk of the winter wheat has reached the market and been absorbed without increasing stocks and the spring wheat movement at the present rate will be soon over. Most every one is willing to agree that a very material advance during the year is certain, there is nothing to warrant declines, but should they come we feel that you can consistently and confidently give the market your support.

Provisions—Prices average a little lower. Trade was not large and hogs sold 10c lower. Packers seem to be favoring the buying side which they should continue to do while shipments remain heavy. For cash products there is an excellent demand. The market has not a weak spot of importance in it. New deliveries should stimulate interest and a broader market, so would watch for dips and buy January pork, lard and ribs.

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Chicago Record-Herald: "In all my life I have never sold as much flour as since the first of the month," said William Oliver, city salesman for Peterson Bros. & Co.: "The trade was practically down to its last barrel before it bought anything. Then everybody began buying at once and wanted immediate delivery. Millers are tightening up on their sales every day. Kansas flour is 50 cents per barrel higher than it was three days ago."

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Chicago Record-Herald: Despite the criticism on his corn crop estimate of 2,000,000,000 bus, James J. Hill sticks to it that the crop will not exceed that. When the criticism of E. H. Ripley, president of the Atchison railroad, was shown him, in which Mr. Ripley said he thought Mr. Hill and H. V. Jones, the expert who estimated the crop at 1,900,000,000 bus, had "both got it wrong," Mr. Hill said: "I am satisfied to stand on my estimate. If anyone thinks the crop return will be higher, let him wait for the result. My estimate was based on returns of expert reports, not that of Mr. Jones alone. I want to say I never owned a bushel of wheat or corn, except what I raised on my own farm. The reason that I said what I did was because I thought it was wrong for an incorrect impression to have been scatterid about as to the size of the crop. It is much better for the country to know the true situation."

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Chicago Inter-Ocean: Clark Dalrymple, the North Dakota farmer, was quoted as saying: "Farmers are selling every bu they raise this year and all will be marketed this fall. Up in the Devils Lake region there was a good crop, threshing outfits are running short handed, and new outfits are being started as fast as they can be put together; the desire being to get the crop threshed while the good weather lasts. The price there is 98c to $1."

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C. H. Spencer, St. Louis: I would not give a cent for crop reports issued by any railroad. I am full on wheat on the basis of my own information on crop conditions and if they break the market I will buy more. Holders will be able to name their own price for good milling wheat before we raise another crop.

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Chicago Inter-Ocean: "The milling demand for wheat from the East is not what it is cracked up to be," said Charles Kennedy, the Buffalo cash wheat handler who was here yesterday. "It has been reported that I was a large buyer of wheat, but the 200,000 bus that I was supposed to have bought in Nebraska was 50,000 bus. It looks as though prices were high enough."

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $148,630,297; gold, $67,757,702; silver, $18,182,641.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 28.—Close: Money on call, firm, at 1¾@2 per cent; closing bid, 1¾ per cent; offered at 2 per cent. Time loans slightly easier; sixty days, 3 per cent; ninety days, 3@3¼ per cent; six months, 3½@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange, easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.75@80 for demand, and at $4.83.55@60 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84@½ and $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.82¾@4.83¾. Bar silver, 58c. Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, firm.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts 27,000, including 7000 westerns; 10c lower. Good to prime steers, $5.50@6.40; poor to medium, $4@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4; cows, $1.30@4.50; heifers, $2@4.75; canners, $1.30@2.25; bulls, $2@4; calves, $3.50@6.50; Texas fed steers, $5.50@5.50; western steers, $3@4.80. Hogs—Receipts 17,000, tomorrow 13,000; 10c to 15c lower. Mixed and butchers, $5.65@6.25; good to choice heavy, $5.90@6.20; rough heavy, $5.50@5.70; light, $5.65@6.15; bulk of sales, $5.85@6. Sheep—Receipts 25,000; market stronger; lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $3.80@4.50; fair to choice mixed, $3@3.90; western sheep, $3@4.15; native lambs, $4@6; western lambs, $4@5.65.

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N.B. Our market letters, which are correctly forecast price movements.

IRREGULAR CLOSE

To Stock Market But the General Tone Was Strong.

United States Steel Preferred Advanced on Large Trading.

New York, Sept. 28.—Opening prices of stocks today were ⅛@½ higher than last night. The largest dealings were in United States Steel preferred, which rose ⅞, but the orders were well distributed throughout the list. Westinghouse Electric rose a point. Small declines were shown by United States Steel, Cotton Oil and Atchison preferred.

Amalgamated Copper was rushed up to 59 to offset profit-taking in United States Steel preferred. Other stocks rose further, but the entire market became heavy later, when th rallizing became general. Opening gains were well reduced or entirely wiped out, and Pnnsylvania, Southern Pacific, Atchison and Erie sold below yesterday's closing. Renewed liquidation in Cotton Oil lowered it 2¼, but it rallied 1¼. Large buying of Reading lifted it a point, but it exercised little effect on other coalers. Consolidated Gas advanced 1½ and Realty and Construction 2.

Reading touched 68½ and United States Steel preferred recovered to 71⅝. There were also sharp advances in a number of specialties, but the usually active list did not recover to the top. Atlantic Coast line rose 1¾ and Chesapeake & Ohio, Southern Pacific preferred, Pacific Mail, Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg. The Metropolitan stocks, Car preferred, Ice preferred, the Paper stocks, the rubber goods stocks and the Beet Sugar stocks 1 to 1⅜. Prices yielded again before noon.

The market became irregular after noon and was very active. An outburst of strength in Louisville & Nashville and Ontario & Western was utilized to conceal heavy profit-taking at other points. St. Paul, Pennsylvania, Atchison, the Pacifics and Erie touched their lowest prices. Louisville & Nashville and its affiliated properties, Atlantic Coatst line and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis advanced 2 to 2½ on an active demand. Ontario & Western advanced 3⅞ on the conditional dividend. United States Steel preferred advanced to 71⅞ but did not hold.

Room traders took profits in Ontario & Western, causing a reaction of 1¼, and in Reading to the extent of a point. There was further relapse to the grain carriers. A subsequent rise in Reading to 68⅝ did not help the market much, which became quite dull. Ice preferred rose 3¼ in all, and Cast Iron Pipe common and preferred 1 and 2¼ respectively. Westinghouse Electric lost its forenoon advance, and there was a decline of 2 in Toledo, St. Louis & Western preferred and 1¼ in Delaware & Hudson.

United States Steel preferrtd touched 72½ in the final hour and Tennessee Coal rose a point. Atlantic Coast line's gain reached 3¾, Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis 3, Louisville & Nashville 2⅝ and Southern Railway and Illinois Central about a point. Pacific Coast preferred jumped 6. On the other hand, Atchison was carried down ⅞, Iowa Central as much, the preferred 2, Erie second preferred 1¾ and Long Island 2¼. The average price level improved, but the closing was somewhat irregular.

Quotations furnished by H. E. Gooch & Co., 103-105 Palladio building:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close
Atchison	83⅝	82⅝	83
do pfd	101¼	100½	100¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	56⅝	55½	56
Baltimore & Ohio	89⅝	89⅛	89¼
Canadian Pacific	130	129½	129¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	43⅜	42⅞	43½
Chicago Great Western	16⅜	16½	16½
Colorado Southern	29	28½	28½
Delaware & Hudson	167½	166	166⅞
Erie	31½	30⅞	31¼
do 1st pfd	67½	67	67½
do 2nd pfd	46⅝	45¼	45¼
Illinois Central	139½	138⅞	139¼
Louisville & Nashville	127½	124⅞	127¼
Manhattan	154⅝	154⅜	154⅜
Soo	77	76⅞	76⅞
Metropolitan Traction	123¼	120	120⅜
Mexican Central	14⅜	13⅞	13⅞
Mo., Kansas & Texas	24⅜	24¼	24⅜
do pfd	49¼	48¾	49¼
Missouri Pacific	98¾	96⅞	98
Northern Securities	106⅜	105⅞	106¼
New York Central	128	127⅝	127⅞
Norfolk & Western	68⅞	68¾	68⅞
Northwestern	188⅞	188	188¼
Ontario & Western	37	35⅝	35⅞
Pennsylvania Railway	132	131½	132¼
Rock Island	28⅞	28	28¼
do pfd	72½	72⅜	72⅝
Reading	68¾	67⅝	68⅜
Southern Railway	33⅝	32⅝	33¼
do pfd	93½	93	93½
Southern Pacific	57¼	56⅞	57
St. Paul	169	168¼	168⅝
Texas Pacific	31⅞	31¼	31½
T. C. & R. T.	99¼	98⅝	99⅛
Union Pacific	102	101	101⅝
Wabash	21	20½	20½
do pfd	42⅜	41⅞	42
Wisconsin Central	21⅜	20⅝	20⅞
do pfd	46	45¼	45⅜
Anaconda Mining	94	92½	93
Amalgamated Copper	59	58¾	58⅜
American Ice	8⅜	7⅝	8¼
do pfd	34	30⅞	33¾
American Locomotive	26⅜	25⅞	26
American Car	23⅜	23¼	23⅜
American Sugar Ref	137⅞	132	132⅞
American Smelting	97⅝	97	97
Colorado Fuel & Iron	35⅛	35	35
eneral Electric	173	172¼	172¼
New York Cons. Gas	207½	206	206½
People's Gas	102¾	102	102¾
Republic Iron & Steel	9¼	9	9
do pfd	45¼	44⅝	45¼
Tennessee Coal & Iron	48¾	47¾	48¾
United States Leather	10	9⅜	9⅞
United States Steel	18⅛	17¾	18⅛
do pfd	72½	70¾	72½

Total sales, 810,400 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: There were slight recessions in spots, but the general tone of the market is strong and the average is a gain. The trade is growing and represents both professional and outside buying. Day by day we can see that confidence, as expressed through our advices of numerous Wall street correspondents, is gaining. Considering the cheapness of money, the wonderfully sound financial situation and the reasonable prospect of an expansion in general business and increased earnings for the next twelve months, present level of stocks is not high. If we get recessions, buy stocks, but do not wait too patiently for recessions nor for anything more than naturally incidental recessions. In our judgment, will gradually develop into a big, broad market.

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Gates & Co. to B. E. Baker: In connection with the market improvement noticeable in the iron and steel trade, it is understood that the coke business is picking up rapidly. It is also understood that yesterday an order for 15,000 tons of coke was placed that was not expected for some weeks yet.

• • •

McIntyre & Co. to Paine, Webber & Co.: A cash dividend of 3 per cent declared on Ontario & Western. Twelve million dollars bonds authorized for improvements, of which only $2,000,000 will be issued at present.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Sept. 28.—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of 4@12 points, in response to renewed weakness in the Liverpool market. At the opening decline here there was considerable demand. Speculative shorts saw fit to take profits, in spite of the favorable weather and continued large receipts, and while there was some pressure from bear sources, the market immediately following the call showed a pretty steady tone, and by the end of the first hour was back to about last night's prices. Trading was fairly active. The South seemed to be buying through wire houses, while Liverpool sold and local operations were pretty well divided.

Spot closed quiet, 10 points decline; middling uplands, 10.80; middling gulf, 11.05. Sales 115 bales. Futures closed barely steady; September, 10.34; October, 10.35; November, 10.37; December, 10.44; January, 10.45; February, 10.49; March, 10.53; April, 10.54; May, 10.56.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

	Bid	Asked
Amalgamated	58¼	58½
Adventure	4	4¼
Atlantic	13	13½
Allouez	14	14½
Arcadian	75c	1.00
Elm River	2¼	2¾
Bingham	26¾	
Copper Range	56¼	56¾
Centennial	26½	27¼
Calumet and Hecla	515	530
Calumet and Arizona	96½	96¾
Calumet and Pittsburg	41	42
L. S. and Pittsburg	50	50½
Isle Royale	21¼	22
Mass	4¼	4½
Michigan	6	6¼
Mohawk	45¾	46
Mapflower	55c	
Mercur Con	50	
National		1
Old Colony	75c	1.00
Old Dominion	17	17¼
Osceola	81	81½
Phoenix	2½	2¾
Parrott	23½	24½
Quincy	91	
Rhode Island	1	1¼
Santa Fe	2⅛	2¼
Franklin	8	8¾
Tecumseh	1½	1¾
Tamarack	117	118
Shannon	4	4¼
Trinity	7⅝	8
Utah	40	40¼
U. S. Mining	20¾	21
U. S. Oil	11	11½
Victoria	4¼	4¾
Wolverine	89	90
Wyandot	98c	1.00
Winona	8¾	9¼
Daly West	14	14¾
Greene Cons	18¼	18½
Calumet and Bisbee		4
Calumet and Cochise		6
Pittsburg and Duluth	65	70
Butte Coalition	2⅜	3
Higgins		2
Junction	39	40
Wolverine and Arizona		10

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The Boston market was weaker today, with the exception of Adventure and Wyandotte, which were active at higher prices. Royale sold off sharply on a little liquidation which uncovered stop orders on the way down. The demand for Allouez was very small and small offerings broke the price. The Boston American had scare headlines that T. W. Lawson was seriously sick with pneumonia, and the traders used the rumor to sell Range. The report was denied in a short time and the stock closed at 56½@57.

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New York to Paine, Webber & Co.: Copptr export outlook for this month is much better than had been expected, and indicatlons point now to some 19,000 or 20,000 tons.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the market opened with a good demand for heavy horses. Light grades were slow. Shippers complain of the scarcity of horses in the country. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@225
Drafters, choice	160@180
Drafters, common to good	125@160
Farm mares, extra	130@150
Farm mares, choice	115@130
Farm mares, common to good	90@115

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	21		
Dairies, fancy	16	@	17
Packing stock	11	@	11½

EGGS.

Fresh	19		

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	10	@	11
Twins, full cream, old	8		
Full cream, young America	11	@	11½
Brick cheese, No. 1	11½	@	12½
Limberger, full cream, cheese	12½		
Primost	7		

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	15		
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Goldenrod	14		
Dark honey	14		
Buckwheat, dark	14		

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12½		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navys, per bus	2 15	@	2 25
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 20		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25		

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16		
Cocoanuts	60		
Brazils, per lb	12		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Almonds	16		
Mixed nuts	12		

FRUITS.

California pears	2 25	@	2 50
California peaches, per box	1 20		
California plums, per box	1 10	@	1 45
Canteloupes, per crate	1 00	@	1 75
Smyrna figs	1 40	@	1 85
Bananas	2 00	@	2 50
Lemons, per box	4 00	@	4 50
Lemons, per box	3 25	@	4 00
Oranges, Valencia, per box	4 25		
Sugar walnut dates	1 10		
California oranges	4 25	@	4 50

VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	35		
Green onions	15		
Spinach, bus	45		
Minn. wax beans, box	90	@	1 00
Tomatoes, per bushel	75	@	95
Potatoes, bus	40		
Green peas, bushel	90	@	1 00
Mushrooms	60		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 75		
Turnips	90		
Cabbage, crate	1 25		
Best Cucumbers, per bus	1 20		

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	3½		
Rice corn, shelled	6		

LIVE POULTRY.

Spring chickens	11½		
Hens	11		
Ducks	12		
Turkeys	12½		
Geese	12		

MEATS.

Beef	5	@	8½
Mutton	8		
Lard	8¼		
Pork loins	12½		
Veal	7	@	8

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	3 75		
Fruit juice	6 50		
Duffy cider	3 25		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Butter, firm; creameries, 14@20c; dairies, 13@17c. Eggs, steady; at mark, cases included, 14@17¾c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 9@11c; twins, 8¼@9½c; young Americas, 9¼@9½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 28.—Butter firm; receipts 5583. Street price, extra creamery, 20¾@21c; official price, creamery, common to extra, 13@20¾c. Cheese firm unchanged; receipts 3071. Eggs quiet, unchanged; receipts 10,269.

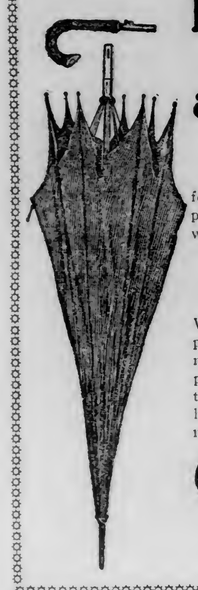
AN AGE OF SHORT MEN.

"This is an age when men of short stature seem to predominate in high places," said J. H. Downs of London, to the Washington Post.

"The German emperor is not so tall by two inches as his uncle, King Edward, who is also superior in height to the czar. M. Loubet and the mikado are extremely short, and the victorious Japanese look like pygmies alongside English or American soldiers.

"M. Combes, the French minister who has become famous by his war against the religious orders, has a big head, strongly marked features, sloping shoulders and a bent back. Delcasse is almost a dwarf. Another sawed off specimen is Berthelot, the illustrious chemist, who is to preside at the congress of Free Thinkers in Rome next October."

If your boarding house is too noisy for you, or too quiet for



Fancy Umbrellas at 25% Discount

We have on hand many beautiful umbrellas for ladies and gentlemen, which must be disposed of at once to make room for holiday goods, which are arriving daily.

Tomorrow

We place the entire line on special sale at 25 per cent discount. The assortment contains many new and striking designs in gold, sterling silver, pearl and hand-carved ivory, including combination cane and umbrella sets for gentlemen—very handsome. This is an opportunity that should not be missed.

G. A. KLEIN,
JEWELER,
325 West Superior Street.

FORESTERS REIMBURSED

Bonding Company Pays Amount of Bond of L. L. Forrest.

The case of the local court of the L. O. F. against the Employers' Liability Assurance company, to recover on the bond of L. L. Forrest, the absconding treasurer of the society, has been settled, and the action dismissed on a motion by Frank Crassweller, the attorney for the society.

The case was brought about through a misunderstanding as to the constitution of the society, the liability company having a copy of the old constitution and being unaware of the amendments recently adopted. Under the old constitution the funds were deposited by the trustees of the society, whereas, under the new constitution, the treasurer kept the account at the bank. As soon as the misunderstanding was explained, the company paid the amount of the bond, $500.

It's a treat the pumpkin pie served at Healey's restaurant.

A FINE SUCCESS.

Matrimonial Luncheon Is Served Y. W. C. A. Members.

A matrimonial luncheon was served last evening in the assembly hall of the Y. M. C. A. building to members of the association who have been married within the past two years, with their wives. Only such as have been united in marriage in this time were eligible guests.

The affair was a delightful one and a success in every way. The rooms were prettily decorated with palms, ferns and cut flowers. Rev. Alexander Milne held the position of honor at the head of the table and acted as toastmaster, filling that position in a pleasing manner. Lyle S. Meeder responded to the toast "The Bashful Lover," while "The Proposal" was the subject assigned C. S. Prosser. Ben. P. Neff told of "The Honeymoon." The fourth toast, "Two Years and Beyond," was handled by Phil Bevis, secretary of the association.

Music was furnished during the evening by the boys' department orchestra. The service was in charge of Miss Alice B. Van Auken, assisted by Misses Ethel MacMullin, Maud and Gertrude Leng and Edith Sturm.

The following guests were present: Messrs. and Mesdames A. Milne, B. F. Neff, Ed Spink, Claude Bunit, Earl Wright, C. S. Prosser, A. H. Knapp, E. E. Rolf, G. L. Gorton, Robert Dunlop, Fred Le Roy, L. S. Meader and Messrs. Phil Bevis and J. A. Goodell.

Pie like mother used to make at Haley's restaurant.

Committee to Feast.

An informal celebration will be held at the Commercial club this evening by the former membership committee of the club and some of the friends of that coterie. The old membership committee had many a good session during its term of office and frequently punctuated its efforts to get more people into the club by having special dinners, and tonight's event is to be a feast.

The dinner is appointed for 6:30 p. m., at the club dining room and those who will be present of the old committee are C. W. Elston, who was chairman; S. J. Bigelow, J. De La Motte, J. R. Sharp, A. E. McManus, H. G. Gearhart, Ed Hazen, J. W. Kreitter, J. I. Thomas, W. I. Prince and B. G. Segog. C. M. Mauseau being the only one of the old committeemen who will be unable to attend, owing to absence from the city. The invited members from outside the sacred circle of the old company are Secretary H. V. Eva, Alexander Marshall, F. W. Helmick and A. W. Kuehnow.

When it Comes to WALL PAPER

WE CLAIM TO LEAD THE CITY—
AND OUR CLAIM IS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING FACTS:

FIRST—We have the largest stock of fine, medium and low-priced wall papers in the city, our line containing thousands and thousands of rolls of each kind.

SECOND—We have an unsurpassed line of wall mouldings, consisting of every design that you could possibly imagine for every room in the house, from parlor to bath.

THIRD—We have the largest, best-lighted show rooms in the city and everybody connected with our business is an expert in the decorating art, and his ideas are at your service.

No Contract Too Large or Too Small for

H.A.HALL & Co

Telephone 534. DECORATORS. 119 E. Superior St.

MOVING AND STORING.

Call and get our rates on packing, moving and storing of household goods. We have the only strictly first-class store house at the head of the lakes.

PEOPLES' MOVING AND STORING CO.,
OFFICE—204½ West Superior St. Both Phones.

THRILLING RESCUE

Death Is Foiled Again By Narrowest of Margins.

The Assassin's Knife Is Stayed at the Last Moment.

A gentle, unassuming bossy of the Jersey breed narrowly escaped a sudden and violent death yesterday because she had the misfortune to closely resemble a next-door neighbor.

Thomas Bates, of 23 Second avenue east, is the proud possessor of the animal in question, and during the three years she has spent on earth her life has been as peaceful as a dream. She has followed the even tenor of her way, giving from ten to twenty quarts of milk daily, and never dreaming that such a thing as roast beef had its existence.

But yesterday came a rude awakening. As she was quietly chewing the cud of reflection in the afternoon, and pondering on the fresh green pastures that still exist on the hillside, the door of her stable was snatched open and a man with a rope entered. She let her gentle bovine eyes rest upon the stranger, who proceeded to fasten the rope to her horns and lead her from the stall. He tied the rope to a wagon standing outside and drove rapidly away.

Scene two was enacted behind the butcher shop of the Shapiro brothers, on West Michigan street. Certain Jewish rites attendant upon the killing of cattle had just been completed, and the assassin chosen to commit the deed was standing with a huge knife balanced in his hand. He was just about to plunge it into the side of the cow, when Mr. Shapiro suddenly held his hand, and turning the light from the lantern on the victim, uttered a surprised exlamation.

"You've got Mr. Bates' cow," he exclaimed, "take her back quick."

Bossy was then subjected to the indignity of a run back to her warm stable through the mud and the rain, and matters were explained to Mr. Bates, who had meanwhile notified the police that his cow had been stolen. The guardians of the peace were called off the scent, the cow was restored to her warm bed of straw to settle down with a sigh of satisfaction, Mr. Bates retired to rest in peace, and Mr. Shapiro went to his own stable, which adjoined that of Mr. Bates, and secured the animal which had been cast for the star part in the tragedy to be enacted.

Meanwhile the police claim they have the material for a startling melodrama, entitled "Saved Again, or Rescued From the Steak."

SUIT AGAINST AN ALDERMAN

Chicago Man Wrongly Arrested as Pickpocket Demands $15,000.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—That the way of the reformer is sometimes harder than that of the transgressor is the firm belief of Alderman Patterson, of the Twentieth ward.

The alderman, who is leading the west sido "flying squadron" in its efforts to check crime, had an exciting encounter with four alleged pickpockets Saturday night. Single handed he attacked them, and, after firing a shot, captured a man.

And now that man has sued the alderman for $15,000 damages.

Matthew L. Kohl is the "outraged citizen" who has brought the suit. He says that he was minding his own business at Adams and Canal streets when the alderman captured him. As a result he says he had to spend several hours in a cell. As soon as he got out he hunted up an attorney and told him to take the necessary steps to put an end to Alderman Patterson's "reforming business."

Kohl is an electrical worker and lives at 873 West Twelfth street. He was on his way to work, he declares, when he was arrested.

"I was walking along the street, thinking about nothing in particular," said he, "when I heard a number of shots. I stopped to see what the commotion was about. Imagine my astonishment when Alderman Patterson ran up to me and placed a smoking revolver at my cheek. All my attempts at explanation were disregarded.

"'You're a thief and a pickpocket,' Patterson said to me. I was taken to the Central station and locked up. I shall hold the alderman responsible."

The alderman, though somewhat discouraged at his failure to capture a real "bandit," is not alarmed.

"The gentleman is four flushing," he laughed, when told of the suit. "And consequently I am not worrying much over his action. I am an officer of the law, therefore I have the right to stop any person acting suspiciously and investigate the circumstances."

RECEPTION FOR PARKER

Will Be Held at the Manhattan Club Next Week.

New York, Sept. 28.—Nearly all of the details for the public reception to be given for Judge Parker at the Manhattan club have been completed. The reception, unless some change is made, will be held on next Wednesday night. Invitations will be extended to the Democratic national committee, all members of the Parker Constitution club and a number of othre large Democratic organizations, including Tammany hall. It is likely that Justice D. Cady Herrick and Representative Francis Burton Harrison, candidates for governor and lieutenant governor respectively, will attend. Judge Parker does not intend to speak.

In relation to a plan to divide the political campaign territory under various responsible heads, it was stated today that National Chairman Taggart will not open permanent headquarters in the West. Mr. Taggart expects to visit Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin at frequent intervals, but that will not take him away from the active management of the national campaign.

UNDERMINE HEALTH

Of Russians Said to Be Plan of the Japanese.

Refuse to Allow Burial of the Dead Outside Port Arthur.

Che Foo, Sept. 28.—Russians residing here claim to have received information that the Japanese losses in the last assault on Port Arthur, which began Sept. 19, were 7000. A Chinese who left the fortress on Sept. 26 says that the Russian losses were between 500 and 600.

This Chinaman says that the Japanese were unable to remain in the three supplementary forts which they captured and that they retired at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Sept. 26, after enduring several days of tremendous firing from the inner forts.

He adds that the Russians attempted to bury the dead of both sides at night because the decomposing bodies seriously menanced the health of the garrison. The Russian allege that it is the deliberate policy of the Japanese to undermine the health of the Russian troops by means of the odors from the decomposing bodies, and that for this reason they fire on the burial parties.

One Chinese who was a member of a burial party says that the Japanese fired when he and another Chinaman attempted to bury the dead. He adds that when the wind carries the odors toward the Japanese, the latter retire.

Chinese say that most severe attacks were made on the supplementary forts of the Itz and Anshu mountain forts. The Russians undermined the ground and several hundred Japanese were blown up on Sept. 23.

Reports received from the Miaotao Islands mention a terrific report which shook the houses there on that date.

The Russian ships, it is reported took no part in the battle.

From thirty to fifty shells fell daily in the Chinese new town. One shell tore the rudder from a torpedo boat destroyer.

The Russians are now building a new fort on Liaoti promontory bearing on the island side. Its construction indicates that five large guns will form the nucleus of the battery.

Paris, Sept. 28.—A dispatch to the Temps from Toulon says: The Russian government has negotiated for the construction of eleven torpedo boat destroyers of the latest model by the Compagnie Des Forges at Chantiers De LaMediterano. Fifteen months are required for their construction.

JURISTS HOLD FINAL SESSION

Hear Committee Reports and Transact Routine Business.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—The final session of the convention of the American Bar association was occupied today in receiving committee reports, the election of officers and the transaction of routine business. Two eminent lawyers from Pekin, China, Chow Tszchi and Sun Sze Yee, accredited representatives of the emperor of China to the universal congress of lawyers and jurists, which convenes here, have attended each days sessions and evinced deep interest in the deliberations.

A resolution was introduced by Ferdinand Shack, of New York, and adopted, that the association express its deep gratification at the steps recently taken by the inter-parliamentary union toward the settlement of controversies between nations in the same manner as disputes between individuals are settled, that is, by judgment in accordance with recognized principles of law, and this association records its great satisfaction at the announcement by the president of the United States of his intention to comply with the request made to him by the inter-parliamentary union that he invite the national conventions to a conference. A report of the standing committee on uniform state laws was adopted.

A report of the special committee on Indian legislation was received and filed.

The report of the special committee on Indian legislation embodies the conclusion that "In the majority of the Indian reservations the prompt carrying out of the provisions of the 'severalty act' approved Feb. 8, 1887, is apparently the best practical solution of the Indian problem."

The report states "our policy toward the Indian is neither wise nor humane. We require of him no labor. We feed him and allow him to spend his time in listless idleness. This naturally leads to vice, degeneracy and extinction. Yet he can work. We think that in the greater portion of the country, the time and circumstances are ripe for the application of the severalty act. In the arid lands of the Southwest a different problem confronts us. We think that throughout this arid region, the federal courts should be given jurisdiction of all litigation, civil and criminal, to which an Indian is a party."

The report of the special committee on penal laws and prison discipline was received and approved, and a resolution pertaining thereto was adopted.

The special committee on penal laws and prison discipline reported favorably on the resolution submitted to it two years ago relating to the proposition to establish a laboratory in the department of justice at Washington for the study of the criminal, pauper and defective classes. The resolution, favoring the establishment of such a laboratory, meets with the approval of the committee, which after having investigated the subject and its possible results, desires to test the value of the same and recommended the adoption of the resolution.

THE ESSENTIALS FOR THE FINEST WHITE BREAD
that can be made, are
COMMANDER FLOUR
and good yeast. COMMANDER FLOUR is for sale by grocers.
Mfd. by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth

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J. M. GIDDING & CO.

Some Remarkable Values in Tailored Suits for Women Tomorrow--

A Fourth to a Third Can Be Saved By Frugal Women Who Come Early Enough!



Seventy-two suits in all—ones and twos from our immense selling of the past four weeks.

Cloths that makers cannot duplicate from the mills, therefore cannot fill any future orders of ours, will be placed on sale tomorrow as follows:

$12.75 for Suits that have sold regularly at $16.50 to $21.50.

$17.50 for Suits that have sold regularly at $21.50 to $29.50.

$25.00 for Suits that have sold regularly at $32.00, $35.00, $37.50 and $39.50.

The cloths are plain cheviots in black, navy and brown; fancy cheviots and novelty mixtures. Coat styles in several lengths. Blouse styles in several models. All new and stylish effects that you'd feel glad to own at regular prices.

You'll understand that there are no complete sizes of any one kind, but there are all sizes in the lot. Tomorrow you can save a fourth to a third on them.

Alterations will be charged for on these sale goods.



$12.50 Tourist Coats at $9.75 Tomorrow!

Four shades, in one of the most popular selling Tourist Coats of the season—and in every size—will be offered at less than its regular selling price tomorrow—just as a flyer. For, as every store will tell you, it is difficult to get hold of good styles and fabrics at any price. We placed our orders for these coats weeks ago—and we're passing whatever saving we made, right on to you.

Made full and generous in size—three-quarter length, belt all around, outside pockets with horn buttons—medium tan, dark tan, medium grey and dark grey. Tomorrow at $9.75, instead of $12.50.

Superior St. and First Ave. W.

CITY BRIEFS

Before you buy your base burner this fall be sure and see our Radiant Estates; $1.00 a week payments. Kelly Hardware Co.

Do not store your furniture in cellar or attic, but send them to a first-class storehouse. We have the only one in the city. Duluth Van and Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

We carry the largest line of stoves in the city; $1.00 a week payments. Kelly Hardware Co.

M. S. Burrows will close out his entire stock of shoes for ladies, misses and children at a great sacrifice in prices.

Bring in your old shot gun or rifle to Zigler, at the Kelley Hardware company, and he will make a trade with you.

The following persons have been summoned for municipal court jurors for the general term beginning Oct. 4, at 10 a. m.: Robert Thompson, Charles Tengblad, John Thorpe, M. W. Turner, E. J. McLaughlin, Dan Bishop, A. M. Morrison, S. W. Clark, J. D. Ellis, David Walker, T. C. Phillips, James E. Steele, David Hudson, W. P. Heimbach, Alex. Hendricksen, W. L. Pierce; Nick Christopher, Charles Schiller, W. S. Hoar, F. W. Wade, Charles G. Voss, James Blackwood, David Doyle and Charles H. Lutes.

Winter rates at Spalding from Oct. 1. Rooms with or without board.

We rent shot guns and rifles by the day or week. Kelly Hardware Co.

The Syracuse Mining company, of Duluth, has filed articles of incorporation with the register of deeds of this county. The company is incorporated by Gustav von den Steimen, of Glenville, Ohio; W. C. Merrick and Julian W. Tyler, of Cleveland. The capitalization is $50,000 and the company purposes to do a general mining, smelting and ore refining business.

On account of the unpleasant weather of today, J. M. Gidding & Co. announce that they will continue their opening of fashionable furs tomorrow.

The Womens Mission society, of Hope church, will meet tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. P. Bolz, 311 East First street.

Little Louise Ferreri, the young Italian girl, who is claimed to have been deserted by her husband after three months of married life, left today for the Klondike to join her father, who has been prospecting for gold in that country.

PERSONALS

Miss Lizzie Helperin left today for Minneapolis, where she will visit friends and relatives.

Mrs. H. C. Gorton goes to Deerfield, Mich., this evening.

Miss M. J. Burrows leaves tonight for Chicago.

A. F. Maitland goes East this evening.

C. H. Glover, H. F. Rehbein and J. A. Stetson, have started for Colorado Springs.

D. R. McLennan goes to Chicago tonight.

Mrs. Werner Pressentin leaves this evening for Milwaukee.

Thomas Thompson will be a passenger for Chicago tonight.

J. M. Gidding & Co.



Offer special values in

Rain Coats

tomorrow. Several models.

$18.50 and $21.50 kinds at $15 and $16.50

In several shades of Tan, Gray, Black, Navy.

ELECTION IN SENIOR CLASS

Edward Furni Chosen President—Change as to Commencement Essays.

The senior class of the high school held it sfirst meeting of the year this afternoon and elected the following officers: President, Edward Furni; vice president, Miss Kathryn Hoopes; secretary, Miss Tillie Olesen; treasurer, Ray Fenton; editor-in-chief of the Zenith board, Donald Harris; business manager, Fred Buck; assistant business manager, Russell McLean; artist, Miss Louana Phelps.

Principal Smith then addressed a few words to the class regarding the commencement exercises. He said that the honor pupils would have their names published as such, but would not necessarily write an essay which they would deliver on commencement night.

He said that a new plan is to be adopted. Every member of the senior class will be required to write an essay which is to be handed in not later than May 1. The essays will be judged upon their merits and so will the writers. The excellence as an orator of the writer will be taken into consideration as well as the paper which he hands in. The English department and the principal are to act as judges.

Certain specifications as to length, etc., will be made and the work of the seniors in their English classes will lead up to and help in the preparation of the final essay.

A WIDOWER SUES WIDOW

Because She Accepted Attentions and Failed to Marry Him.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 28.—John Scott, a widower, aged 45, today had notice of suit for breach of promise served upon Mrs. A. C. Bassett, of New York, who came here on her wedding tour with her husband. Scott asks for damages of $6000 and says Mrs. Bassett accepted his attentions for three years at Hornick in this county and that he has letters written by her, which will prove his case. Mrs. Bassett is 35 and attractive.

GOULD'S YACHT WINS.

New York, Sept. 28.—Howard Gould's steam yacht Niagara IV. was the winner of the 29-mile race today on Long Island sound, defeating William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s Tarantula, by three minutes, 50 seconds in time and by a mile in distance.

REACH All Duluth People

The People You Want to Do Business With at a Small Cost. HERALD WANT ADS, Cost but Little When QUANTITY and QUALITY of CIRCULATION IS CONSIDERED — YOU REACH THE MASSES. In no Other Way Can You Place at Such a Small Cost Your Proposition and be Assured of Reaching . . . . . .

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Choice Residence Sites.

100x450 on London road—a corner lot, extends to lake shore—one of the handsomest residence sites in city **$1800**

A beautiful lot on upper side of First street, near Twenty-first avenue east. Both street and avenue graded; sewer, city water and gas—good surroundings **$2250**

100-foot corner on upper side Second street. This is very choice. Both street and avenue improved—sewer, gas and water—price **$3400**

150-foot corner at Nineteenth avenue East and Third street. Nothing handsomer in the city; street and avenue improved **$4400**

200-foot corner at Fourth street and Twenty-first avenue East—street and avenue improved—price **$4100**

50 feet on Second street, near Twenty-first avenue East. Street and avenue improved; gas, water and sewer—this is very cheap..... **$1500**

100-foot corner Fourth street and Twelfth avenue East—

50-foot corner Fourth street and Ninth avenue East—

75-foot corner Fourth street and Sixth avenue East—

The owner is very anxious to sell these three pieces. Call and get prices and make offers.

MONEY TO LOAN—NO DELAY.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

FOR RENT.

1728 West First street—7-room house, city water and sewer, per month **$20**

625 East First street—8-room house, furnace, bath, gas, stationary wash tubs, cement cellar, per month **$32.50**

2702 Huron street—5-room flat, city water and sewer, first floor, per month **$14**

2021 West Superior street—5-room flat, city water and sewer, per month **$16**

2132 West Second street—3-rooms on second floor, city water and sewer, per month **$7**

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

SANTA FE

No risk in using Santa Fe Scrip for Government lands. Prices right.

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

$1100 7-room house, stone foundation, Fifth street; central.
$1350 6-room house, city water and sewer, in Endion.
$2200 5-room house, 50 feet, water, sewer, in Endion.
$600 50-foot corner lot on East Superior street. A snap!
$1650 7-room house, water, sewer, Fifth street; easy terms.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

MONEY If you have from $250 to $10,000, loan it out on improved Duluth city property. I will guarantee from 6 to 7 per cent interest per annum net to you on No. 1 loans, running from 1 to 4 years. Correspondence a pleasure.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106-7-8 Providence Building.

$5500 for modern residence; within walking distance; hot water heat; all in best condition.

$1100 for a cozy cottage in the East End. Small cash payment, balance monthly.

$3000 to Loan—5%.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg.

$4000 Takes 7-room, modern house, fifty-foot lot, on East Second
$4500 Takes 50 feet and 7-room house on Third street in center of city. A bargain!
$3000 Takes 7-room modern house on East Third street.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

FURNITURE PACKED.
FURNITURE PACKED.

Also fine china, cut glass, bric-a-brac, mirrors, etc. We furnish only first-class men and guarantee their work. Material of all kinds furnished. Call us up "either 'phone" 492, and we will send man to talk it over with you.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.,
210 West Superior street.

ELECTRIC DERMATOLOGIST.

BIRTHMARKS, HAIR MOLES, WARTS, red and brown spots, removed by electricity; painless. Miss Johr, specialist, 25 Columbus block.

WANTED—TO RENT.

TWO YOUNG MEN WOULD LIKE TO rent a good-sized unfurnished room with board, in the East End. Room with alcove preferred. Address C 71, Herald.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 600; residence, 1213.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

We have for sale on easy terms some of the very best farming land near Duluth—some cleared, some easily cleared, and some has good hardwod timber, at from $6 to $16 per acre. It will certainly pay you to see us about this.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate Loans—Fire Insurance,
220 West Superior Street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

WELL-FURNISHED PARLOR ROOM—hot water heat and grate; fine lake view; bath. 801 East First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS—Modern, with all conveniences, for gentlemen only. 24 West Third street.

BOARDING HOUSE REGISTER AT Y. M. C. A. enables young men to select pleasant homes.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, STEAM heat. By the day or week. 1 West Superior street. Old 'phone, 1066-L.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM —514 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED room, week or month; large room for two. 222 Third avenue west.

FOR RENT—ONE UNFURNISHED BIG room in basement. No children. 22 West First street. Inquire C. Olson.

FOR RENT—FOUR CONVENIENT rooms, water and sewer. 712 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—325 EAST SUPERIOR street.

FOR RENT—FOUR LARGE ROOMS. Nineteenth and a Half avenue west. 428

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. Call 2820 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FOUR LARGE ROOMS. 515 Mesaba avenue, west of Cascade park, $10 per month. Inquire at 3 p. m.

FURNISHED ROOM, MODERN. 115 East Third street.

FOR RENT—MODERN, LARGE FRONT room, with board, for two gentlemen, or man and wife. 307 West Fourth.

FOR RENT — REASONABLE — UNfurnished front room and alcove. 427 East Sixth street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, $1.50. 23 Mesaba avenue.

FOUR ROOMS, $10; FURNISHINGS FOR sale, $75; leaving city; cheap. 2401 West Michigan.

ROOMS FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO gentlemen can secure nicely furnished front room by calling at 127 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—TO TWO YOUNG LADIES, choice room in small private family. First floor, electric light, bath, use of parlor, piano and telephone. Apply at 410 East First street.

FOR RENT—ONE MODERN FURnished room. 529 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS FURNISHED or partly furnished for light housekeeping. Cheap. 330 Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS SUITABLE for large family. 430 Nineteenth and a Half avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 207 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FRONT ROOM, CLOTHES closet, water and heat; for gentleman only; price $6. Randall, 1717 Piedmont avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT; ALL conveniences; very reasonable. 307 East Third street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — 7-ROOM FLAT. 331 EAST Superior street. Inquire 15 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM, MODERN flat; hot water heat. La Ferte flats, East Superior street.

FOUR-ROOM FLAT, LARGE KITCHEN, pantry hardwood floor, water and sewer, $11. Randall, 1717 Piedmont avenue.

STEAM-HEATED FLAT FOR RENT. Oct. 1. Lane McGregor, Exchange building.

FOR RENT — FLAT ON SUPERIOR street. Inquire Singer Sewing Machine company, 14 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FLAT. West Duluth, $11. Inquire 718 West Fifth street.

PERSONAL.

PRETTY AND INTELLIGENT WIDOW. Very wealthy; wants immediately able, industrious husband. Address M, Ohlo block, Chicago, Ill.

FOR ADOPTION—PRETTY BABY GIRL, one week old, strong and healthy. Address X 57, Herald.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE RESpectable roommate. Address X 71, Herald.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause. $2. French Remedy Co., box 267, Duluth, Minn.

STORAGE.

ZENITH STORAGE CO., 216 W. SUPERior St. New 'phone 326; old 'phone 193. CLEANEST. SAFEST. CHEAPEST.

LITTLE & NOLTE UNDER AM. EX. BANK. INSURANCE REAL ESTATE COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 1856.

To Whom It May Concern

Why don't you take that idle dollar and invest in a Real Estate Bargain, where you are certain of a good profit. We have it. It is yours, cheap for cash. You know that Bridge. Prices have NOT advanced yet, but THEY WILL, and very soon. Be wise.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.



BARGAINS IN SLIGHTly used rifles and shot guns; we also have guns for rent. J. W. Nelson, 5 E. Sup. St., dealer in sporting goods.

HUNTING LAUNCHES.
HUNTING LAUNCHES.
Easy to run. For rent by day or week. Duluth Gas Engine works, Park Point, Bell 'phone 1274.

FOR SALE—ONE THOUSAND SHARES Arizona Copper Mountain. Need the money. State best offer. Address Copper, care Herald.

FOR SALE.
AT A SECOND-HAND PRICE.

9 new Fairbanks scales. 6 half-ton capacity. 3 more somewhat larger and 1 eight-ton scale.
2 eight horsepower gasoline engines.
1 chemical fire engine, cost new $600. Will sell for $200.

DULUTH MACHINERY CO.,
Third Avenue East.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY STORE and pool room at Hibbing. Best location in city, doing good business. Owner retiring from business. Address C 65, Herald.

CARPET YOUR FLOORS FOR $2.00—Catalogue free. Lutz Rug Co., 13th St., Philadelphia.

LIGHT CEDAR CANOES—ALSO ALL kinds hunting boats for sale or rent at Patterson Boat house, Sixth avenue W.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANdise, Edison's phonograph band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Ingvald Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSE, FURniture; good location. 532 West First street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—MRS. CLARKE'S new brick residence. 2017 Jefferson street. Apply at house.

FOR SALE — STEEL RANGE. 120 South Twentieth avenue. Call after 6 p. m.

FOR SALE CHEAP — WEST END Bowling alley; must be sold this week. 5022 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—SOME FIFTY CHOICE lots on Park Point, cheap; "fine" location on Minnesota and Lake avenues. Lower and Upper Duluth. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 802.

FOR SALE — GARLAND HEATER, Radiant Home range, bedroom furniture. 224 Fourth avene west, upstairs.

THE RACES—THE ONE REAL MARCH hit of 1904. Every piano player should have a copy. For sale by Ingvald Westgaard.

MUST BE SOLD BEFORE SEPT. 28, corner saloon. Also grocery stock and fixtures. 629-631 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE DOOR DIEBOLD safe. Sterling Wine Co., 31 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — PUNCHING MACHINE used only two weeks. Sterling Wine Co., 31 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — THREE HEATING stoves, right size for store, shop or camp; been used one season. 414 East Superior street. J. C. Perry.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE—THE PRETTIEST PONY and pony outfit in town. Also a good milch cow. Jay Cooke Howard, 216 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — ONE PAIR 4-YEAR-OLD mules, weight 1500 pounds, and one pair good work oxen, weight 3600 pounds. Inquire Elliott & Co., Thirty-seventh avenue west. Both 'phones 281.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT, DRIVing horses and general purpose. L. Hammel company.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS—ONE carload Western horses and mules; weight 1000 to 1400 pounds; good saddle horses; all broke. Forty-fifth avenue west and Third street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—COUNTERS AND tables. Call at Stack & Co.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND HOUSEhold goods, at 2017 Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE FOR FOUR rooms. Reason for selling, party leaving city. 512 Wieland flats, L. A. S.

FOR SALE—COWS.

FOUR HEAD OF REGISTERED JERsey cows for sale. Apply 217 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Saturday, Sept. 24. Twenty-second avenue west and Twelfth street. E. Carlson.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 707 Palladio.

OPTICIANS.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist; 12 years' experience. 5 West Superior street, Duluth.

STOVE REPAIRING.

HEATERS SET UP AND REPAIRED. Am. Stove Repair Co., 20 1st Ave. west.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

BEST TEETH, $8. DULUTH DENTAL parlors, 3 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. R. G. RAYmond's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in three to five days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price, $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 69, 84 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

GUARANTEED, MINNESOTA GROWN stock. Agents for The Jewell Nursery Co. Henry Cleveland, 231 E. Superior St.

ASHES REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE and MANURE REmoved and all kinds of team work done. 428 East First street. J. A. Randall. Zenith 'phone 670.

IMPROVED SHOE REPAIRING.

MEN'S SEWED SOLES, 75c; NAILED, 50c; rubber heels, 40c. Gopher Shoe Repair works, 8 First avenue west.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

DRESSMAKING.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING AT reasonable prices. 807 East First street.

TYPEWRITERS.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS FOR rent. Tabulators attached when desired. We send them everywhere. Remington Typewriter company, 223 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN
On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc.; also to salaried people, without security on their plain notes; easy payments; absolutely confidential. Bell 'phone, 759 R; Zenith, 936. WESTERN LOAN CO., 521 Manhattan building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITUE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorsers or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Paladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land company, 416 Lyceum bldg.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

HAIRDRESSING.

MANICURING, FACIAL MASSAGE moles, warts and superfluous hair removed. Margaret Kelly, specialist, over Suffel's.

ROOM-RENTING MADE EASY!

Strangers in town as well as "home folks" turn to THE HERALD'S Want Page for ROOMS as naturally as they'd consult the city directory for an address. If you've an Empty Room you might just as well have it occupied.

TELL IT TO 'PHONE 324.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

YOUNG LADY WANTS POSITION AS stenographer or general office assistant; several years' experience. M. B. A., 224 Fourth avenue west.

YOUNG LADY WANTS POSITION AS cashier in restaurant at day or night. Address 1204 West Superior street.

LADY WISHES POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper for club of young men or widower. Address 911 East Third street.

WANTED—SEWING IN FAMILIES BY the day or week. 523 Garfield avenue.

WANTED — WASHING AND IRONING by the day. C 63, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION BY AN ELDerly woman, cooking or doing light housework in small family. Can give references. Address X 10, Herald.

DRESSMAKER WANTS PLACE BY the day. 4728 London road. New phone 0639.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY OF 17 DESIRES work in store, or to learn trade. Address P. D. Q., Herald.

HIGH SCHOOL BOY WANTS WORK for afternoons and Saturday. X 48, Herald.

EXPERIENCED STATIONARY ENgineer wants situation. Address W 65, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG MAN experienced, in retail or wholesale hardware. Address X 92, Herald.

GOOD CAMP COOK WANTS POSITION with a large lumbering company; can cook for large crew. Reasonable wages. Address W 63, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION OF any kind inside work for low salary; can furnish good references. Address X 28, Herald.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE IN BRICK BUILDing, 22 West First street. Inquire C. Olson.

FOR RENT—STORE, 109 WEST SUperior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND — A WATCH. OWNER CAN have same upon identification and paying charges, at the Evening Herald office.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, 1809 Eleventh street, Superior.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE. Thirty-first street, Park Point. Inquire No. 8 Phoenix block.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, OCT. 1st; central; city water. Inquire 803 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, FURnished; strictly modern; very central. Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, $10 per month. 503 Third avenue west.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house for rent. 420 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE AT 625 Second avenue east. Inquire of Northern Realty company, McKay hotel building.

FOR RENT — 40-ROOM BOARDING house on Lake avenue. Inquire A. W. Anderson, 210 Lake avenue south.

LODGING HOUSE FOR RENT—27 EAST Superior street.

PARK POINT — SEVEN-ROOM COTtage; perfect condition. 770 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE city. G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence bldg. 'Phone 24.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business agency, X 313 Bank of Comferce building, Mineapolis, Minn.

WELL ESTABLISHED RETAIL BUSIness, on Superior street. Moderate capital required. Right man can make good money. "Martinique," Herald office.

WANTED—PARTNER IN THE EMployment butiness, one who can land orders or will take care of office. I have been in this business seven years. A good opportunity for a hustler. A 61, Herald.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $5000 OR $6000 to take an active interest in a first-class retail business on Superior street. Will pay $2500 to $3000 per year. Address X 30, Herald.

BERRY'S MERCANTILE AGENCY wants your collecting business. Main office, 325 Manhattan building, Duluth, Minn.

STENOGRAPHER.

STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST NAtional Bank building.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 114 S. 14th Ave. E.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—100 STATION MEN, NEAR Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; dry work, all sand, big prices; take work from head contractors, free fare both ways. Apply to or write Duluth Employment Co., Duluth, Minn.

TWO HUSTLING CANVASSERS WITH experience. Big profits, easy sales. Worthy of immediate investigation. W. M. Prindle & Co., No. 3 Lonsdale Bldg.

WANTED—, FOR U. S. ARMY—ABLEbodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

FIFTY WOOD CHOPPERS FOR MINES in Buhl, Minn.; 4-foot, 90c; 5-foot, $1.10; 8-foot, $1.75. Fare paid. One hundred and fifty woodsmen, $26 to $30, Wisconsin. Ten teamsters, $35; ten scraperholders, $2.25, Houghton, Wis., for C. J. Johnson; fare paid. Ten general work, $30 per month; forty extra gang, Great Northern railway, near St. Paul, $1.75; free fare; and all kinds of work at good wages. Western Employment Co., 502½ West Superior street.

WANTED — FINLANDER AND WIFE to clear land near city. Call at Philip's hotel, West Duluth.

WANTED — GOOD BELL BOY. APPLY Commercial club.

YOUNG MEN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT and employers needing employes should consult the employment secretary at Y. M. C. A.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT MAKERS —steady work. Mies, Wolvin building.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, FIRSTclass coat makers. Geo. H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

WANTED—TWO ACTIVE YOUNG MEN as stenographers in a wholesale house. Give references as to ability and state salary desired. Address X 49, Herald office.

YOUNG MAN TO TAKE POSITION AS stenographer and office assistant. State age and salary expected. Address X 89, Herald.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY—APPLY 213 Torrey building.

WANTED — LABORERS AT BOSTON coal dock. Thirty-seventh avenue west, to handle timber. Long job to good men. Barnett & Record company.

WANTED—YOUR WATCH—WILL REpair and guarantee satisfaction or refund money; will put in mainspring for $1 and guarantee a year. E. L. Hardenbergh, 302 East Superior street.

BELL BOY AT SPALDING HOUSE.

YOUNG MAN OVER 18, TO PREPARE for position as letter carrier or clerk in Duluth postoffice. Good salary. Gradual promotion. Address Box 1, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 1423 East Third street.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADY STENographers in a law office; stating experience and qualifications. Address X 50, Herald office.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. German girl preferred. Must be competent. Apply Mrs. O. A. Mase, 5620 John avenue, Superior.

LADY TO TRAVEL; REFERENCES REquired; salary $21 per week, expenses advanced. J. S. Ziegler & Co., 325 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL AT 113 East Third street.

YOUNG LADY ATTENDING HIGH school or normal, can find good home in return for her services assisting at housework. Address Box Z 53, Herald.

WANTED—GOOD KITCHEN GIRL, also cook for boarding house, out-of-town; good wages. The New Employment office, 26 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED — GOOD CHAMBERMAID, $20 per month. 225 St. Croix avenue.

TO FILL POSITION AS STENOGRAPher and office assistant. State salary expected. Address X 90, Herald.

DINING ROOM GIRL WANTED AT 627 West Superior street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call after 4 p. m., 209 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 2302 Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply F. E. Fleishman, manager. Freimuth basement.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family; good wages. Mrs. John Crosby, 2008 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2010 East Fifth street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somer's Employment office, 17 Second avenue East.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH board. 125 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO. 202 West Third.

NICE YOUNG LADY WANTS ROOMmate, board if desired. 525 East Third street.

DESIRABLE ROOMS AND BOARD FOR young men. The Melrose, 318-320 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM—211 WEST SECond street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR CAST-OFF E. Cohn. 118 First avenue west. Dul. 'phone, 738-K.

WANTED — EIGHTEEN TO TWENTYquart fresh milch cow, nquire at 502½ West Superior street.

WANTED TO BUY — SECOND-HAND blacksmith portable outfit for small camp; two-seated democrat wagon and harness; Radiant Home heater, large size; also combined wood and coal heater. Address X 91, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY — GOOD DOUBLEbarrel hammerless or repeating shotgun. Address Box D 93, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—IF YOU HAVE any timber for sale address P 87, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—CEDAR, SPRUCE or tamarack stumpage. Finch Fuel Co., 210 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UMBRELLAS REPAIRED.

AND RECOVERED ON SHORT NOtice; also first-class umbrellas for sale, and a guarantee for one year. A. Gingold, 209 West Seperior street.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan Bldg.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 30th, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, Sept. 26th, 1904. Work—First degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, Sept. 28th. Work, M. M. degree. William McGonagle, acting H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 4. Work—General business. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Next meeting Sept. 22. Samaritan degree. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gail, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh sthect.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Sheperdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Dance and raffle after meeting. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
GRANT LODGE, K. of P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall, J. Tayler, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Foltz building, 116 West Superior St. Steve P. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 23 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2266, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting Oct. 7, 1904. Business of importance. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Foltz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting Wednesday, Oct. 5.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL.—NO. 161, Royal Leagut, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.